Coming Events

September 2 - No Foray, Labor Day
September 9 - Bigelow Hollow State Park, Union, CT. A joint foray with members of BMC, the Boston Mycological Club.

September 16 - Mushroomfest at Joe’s house. After foraging at the normal times on family property in Montville (see Joe for maps of the area) and in surrounding town parks, we convene at Joe Maciejny’s house for the specimen tables at noon and a potluck lunch starting around 12:30. Please bring a dish to share. Review the Food Event Guidelines on page 6 of your member handbook.

September 23 - Denison Pequotsepos Nature Center Wild Mushroom Festival, Mystic, CT. Mushrooms are collected at Bluff Point State Park in Groton and Pequot Woods in Mystic, and we return to DPNC to display the collection. Please do NOT collect mushroom at DPNC. More details on page 6 of this newsletter.

September 30 - Timberlands, Guilford, CT.

October 7 - To Be Determined Foray, follow the procedure on page 7 of the member handbook

October 14 - Kettletown State Prk, Southbury, CT. A joint foray with COMA, the Connecticut-Westchester Mycological Association for the Ed Bosman Day.

October 21 - Nathaniel Lyons State Park, Eastford, CT.

October 28 - Hurd State Park, East Hampton, CT. Our annual tailgate foray will be held at the pavilion with warming fires, an assortment of fungi, and good food. Please bring a dish to share with all ingredients listed and the contributor’s name. Review the Food Event Guidelines on page 6 of the member handbook.

November 4 - Chatfield Hollow State Park, Killingworth, CT. Our final foray of the year.
Hello CVMSers,

As I write this, we are one month away from autumn and we have had a banner year for harvesting fungi. The hot, wet weeks in July and August have provided a bounty at the foray tables. Chanterelles and trumpets seem to have been particularly abundant. I have many inquiries from members of the public as I walk through the woods with my basket. I often hear “I have never seen so many mushrooms in the woods!” Let us hope that continues into the fall mushroom season.

A respectable number of CVMS members attended NEMF 2018 in Geneseo, NY. If you have not attended a NEMF, I highly recommend it. Mingling with other mycophiles and learning from world-class mycologists is a worthwhile experience. Next year, NEMF will be held at Lock Haven University in Pennsylvania on August 1-4. Keep in mind that CVMS has a scholarship program to attend these events. See our website for more details.

In early August, CVMS was hosted by the Arunah Hill Natural Science Center in Cummington, MA for a weekend of sharing scientific knowledge. Members from both clubs, as well as the Pioneer Valley Mycological Association (PVMA), were invited to participate in an evening of star gazing on Saturday, and a mushroom foray on the Arunah Hill property on Sunday morning. While Saturday morning began stormy, by sunset the skies cleared and Saturday’s attendees were treated to incredible views of the night sky. Arunah Hill president, Barry Hervieux, facilitated viewings of Mars, Saturn, Jupiter, a nebula and a comet using the club’s large telescope. He also provided education on various aspects of the night sky. In addition, we were treated to views of the International Space Station as it passed over the site twice that evening. On Sunday morning, additional attendees from PVMA and CVMA arrived to forage for mushrooms. The 65+ acre property yielded approximately 125 species. The Arunah Hill members were amazed at the variety of mushrooms. The weekend was considered a success by all and we look forward to scheduling this event again next year.

In the spirit of continued interaction with other clubs, CVMS recently participated in a joint foray with The New York Mycological Society (NYMS) at Collis P. Huntington State Park. The foray was well attended by both clubs and resulted in 192 species collected. We have forays scheduled with the Boston Mycological Society (BMS) in September and the Connecticut-Westchester Mycological Association (COMA) in October. These events are a wonderful opportunity to learn from other clubs.

I hope you are all taking advantage of the abundance this year. See you in the woods!

Beth Karwowski, CVMS President
This August was one of the most humid and rain-soaked in recent memory. In Guilford in each of the first three weeks of the month we had at least one to two inches of rain that kept the mushrooms popping. In between, the weather was hot and humid. When I saw the first posting of a black trumpet find on the CVMS Facebook page, I knew I had to start looking. All our local spots produced a few baggies full that first week. We scouted out some new territory and had pretty good luck. Every time I saw Coltricia cinnamomea or Old Man of the Woods (Strobilomyces sp.) we looked for trumpets, especially near beech trees. Most of the time, the hunch was rewarded, and usually with plenty of Lactarius corrugis as well. Heading farther afield to places where people were finding tons (and enough to share) was worth the drive. Twice we ended up soaked to the skin in a downpour while picking! With Connie Borodenko in Hartford we had the sense to bring a change of clothes and went out afterwards for pho. A pretty perfect day. By then we had about 6 quart jars packed full of dried trumpets. But I really had the trumpet bug. I
was imagining them everywhere and had the constant nagging idea that tons of trumpets were going unpicked in the woods! They were!! Knowing they wouldn't last much longer we drove 45 minutes to Meshomasic. The photo below shows the results of 3.5 hours of picking from south to north all over the park....enough to keep the dehydrator busy for days and to share with friends and neighbors. Finally, I was satisfied and said I didn't need to hunt anymore. Three days later, John found trumpets in our own backyard! We filled another 6 baggies with fresh trumpets without having to drive anywhere. I don't expect another trumpet year like this any time soon. But these dried ones will last years and make terrific gifts. Hope you found yours. Here's to a good hen year!

**Fungi News, Blogs, and Videos**

Slime molds are among the world’s strangest organisms. Long mistaken for fungi, they are now classed as a type of amoeba. As single-celled organisms, they have neither neurons nor brains. Yet for about a decade, scientists have debated whether slime molds have the capacity to learn about their environments and adjust their behavior accordingly. [https://www.quantamagazine.org/slime-molds-remember-but-do-they-learn-20180709/](https://www.quantamagazine.org/slime-molds-remember-but-do-they-learn-20180709/)

Guyana, in the northeastern corner of South America, hosts some of the world’s last remaining virgin tropical rainforests. There, in the upper Potaro Basin of western Guyana near Mount Ayanganna, Professor Cathie Aime and her colleagues hunt for undiscovered fungi. [https://ag.purdue.edu/envision/s17-fungi-hunters/](https://ag.purdue.edu/envision/s17-fungi-hunters/)


How to Tame a Zombie Fungus; Cicadas have repeatedly turned the infamous cordyceps fungi into indispensable allies. [https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/06/how-to-tame-a-zombie-fungus/562544/](https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/06/how-to-tame-a-zombie-fungus/562544/)

Mushrooms from the Far East area contain the natural chemical compounds, which could be used for the design of the novel drugs with highly specific anti-tumor activities and low-toxicity. For the purpose of the current study scientists chose mushrooms widely used in Asian and Far Eastern folk medicine: Fomitopsis pinicola, Hericium erinaceus, Inonotus obliquus, and Trametes versicolor. [https://www.news-medical.net/news/20180802/Mushrooms-from-the-Far-East-area-could-be-used-to-design-novel-anti-cancer-drugs.aspx](https://www.news-medical.net/news/20180802/Mushrooms-from-the-Far-East-area-could-be-used-to-design-novel-anti-cancer-drugs.aspx)

CVMS Lending Library

Did you know that as a club, CVMS has a lending library available to members? Bill Yule is our club educator and librarian. CVMS understands that identification books can be difficult to choose and costly, and we can provide a way for members to “test drive” one before purchase for your own library. CVMS will also accept books, magazines, and educational DVDs from those who would like to donate them. Included is the list of available books and magazines.

Library Borrowing Guidelines and Procedure

1. New members with less than 1 year membership must provide identification (driver’s license or similar) before they can borrow books. All other borrowers should be willing to leave a phone number, email address, or home address so Bill Yule may keep track of the materials.

2. Loans will be limited to one book at a time unless special arrangements are made.

3. It is the responsibility of the borrower to return the book back to Bill Yule when due (a lending period is generally four weeks, there are no late fines). Books can be returned at weekly forays, and if Bill Yule is not there, the book may be left with one of the club officers or regulars (Beth, Terry, Walt, Karen, Connie).

4. If it is not possible to return borrowed material in a timely manner at a weekly foray, the borrower is responsible for the cost of shipping the books back to Bill Yule.

5. Contact Bill Yule one week before you would like to borrow materials and he will bring it to the next foray. To borrow materials during the off season, please email Bill Yule to arrange a way to receive the materials.

Books, titles and author’s last name

Joe's Book of Mushroom Cookery. Czarnecki
Complete Book of Mushrooms. Rinaldi
The Mushroom Hunters Fieldguide. Smith
Mushrooms of Northeastern North America. Barron
Mushrooms of North America. Phillips
Peterson Field Guide to Mushrooms. Knight
Mushrooms and other Fungi. Kibby
Mushrooms Wild and Edible. Marteka
How to Identify Mushrooms to Genus: Macroscopic. Largent
Morphology of Plants and Fungi. Alexopolous
In the Company of Mushrooms. Schaechter
Growing Gourmet and Medicinal Mushrooms. Stamets
Edible Wild mushrooms of North America. Bessette
Waxcap Mushroom of Eastern North America. Bessette
Milk Mushrooms of North America. Bessette
Common Poisonous Plants and Mushrooms of North America. Turner
Wild About Mushrooms. Freedman

Continued . . . . .

Rocky Mt. Mushroom Cookbook
Mushrooms and Toadstools. Lange
Mushrooms Demytified. Arora
The Fifth Kingdom. Kendrick
Mycelium Running. Stamets
Mushroom Hunter. Lincoff
Boleti of North Carolina. Coker
Mushrooms for Health. Marley
Mushrooms of North America. Miller
The Kingdom Fungi. Stephenson
All That the Rain Promises. Arora
Exotic Mushrooms. Rommagnesi
The Mushroom Hunters. Cook
The Mushroom Feast. Grigson
Smithsonian Handbook of Mushrooms. Laessoe

Magazines

Fungi Magazine—multiple years
Mushroom the Journal of Wild Mushrooming 1983-present
McIlvanea 1993-present
New for 2019: Membership Renewal and March Mushroom Madness

As membership secretary, I encourage members to renew their membership at their leisure after October 1, 2018. Membership handbooks will NOT be handed out at March Mushroom Madness in 2019, all future membership handbooks and nametags will be mailed directly to the supplied addresses on the membership applications as soon as they have been printed. I will be accepting renewals by mail all year; please do NOT ever send cash through the mail, it will be promptly (hopefully safely) returned--send a check or money order only. I will be accepting checks, money orders, or cash renewals at March Mushroom Madness accompanied by filled out applications. Again, the handbooks and nametags will still be mailed, not handed out at MMM.

Denison Pequotsepos Nature Center Wild Mushroom Festival September 23 1:00pm-4:00pm

CVMS will partner with DPNC and participate in this yearly Wild Mushroom Festival at the nature center. We will be collecting fungi at Bluff Point State Park in Groton and at Pequot Woods in Mystic and returning to the nature center at noon with our finds. Please DO NOT collect mushrooms at the nature center.

CVMS will have 2 tables set up to display our finds and a third smaller table for membership information. The festival opens to the public at 1:00pm and there is a charge, but CVMS members wearing their nametags will get in for free. CVMS members who actively volunteer and help out at our tables will be compensated with food tickets; otherwise food tickets for the food vendors can be purchased. If you wish to volunteer to lead short walks for the public with an experienced CVMS member (we need to do 5 walks at 1:15, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40 and 3:10), or answer questions at the display tables, or can give a slideshow talk about mushrooms, please contact Karen at kraczewski@comcast.net. DPNC needs a list of names of people who will receive the compensatory food tickets one week before the event.

https://dpnc.org/calendar/wild-mushroom-festival-3/

Grifola frondosa and a basket full of Coprinus comatus, some fall fungi
CONNETICUT VALLEY MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP FOR 2019

Note: New members who pay full yearly dues after September 29 are paid through the next year.

Renewal? _____ New Member? _____
Individual ($15) _____ Family ($20) _____
LIFETIME Individual ($200) ___ Family ($250) ___
Donation to the Ed Bosman Scholarship Fund

Please make check payable to CVMS and send to:
CVMS/ Karen Monger, 32A Perkins Avenue, Norwich, CT 06360
To join the North American Mycological Association (NAMA) at discount affiliated club rate, Visit http://www.namyco.org/join.php for application and payment information

NAME(S):______________________________________________

STREET:______________________________________________

CITY AND ZIP:________________________________________________________________________

EMAIL:______________________________________________

TELEPHONE:__________________________________________

Club Use: Check # _____ Letter ___ Handbook ___ Nametag ____ Family # _____

Your participation in the group (the “Group”) sponsored by the Connecticut Valley Mycological Society (“CVMS”) constitutes a continuing acknowledgment that you are aware that (a) the identification of wild mushrooms always carries with it the risk that a mushroom may be misidentified, (b) consuming a mushroom that has been incorrectly identified creates a risk of personal injury, including serious illness (up to and including an untimely death), (c) eating mushrooms and other foraged foods, even if correctly identified, involves a risk of illness, injury or death as a result of personal sensitivity (including allergy or harmful interaction with other medicines you may be taking), and (d) participation in a foray may be physically strenuous and hazardous, personal responsibility and care should be exercised. In consideration for your acceptance as a member of the Group and/or participation in any activities sponsored by CVMS or the Group and its respective members, you agree to, and do, personally assume all risks arising from these activities and agree to release, hold harmless, and indemnify the Group, CVMS and any of their officers and members from any and all legal responsibility for injuries or accidents suffered by you, your family members or any minor child under your care during or as a result of any activity conducted or facilitated by the Group or CVMS, including but not limited to use of information provided by the Group and CVMS directly or in their sponsored websites, and all activities involving mushroom collection, identification or consumption.

X__________________________________________________ Date__________

X__________________________________________________ Date__________

Spore Print Autumn 2018
Something is "reticulate" when it has a network of raised ridges that create a net-like pattern. Reticulation is a *texture*, and not necessarily a *color* difference. Often, the raised ridges on a reticulate stem are colored differently (or eventually discolor), but this is not always the case. The tiny ridges comprising reticulation on *bolete* stems are in fact extensions of the pore surface. The criss-cross pattern formed by the ridges is like the pattern of the pores, but stretched out as a result of the stem's growth. Microscopic examination confirms the idea that the reticulated ridges are actually "pores," since the ridges bear basidia--which are called "caulobasidia," since they occur on the stem--and spores.

--from MushroomExpert.com/glossary

Boletellus russellii and Exsudoporus frostii with snail by Beth Karwowski