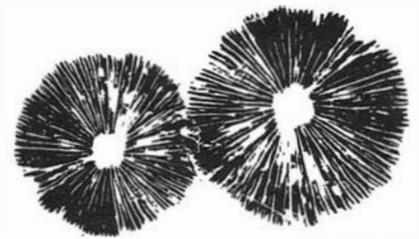


SPORE PRINTS

BULLETIN OF THE PUGET SOUND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Number 288

January 1993



FORAY HELPERS ARE NEEDED NOW

The NAMA convention is no longer something off in the dim future. We need to work on it NOW. Come to the January meeting prepared to sign up to help.

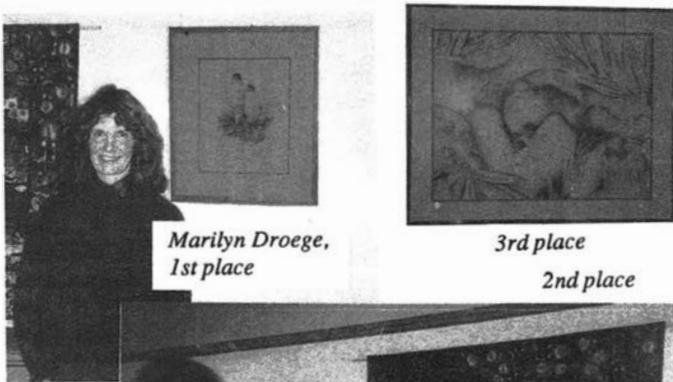
Gulp! Sign up? Commit myself? PSMSers are independent people; we wouldn't be mushroomers otherwise. We're also generous workers; as a PSMS newcomer, Bruce DeLoria was amazed at the way people came out of the woodwork to put the show together—but new committee heads without the faith born of experience were also worried up until the last minute about where all that help was going to come from.

Sorry, folks, it just doesn't work that way this time. A national convention is a big undertaking, and we need to know our resources ahead of time in order to allocate them appropriately. **The expert jobs are already filled.** The remaining jobs involve no special knowledge, basically just showing off Washington State to outsiders who aren't lucky enough to live here and making sure they have a good time.

You don't need to register for the convention in order to work on it. Read the accompanying article—and when you see something you can do, volunteer!

THE FIRST ANNUAL ART SHOW

Marilyn M. Droege's *Coprinus comatus* watercolor was clearly the favorite at the December art show. It was selected as the representative example of our members' artwork for the King County Arts Commission "Best of Show" project and will be displayed at their art exhibit from January 7th through February 2nd. Close behind Marilyn were Elizabeth Hendrick's quilt and Elizabeth Halfacre's mushroom watercolor.



Marilyn Droege,
1st place

3rd place
2nd place

Art show
organizer
Joanne
Young



DANIEL E. STUNTZ MEMORIAL FORAY

A Celebration of Mushroom Habitats Dennis Bowman



The 1993 NAMA Foray will be held at Fort Worden State Park on Washington's Olympic Peninsula, home of some of North America's most magnificent forests. The Puget Sound Mycological Society will be hosting the event (to be named in honor of the late Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz). Foray chairman Dennis Bowman and foray mycologist Dr. Joe Ammirati of the University of Washington have announced that "Mushrooms and their Natural Habitats" will be its theme. PSMS is a large club, with about 800 members, and is well equipped to handle an event the size and complexity of the NAMA Foray. Fort Worden, a former U.S. Army facility, is located within a mile of the town of Port Townsend in the northeast portion of the peninsula and was the site of the 1981 NAMA Foray.

In keeping with the ecological theme, the mushroom display will be organized by habitat, and many of the talks and workshops will focus on environmental issues of interest to mushroom hunters, such as management of our national forests for more than their timber value, the role of mushrooms in ecosystems, and regulation of commercial and recreational mushroom picking. There will be plenty of opportunity to learn basic mushroom identification skills from PSMS and Pacific Northwest Key Council members. In addition to these thought-provoking topics, A showcase mycophagy session is in the works, there is talk of a Native American salmon cookout and a mushroom friendship quilt with blocks contributed from throughout NAMA, and the program committee plans to emphasize socializing in the evenings after relatively short after-dinner talks.

All in all, this should be a fine event, so mark your calendars now—Thursday through Sunday, October 14-17. There will be NAMA trustee meetings on the 12th and 13th. To coincide with the two days of NAMA trustee meetings, PSMS decided to make an additional 50 reservations for a pre-foray activity of some sort. At this time, we have three candidates: either bottom fishing, a vineyard tour, or a "total" photography workshop with Harley Barnhart.

Since his agreement to spearhead programming for the foray, Denis Benjamin has secured a guest list that includes among others Dr. Jim Trappe, Dr. Fred Rhodes, Dr. Nancy Smith-Weber, Dr. David Hosford, Hal Burdsall, and Ken Russel. In addition to presenting a wide variety of workshops and lectures, these and other professionals will be available for all of us amateurs to interact with. Which is one of the true benefits of attending. This is an event of amateurs, attended by amateurs, and put on by amateurs. And that is where you come in.

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Are you current?

Pay PSMS dues to Bernice Velategui.

Pay NAMA dues to Steve Trudell.

Spore Prints

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PUGET SOUND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY
Center for Urban Horticulture, Mail Stop GF-15,
University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195
(206) 522-6031

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EDITOR:	Agnes A. Sieger, 15555 14th N.E., Seattle, WA 98155

CALENDAR

- Jan. 9 Conservation meeting, 12:00 p.m., Ron Post's, 9017 Corless Ave. North
- Jan. 10 Cultivation meeting, 1 p.m., Sandra Shira's, 302 S. Langston Road, Renton
- Jan. 12 Membership meeting, 7:30 p.m., CUH
- Jan. 18 Board meeting, 7:30 p.m., CUH
- Jan. 22 *Spore Prints* deadline

BOARD NEWS

Agnes Sieger

The 1993 Survivors' Banquet will be held at the Glen Acres Golf Club. It will cost \$17.92 plus tax and gratuity. We sold \$387 worth of books at the December meeting; about 40% is profit. Thirty people attended the field trip to Ostrom's. Mary Pelekis is now keeping the PSMS database. The PSMS library agreed to shelve some books from the North American Mycological Association; they can be checked out just like regular PSMS books. The 1993 exhibit will be October 9 and 10th, the weekend before the NAMA Foray. Dennis Bowman needs some helpers for the NAMA Foray now.

CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Ron Post

The Conservation Committee will meet at noon on Saturday, January 9th, at my house, 9017 Corless Avenue North, Seattle (525-9082). We will discuss these items:

1. Potential new legislation on commercial harvesting.
2. The possibility of having Washington State's "Natural Area Preservation Program" recognize areas like Barlow Pass that are of mycological interest.
3. A critique of our conservation brochure, which has been in preparation for many months and will be presented to the PSMS board for publication.

Membership Meeting

Tuesday, January 12, 1992, at 7:30 p.m. at the Center for Urban Horticulture, 3501 N.E. 41st Street, Seattle

Our January meeting features Karta Purkh Singh Khalsa. A Master Herbalist, Khalsa has developed his herbal medicine collection to more than 300 formulas, including several using fungi. In addition to being internationally recognized as a leader within the holistic health field, Khalsa is also a teacher, research consultant, and founder of Washington's oldest holistic clinic.

Members with last names beginning Q—Z are asked to bring a plate of refreshments for the social hour.

Visit the NAMA Foray Committee table at the back of the room.

MEET BERNICE VELATEGUI

Inga Wilcox

Looking for mushrooms has been part of Bernice's childhood. Her father had come to Chicago from Poland and would take the family mushroom hunting to the forest preserves around Chicago. Carrying a gunnysack, he would carefully look at each mushroom, smell it, put his tongue to it, and pronounce it "good" or "not."



Bernice married in 1943 and settled in Seattle. Her husband liked to go hunting, and Bernice walked through the woods with him—he looking for game, she looking for fungi. In 1970 she joined PSMS to learn more about the various species she noticed. She remembers that "corals" were always plentiful on the forest floor. Bernice, too, has her five most favored species: Morels, *Lyophyllum decastes*, *Boletus edulis*, chanterelles, and *Tricholoma magnivelare*. Her most unforgettable find was a *Clitocybe gigantea* with a cap 12-15" in diameter.

Having run Book Sales, Bernice has been Membership Chair for the past 3 years. She gets calls from persons asking for our newsletter though not being members. That's a No No!. She gets inquiries from California, Hawaii, and Maryland, and signed up 12 new members in November.

Bernice had her own fabric store on Mercer Island for 22 years. Now she works part time in a drapery store and enjoys leisure time in her large garden—growing "everything." She would like to see organized mid-week forays. As she is signing up new members, Bernice feels the best advice to them is to "get involved."

MUSHROOM MISSIONARIES

On November 11th, Hildegard Hendrickson was the luncheon speaker at the businessman's luncheon of the Italian Club. Her topic was "Mushroom Hunting in the Pacific Northwest."

Patrice Benson gave 4 hours of mushroom classes at University Prep.

A woman whose dog had grazed on backyard mushrooms wrote to PSMS. "I cannot thank Elizabeth Hendricks and Brian Luther enough for their graciousness, candor, and help, in what was for me, an extremely stressful situation. Please pass on my sincere thanks to both those individuals for me." (Kizzy is fine.)

YOUR PET MAY BE SMART, BUT... Marilyn Shaw
Spores Afield, Fall 1991

Contrary to popular opinion, animals do not "know" what they can and cannot eat. In northern California, several deaths have been reported in both dogs and cats from ingestion of *A. phalloides*. In the Rocky Mountains, *A. muscaria* and *A. pantherina* have been the troublemakers. The symptoms included muscle twitching and uncoordinated movements. One dog fell into a coma and had to be carried out of the wilderness. But most alarmingly, friendly, gentle, devoted family pets suddenly became vicious biting demons. What is the attraction? Probably the odor. *A. phalloides* (and probably others) develops a carrion-like odor as it ages.

Amanita species are not the only villains. A cat that liked to scour the surrounding woods for mushrooms, specifically various *Russula* species, subsequently became quite ill. The explanation here may be that several species of *Russula* have fish-like odors.

Finally, don't forget the sad case of the pet Pot-Bellied pig which succumbed in northern California only five hours after eating an earthball, *Scleroderma citrinum*. We can only surmise that his truffle training was sub-standard.

You shouldn't get too paranoid about your pets...these cases are rare. But do recognize that even your precocious pet doesn't know everything.

FUNGUS-RESISTANT ELM TREES IN THE OFFING
Margaret Scherf (AP)

Two new species of elm trees resistant to the disease that stripped many American towns and campuses of their leafy canopies may soon be ready for marketing.

The new species, named Frontier and Prospector, were developed from Asian and European varieties resistant to Dutch elm disease.

"We screened seedlings and then young trees for several years and now have two new selections that survive the fungus," said Alden M. Townsend of the Agricultural Research Service in the Agriculture Department.

Cuttings of the two hybrids were supplied to several wholesale nurseries in 1990, and young trees may be ready for the commercial retail market in 1994, said Townsend, research leader at the National Arboretum here.

"American elms were probably the main urban tree," said Lawrence R. Schreiber, a plant pathologist at the arboretum's research site in Delaware, Ohio, where the new species were bred and planted. The American elms "were planted everywhere until the early 1940s, when Dutch elm disease got out of hand," he related. The fungus was brought into the country accidentally on log shipments from France.

In the search for elms that would resist the disease, European species were test-planted in Ohio and other Midwestern states 25 to 30 years ago, Schreiber said. Most adapted poorly to this country's colder climate. So researchers focused on developing hybrids from selections of cold-hardy Asian species plus a few European species that withstood cold temperatures.

Prospector originated from seedlings of a Japanese elm first planted at the lab in 1965. Frontier was developed by crossing a Chinese lacebark elm with a European species.

"Trees planted on city streets take a lot of abuse," Schreiber noted. "Landscape trees like maple, ash, and oak aren't nearly as adaptable as the elm to withstanding adverse environmental conditions."

Frontier and Prospector grow to 35-45 ft in height. During autumn, the pyramid-shaped crown of Frontier turns a deep maroon, while Prospector's crown turns yellow.

CORK OAKS FALL AS FUNGUS SPREADS
Boyce Rensberger, WP

Cork oaks, whose bark is the source of commercial cork, are dying in the heart of their range: Portugal, Spain, Italy, Morocco, and Tunisia. According to a report in the current *Nature*, they are the latest species to fall to one of the world's worst plant diseases—a soil-dwelling fungus called *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (phyton = plant; phthora = destruction) that kills roots. The fungus is thought to have spread from New Guinea many years ago, largely through human activities, and is now attacking hundreds of species on almost every continent.

It is the main fungus that wiped out the chestnuts of the eastern United States early in this century and that has been killing European chestnuts since the 1940s. In California, it is attacking walnuts, avocados, almonds, and apricots. In Maryland, it infects peaches. In Australia, it is felling eucalyptus forests. In central and eastern Europe, it is extirpating some oak species. "It is definitely one of the most serious plant pathogens and it is spreading," said John S. M. Mircetich, a plant pathologist at the Agriculture Department's Agricultural Research Service in Davis, California.

C. M. Brasier of the Alice Holt Lodge Forest Research Station in Britain, author of the *Nature* report, said he found the fungus in the roots of dying cork oaks in Portugal and Spain.

Because the fungus is now so widespread, there is little hope of stopping it with fungicides. Instead, scientists are trying to breed resistant varieties. The effort may become more urgent. Brasier speculated that, because the fungus is more active in warm soils, global warming could be speeding its spread.

THE "ICEMAN" MUSHROOM Dick Sieger

In the winter of 1991, hikers found the well-preserved body of a man who perished 5,300 years ago while on a journey through the Italian Alps. Scientists said the equipment he carried included a charred container and "medicinal mushrooms." *The Wisconsin Mycological Society Newsletter* informs us that the mushrooms were two *Piptoporus betulinus* fruiting bodies strung on a knotted leather cord.



Formerly called *Polyporus betulinus*, this fungus frequents dead or dying birch trees and sometimes grows in Washington. It is a pale, tough, fleshy annual that can be distinguished from other conks by its in-rolled margin and recessed hymenium. Anesthetic properties have been attributed to the mushroom, but it is also used as tinder. It smolders for hours after being ignited and will start a fire if one adds fuel and blows on its embers.

Daniel E. Stuntz Memorial Foray, cont. from page 1

The 1993 NAMA Foray has already taken many people and much involvement. As development moves ahead, each few days brings a need for additional volunteers.

We already need shoppers; eventually we will need drivers and people with RV's who might be willing to serve as emergency housing. We need phone callers, sign makers, carpenters, and carpenters' assistants. We need people to ride the buses and assist the field trip leaders, and people to keep the coffee hot late at night. We need someone to make sure the keys get passed out, and someone to make sure we get them back again. We need someone to find a band. We need YOU.

Please think of yourself as a resource, because that's what you are to PSMS. Below, I've listed several Resource Areas along with their general description. Please choose several areas in which to contribute. Just look at some of the names on list of Coordinators to see what fine people you'll be joining.

Possible Resource Areas Waiting Your Involvement:

INTRODUCERS: Need to feel comfortable speaking before a large group to introduce presenters. We need 15 to 20 names here.

SESSION FACILITATORS: Eases some of the housekeeping tasks for the presenters during each session, and generally prevents the sessions from falling into chaos. We need 15 - 20 helpers here.

DISCUSSION LEADERS: Although most of these will be either Key Council Members, or mycologists, we could use a few people who would feel comfortable being able to lead small groups in face to face discussions.

RECORDERS: People who can record the information presented throughout the Foray. This will not be dull and boring, and needs several workers with video, photographic, and journal skills.

GENERAL VOLUNTEERS: Needed all over and throughout the foray to assist as runners, dicers and choppers,

and general helpers. Dozens and dozens of people need to step forward here, especially you.

The COORDINATORS: (Or what I think of as the list of people who are just like you and me except they got a little excited a little earlier.)

Dennis Bowman	Foray Chairman
Bill Bridges	General Assistant
Kern Hendricks	Registration and MC
Elizabeth Hendricks	Sales
Denis Benjamin	Programming
Patrice Benson	Food, Fun and Mycophagy
Mary Lynch	Bus Transportation
Mary Taylor	Budget
Lynn Phillips	Donations
Agnes Sieger	Printing
John Kunz	Computers
Steve Trudell	Mushroom Receiving and general liaison to NAMA and the Key Council
Marian Maxwell	Tray Arranging
Coleman Leuthy	Displays and special advisor (too many tasks to list, just call him critical man)
Joanne Young	Publicity
Dick Sieger	Special Advisor
Dr. Ammirati	Foray Mycologist
PNW Key Council	Identification

The Coordinators are the people who have been assisting in the development of some of the larger areas of the Foray. These are the primary developers. Since I'm always looking for additional leadership talent out there, if you would like to help here, I'd appreciate your getting a call to Denny, pretty quick like. I need 3 or 4 people.

AND PEOPLE LIKE YOU. Give any of the Coordinators a call and let them know you're willing to assist them. Call them today. It is easiest to commit the time early in the year, and the program will greatly benefit by your early involvement. You are welcome to call me or any of the Coordinators for assistance in finding your perfect niche for helping. **Let's go have a foray!**

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Puget Sound Mycological Society
Center for Urban Horticulture
GF-15, University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98195



SIEGER, Dick & Agnes
15555 14th Ave NE
Seattle WA 98155

DANIEL E. STUNTZ

MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

1992 UPDATE



Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz 1909-1983

University of Washington 1940-1983

Friends and Colleagues of Dr. Stuntz established this Foundation so that his 40 years of dedication to students and mycology would be continued into the future.

Daniel E. Stuntz Memorial Foundation

The foundation was founded in 1985 by a group of amateur mycologists and colleagues to honor the late Dr. Daniel E. Stuntz, Professor of Mycology at the University of Washington for forty years. His life was devoted to giving his knowledge, time, and unending energy unselfishly to the education of students of mycology and the general public.

The Foundation Objectives

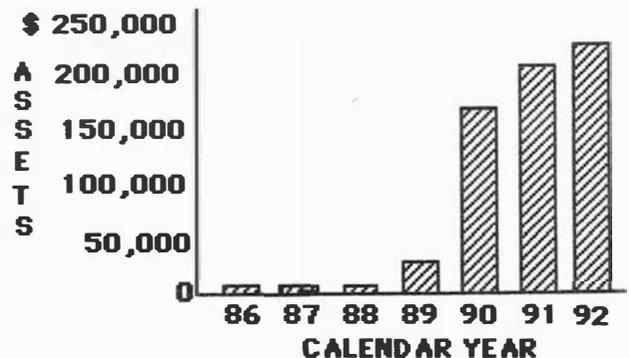
1. Provide financial aid to students of fungus systematics pursuing advanced degrees in the Pacific Northwest.
2. Provide supplies and equipment for mycological research.
3. Provide funds to mycologists for travel to meetings and field trips.
4. Support amateur and professional mycological programs in the Pacific Northwest.
5. Update, enlarge, and classify the University of Washington mycological herbarium.

Is the Foundation meeting these objectives?

Yes. We are continuing to issue grants to students working toward graduate degrees in fungal taxonomy and ecology. Grants by the Foundation also have enabled several world renowned mycologists to visit the Pacific Northwest and share their knowledge with students and amateurs.

Financial report:

In 1990 our assets increased dramatically due to the generous bequest from Dr. Patricia A. Winter. From 1986 through 1991 the Foundation provided \$17,250 in grants and general student support. The projected income from investments for 1992 is \$15,500. Grants for 1992 are estimated to be \$14,000.



The Foundation needs your continued support

We are pleased that the financial picture has improved since 1989. However, several factors are working against us in maintaining our current programs and expanding to meet further student support:

1. Inflation is constantly reducing the effectiveness of the Foundation's capital investments.
2. Lowering interest rates are reducing our annual income.
3. The cost of education, travel, equipment, etc., is constantly increasing, necessitating larger grants to maintain an acceptable level of student support

What happens to your donation?

1. One hundred percent of your donation is placed in a capital investment account; only the interest is available for funding Foundation objectives.
2. No salaries, wages, or commissions are paid to officers, trustees, or fund raisers
3. Your donation is tax deductible under section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Donations:

Donors to the Foundation may contribute cash, personal property, real estate, or securities. Donation plans of giving can be constructed using various types of trusts, income, annuities, or proceeds from life insurance policies, wills, or other sources. A well planned gift to the Foundation not only will provide the Foundation with ongoing income but will provide the donor significant tax benefits, and most importantly, the personal satisfaction that comes from contributing to an organization whose resources are devoted primarily to student support.

Your initial or annual donation is requested and will be gratefully appreciated.

Please send to:

**The Daniel E. Stuntz Memorial Foundation,
Ferris Anderson, Treasurer
1906 163rd N.E. Bellevue, WA 98008**

Recent Letters of Appreciation.

31 March, 1992

Once again I am writing to express my appreciation to the Daniel E. Stuntz Memorial Foundation. In this era of tuition hikes and budget cuts, it is reassuring to have firm support of the Foundation as I proceed toward my PhD. I am more convinced than ever that mycology is my life's work. The 1991 fall Quarter was spent in the field where two new *Phaeocollybia* species, one new to the genus were discovered in the Upper Carmanah Valley of Vancouver Island. This genus, with a biology not yet fully understood and a morphology in need of critical reevaluation, has provided fertile ground for new scientific research. I have thoroughly investigated the *Phaeocollybia kauffmanii*, a complex composed of two or three distinct taxa. In the future I shall incorporate traditional morphological and cultural approaches with newer molecular techniques to untangle the complex. This last year I have given presentations in Texas, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia on the Oregon Chanterelle study, which has elicited interest in the impact of mushroom harvesting on fungi. This study is serving as a model for other mycological productivity studies. The Foundation continues to make all this possible. Thank you so very much.

Lorelei Norvell
Univ. of Washington

June 3, 1992

Thanks to the Daniel E. Stuntz Memorial Foundation I have been able to spend the full year making substantial progress on my alpine lichen ecology project and related course work at the University of Washington. Lichens are an important indicator of pollution and environmental change. The Foundation's support enabled me to take a year's leave of absence from my full-time teaching job to work toward development of a catalog of Washington State alpine lichens. I am also testing chemical characteristics of species from different alpine lichens populations and in 1993 I will use the scanning electronic microscope to study morphological differences between populations. The support of the Foundation made this very rewarding year possible to me. Thanks to the Foundation's generosity for supporting this important environmental study.

Katherine A. Glew
Univ. of Washington

18 September 1992

This year I am very fortunate to be able to be in the field for the entire season. This opportunity is due largely to the generosity of the Foundation, whose support has also allowed me to attend and present a poster at the annual Mycological Society of America meeting. Please accept my most humble gratitude for the funding provided which allowed me to attend this meeting and which covered the costs of tuition for fall quarter at the University of Washington. These opportunities would not have been possible without the support of the Foundation.

Glenn Walker
Univ. of Washington

5 September 1992

Our deepest appreciation to the Foundation for supporting mycology students and others studying Pacific Northwest fungi. With this support we have developed a major program on the taxonomy and ecology of fungi and lichens, and initiated a reorganization of the fungus and lichen collections in the University of Washington Herbarium. Our overall goal is to establish a complete database for northwest fungi, especially those found in old growth forests. Our efforts are a continuation of the work done by Professor Stuntz and his students over a period of over four decades. Dr. Stuntz would be very pleased to know that his passions, students and fungi, receive support and attention from his friends and colleagues through the Foundation.

Dr. J. F. Ammirati
Department of Botany
Univ. of Washington