Spore Print

2007 No. 1 Quarterly Newsletter of the Edmonton Mycological Society

Genus: Hypomyces The Lobster Mushroom?

Within this Genus there are a number of species that seem to get lumped together under the title "lobster mushroom" From my readings I have been able to glean that the only species that can truly be called "lobster" is Hypomyces lactifluorum - it does have that lobster colour. Hence the caution that we have often heard: Try to use the proper latin names rather than the common ones when collecting and talking about various fungi.

Hypomyces are not true mushrooms. This group is a parasitic mold that grows on mushrooms. At maturity the host mushroom generally becomes unidentifiable and because of this very few of them are considered edible.

There are a number of variables that need to be considered before assuming that the mushroom you have just picked is edible, especially the *Hypomyces* varieties. Because the parasite changes the shape of the mushroom and stops the growth of the mushroom's normal spores, the identification process is extremely tricky. "The spores of the *Hypomyces* develop in small flask-shaped fruiting bodies called perithecium, which appears as



Hypomyces lactifluorum has the look of a lobster with its red exterior and white interior. This species is considered a choice edible by many. Photo courtesy: Christopher Kolacz.

pestules on the surface of the invaded host and gives the surface a fine, sandpaper-like feeling." (North American Mushrooms, Miller, Dr. Orson K & Miller, Hope) Do you know for sure that what you are holding is a Russula brevipes or a Lactarius? Research has and is being done regarding changes that may occur because of the transformation by Hypomyces. The host fungi may be edible but once the parasite has taken hold is that still true OR has Hypomyces changed the edible mushroom into an inedible one. The flip side of this equation is also true.

Seven *Hypomyces* species have been cited in various literature: *H. lactifluorum*, *H. luteovirens*, *H. lateritius*, *H. hyalinus*, *H. cervigensus*, *H. aurantius*, *H. chrysosperum*. The species will be discussed within the category of their hosts.

Russula and Lactarius Hosts

Hypomyces lactifluorum is generally found on Russula brevipes and Lactarius piperatus. Hypomycyes lactifluorum changes the host mushroom to a reddish orange colour, hence the lobster

(Hypomyces ...continued on page 3)

President's Message



Markus Thormann, president of the Edmonton Mycological Society

Welcome to a new year and the exciting world of fungi! It's been a long, cold, and snowy winter, and we should have a wonderful year combing the countryside for fungi. We already held the Annual General Meeting in early March, which mirrored last year's all-day event with a pot-luck lunch, and conducted our annual winter polypore foray a couple weeks later. This year, we visited George and Anne Litven's retreat just east of Abee, about 90 mins. NE of Edmonton, and I want to thank both of them for their hospitality. Please have a look at the more detailed foray report in this newsletter.

This is the 20^{th} anniversary of the Edmonton Mycological Society!!! From our humble beginnings as a local mushroom club founded by Prof. Randy Currah and Leni Schalkwijk-Barendsen in 1987, we have now grown to a province-wide society with over 170 members from across Alberta. To reflect better our increasing influence on all things mycological in this province, we will change our name to the "Alberta Mycological Society" later this year. This was one of the motions put forth at the Annual General Meeting, and it was unanimously approved by those in attendance. In addition, we are planning several signature events throughout the year to celebrate our 20th anniversary. So, stay in touch and check out our web

site (www.wildmushrooms.ws) for regular updates and information.

There are several events I want to bring to your attention now, so you can write them into your calendars. Our 3rd annual Alberta Foray will take us to the Lac la Biche area from August 03-06. The annual Mushroom Exposition at the Devonian Botanic Garden will be on August 12, and we are organizing a joint foray with the Vancouver Mycological Society on September 22/23 near Sicamous, B.C. Needless to say, we will have regular meetings every 4th Wednesday of the month at the Riverbend Public Library and numerous weekend and weekday evening forays throughout the year. Again, please check our web site for further information.

At this time, I want to thank our outgoing executive members George Litven and David Rowe for their contribution to the Edmonton Mycological Society. Similarly, I want to thank our newest executive members, Ethel Luthanen and John Thompson. I hope you'll enjoy your positions as Directors-at-large. Several other executive positions are newly occupied as well: Martin Osis is now our Vice-President, Robert Rogers is our new Program Director, Melanie Fjoser is our Communications Officer, and Robert Simpson became a Director-at-large. A special 'thank you' goes out to Mike Schulz, who took over the presidency for a short while over the winter months; he is our new Past President. Our treasury will remain in the good hands of Loretta Puckrin, the Spore Print will continue to be published by Geri Kolacz, Bill Richards remains our Foray Coordinator, and Alan Fleming manages our membership as before. Alan will also work with me on our web site design and fungal data base management. Last but not least, Pieter van der Schoot remains as one of our Directors-at-large. Thank you all for your time and commitment to direct the path of the Edmonton Mycological Society into the next decade.

We currently have a vacancy on our executive. If anyone is interested in becoming our Secretary or would like to learn more about this position, please contact me via e-mail or approach me at one of our meetings or forays.

With that I welcome you all to a new year of exciting mushrooming events. Let's have a lot of fun and enjoyment on our ventures into Alberta's backyard.

> Happy 'shrooming to you all, Markus

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Hypomyces (continued from page 1)



Hypomyces lactifluorum changes the host mushroom and the spores make the mushroom look like sandpaper. Photo courtesy: Christopher Kolacz.

name. The parasite *Hypomyces* on *Russula brevipes* creates a choice edible and according to Tom Volk's can give your lobster chowder a boost. *Lactarius piperatus* has a hot, peppery flavour that makes it inedible for most of us but the parasitic mold does help neutralize the flavour and this combination can make its way to the dinner table.

Hypomyces luteovirens (also known as Hypomyces viridis) is a parasite that also attacks various species of Russula and Lactarius species. It is easily recognized by the yellow-green to dark green colour that it changes its host to. Hypomyces luteovirens seems to be less destructive as it attaches itself to the upper stem and gills of the host mushroom. Identification of the host is therefore possible. It is not advisable to collect as an edible when you find *Hypomyces* luteovirens even though it does attach itself to edible hosts. This species is listed as inedible.

Helvella Hosts

Hypomyces cervinigenus chooses members of the Helvella

genera (false morels and allies) for its transformation processes. The fruiting body of *Hypomyces* cervinigenus is whitish or pinkish at first and at maturity turns pale brown. Since its prefers the *Helvella* for its host, this combination is inedible especially since a number of *Helvella* species contain very dangerous toxins. With all the choice edibles around why take a chance on these and then again "Who really wants to eat a *Helvella*?"

Amanita Hosts

Hypomyces hyalinus is another in our group of "lobster" mushrooms. This species selects the Amanitas for its host. According to Rogers Mushrooms, this parasite can be found on Amanita rubescens, Amanita flavorubescens, A. frostiana



Hypomyces viridis on a host Russula. This parasite attacks the gills and stalk. Photo courtesy: Martin Osis

and perhaps A. bisporigera. These species of Amanitas are found in the northeastern United States. Hypomyces hyanlinus is not one that a 'shroomer' would intentionally go looking for but it is always a good feeling when you come across one and can identify it. Hypomyces hyalinus turns its host to a white to pink-tinged mold. It forms a dense cover on the host mushroom and

distorts it into a thick, club-like formation. This makes identification of the host Amanita impossible to the naked eye. There is some literature that states that Hypomyces hyanlinus has also attached itself to Amanita muscaria. Something to look for on our forays! Definitely NOT a fungus that one would pick to eat as the Amanita species contains some of the world's most deadly mushrooms.

Bolete Hosts

Hypomyces chrysospermus tends to select from a wide range of bolete species. Some books list this species as Hypomyces completus and note that it attacks Suillus pictus most commonly. Should you happen upon Hypomyces chrysospermus attached to a bolete don't pick or eat that particular specimen. This parasitic combination makes the bolete host inedible. (Michael Kuo)

The mold attaches itself to the pore surfaces as a white, powdery mold. Eventually it engulfs the bolete and makes the host mushroom unrecognizable. The fruiting body begins as a white powdery mold-like covering that turns golden yellow and finally reddish brown at maturity.

There is a lot of information out there about this genera including some interesting items on a parasite that has a relationship with *Armillaria* species. The parasite is named *Entoloma abortivum* and your can find out more by visiting Tom Volk's site.

Sources:

Tom Volk's fungi of the month pages.

Kuo, M (2006, October). The genus Hypomyces. Retrieved from the MushrooomExpert.Com Web site.

Wikipedia.org.

Rogers Mushrooms

The Fungi of California. Michael Wood & Fred Stevens. A Myukoweb Page.



Alberta Foray - Lac La Biche, Alberta August 3,4, 5 & 6, 2007

Over the last few years I have eagerly attended different annual forays some of the other Mycological associations have been holding across both Canada and the States. These always seem to be the hi-light of my season. A bunch of mushroom enthusiasts gather together and have a great time. Some expertise give an educational lecture or two, pick and identify bushels, not baskets of mushrooms and eat the edible ones we find. Further these weekends are a great leap forward in the amount of knowledge we have about what is actually found in our woods right here in Alberta. All the work that is done goes toward our fungal bio-diversity knowledge and

is documented and recorded in our data base. We will also be looking at photographing all the specimens so we have long term records which you can access in the future when trying to identify that mystery mushroom.

As our club grows and gets more members from across all of Alberta having a foray that not only reaches out to them and brings all of Alberta Mycological interests together. A weekend of looking at what is growing in this province. In 2005 we went to the Rocky Mountain House area, last year to both the Canmore and Hinton areas. This year's forays will be held August 3,4,5,6 in Lac La Biche. About fifteen years ago we used to foray in this area on a yearly basis and usually

had great forays, lots of russulas.

This year we want to keep everybody focused on mushrooms rather than chores. We will be using the Portage College facility in Lac La Biche. They will provide us with motel style accommodations, cater all of our food, provide us with classroom space, a place to display all our mushrooms as well as a lecture theatre. We are still negotiating grants and facility rentals but we are looking in the range of \$185.00 per person including all accommodations and meals, with a discount for those looking at camping.

Registration form for the Alberta Foray			
Fees			
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Third Annual EMS Mushroom Photo Contest

The goal of the contest is to create a digital resource library of photos for use by the EMS club and its members and presenters, for education and promotional purposes. It is important that individual photo quality be judged on projection quality images - 4 mega pixels plus. All photography formats are acceptable but digital images are preferred. Slides and prints will be scanned to a final digital format and be judged on that basis.

Eligibility:

The contest is open to EMS members and friends (in other words everyone with an interest in mushrooms and or nature photography)

Closing date:

November 1, 2007. We encourage entries to be submitted throughout the summer as they become available.

Subject material:

Any member of the fungi kingdom.

Categories:

- 1. Best overall mushroom photo.
- 2. Best photo of a medicinal mushroom.
- 3. Best documentary mushroom photo or photo series.

Judges criteria:

1. Best overall mushroom photo.

The objective is to find a single photo suitable for display or illustration in a book or calendar. Criteria will include both technical (focus, depth of field, exposure, lighting, colour) and artistic appeal (composition, colour, background, lighting) aspects.

2. Best photo of a medicinal mushroom.

The objective is to find a single photo suitable for use in our poster and potential calendar. Criteria will include both technical (focus, depth of field, exposure, lighting, colour) and artistic appeal (composition, colour, background, lighting) aspects.

3. Best mushroom photo identification series.

Photo series will include 1 to 3 photos displaying the following: Fruiting body, growth habits (i.e. in rings, on wood, under or with spruce, etc), gills or fertile surface, cut through of mushroom, important ID details (i.e. ring or veil, volva, bulbous base, etc.). The series photos will be based on the visual images showing critical identification features. Emphasis is placed on key visual characteristics being present to be able to identify the mushroom at least to genus. Subjects may be shot in the field or studio. While

(Photo contest ...continued on page 11)

ENTRY FORM			
Name:			
City:			
Postal Code:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			
Entry Category:	Date:		
Entry Category:			
Entry fee enclosed:			
Initial entry fee: PLUS		\$ 5.00	
Additional entry fees	x\$1.00	\$	
	Total	\$	
(Enter as many times as you wish. The \$5.00 entry is for the first entry only)			
NOTE: Payment for additional entries should be			

in by closing date of November 1, 2007

Submit entries by mail to EMS or by Email to: photocontest@wildmushrooms.ws

Send entry fee to:

Edmonton Mycological Society 1921 – 10405 Jasper Ave. Standard Life Building Edmonton AB T5J 3S2

The Annual General Meeting -- 2007

Speakers, excellent and tasty mushroom dishes andgreat company

The Annual General Meeting of the Edmonton Mycological Society was held on March 3, 2007 at Pleasantview Community Hall in Edmonton.

There were four presenters as well as the formal business meeting. The first presenter was Pieter Van Der Schoot with the Photo Contest 2006 Winning Photos.

And The Winners Are...

Edibles:

First Place- Pleurotus ostreatus by John Thompson

Second Place: Laetiporus sulfureus by John Plischke

Third Place: Austroboletus betulina by John Plischke

Documentary

First Place: Leptonia serrulata by John Plischke

Second Place: Hygrophorus miniatus by John Plischke

Third Place: Ganaderma series by Martin Osis

Best Overall

First Place: Mycena haematopus by Martin Osis

Second Place: Lentinus torulosus by John Plischke

Third Place: Stereum hirsute by Christopher Kolacz

Congratulations to the winners and thanks to all the entries. As you are all aware we are building a photo file that will eventually be attached to the database so that those accessing the files will be able to obtain as much information as possible about specific fungi.

The prizes for the winning

entries are: \$300.00 for the best edible, Photo contest money for the best documentary and Sorrentino's dinner for the best overall.

The winning photos will appear throughout this edition of Spore Print.

Peter Lee of Global Forest Watch Canada presented "Boreal and the Bra - Brace Yourself.

The "Macro to Micro" talk by Mike Schulz was an extremely informative look at the intricate and amazing world of fungi identification through the microscope.

Markus gave us an update on our database

Web site launch

The searchable data base will be on our web site.

Each species will be accompanied with a digital image and a distribution map.

Example: Where has *Morchella elata* (morels) been found in Alberta?

Access the data base on our web site

Enter: Morchella elata

↓

Search







- Locations
- Description
- Image(s)

Noteworthy Records

1.) Edible fungi

Agaricus, Coprinus, Hericium, Pluteus, Lepista, boletes, r.

2.) Medicinal fungi

Ganoderma, Bjerkandera, Phellinus, Fomitopsis

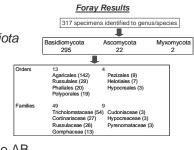
3.) Pathogenic fungi

Armillaria, Phragmidium, Chrysomyxa, Pholiota

4.) New species

Pluteus sp. nov.

- 5.) New records for Alberta
 - of 266 taxa identified to species, 122 new to AB
 - 64 known previously only from five or fewer records



project and a recap of the NAMA Foray 2006.

To date we have approximately 6,400 entries with about 1,826 different species. According to Markus, this is a conservative estimate as some samples are entered as one species, eg. there are 15 *Boletus* spp. that could be anywhere from 1-15 different species.

Three motions to change the existing Bylaws were also presented. The one that impacts our club the most is the motion to change our name from The Edmonton Mycological Society to the Alberta Mycological Society. The motion was passed unanimously as everyone felt the new name better represented our membership to date. We are in the process of making this happen.

And then there was the Mycophagy element of the day -- the Potluck Lunch!!! The variety and amount was astronomical and of course featured our favourite ingredient. For those of you who missed this year, try to put the AGM at the top of your list of things to do early next year.



The Edmonton
Mycological Society
needs <u>UOU</u> to
volunteer. Our
executive is missing one
very important person
--a secretary. Of you

can take notes and have a computer, perhaps this position is for you.

Please consider volunteering and let Markus or a member of the executive know that you would love to join the team.

Interested in joining a Hospitality Committee.
Call Melanie for details.

Winners of the 2006 Photo Contest



First place - Edibles. *Pleurotus ostreatus* by John Thompson



First Place - Documentary. *Leptonia serrulata* by John Plischke



First Place - Best Overall. Mycena Haematopus by Martin Osis

2006 Forays Retrospective

I would be remise if I did not mention that complaints were received this year about our club's activities including the forays. Apparently we are too busy and some people are finding it difficult to take in all the activities which the Edmonton Mycological Society has arranged. Yes! We do try to maintain a fairly active foray schedule but attendance at all forays is not mandatory. Most of us have other activities: sometimes even work which conflicts with a foray that we would like to attend. There are even forays in other provinces which compete for our limited amount of time. (Well! that is only a guilty pleasure for some of our membership.)

Annual Winter Polypore Foray

The post Annual General Meeting foray took us to Whitemud Creek for our polypore foray. In all, six people showed up for the walk in the old growth forest along the Creek. A total of 16 species were identified. And several other polypores left us stumped (pun intended).

Annual Morel Foray

Our Annual Morel
Foray on May 13, 2006 in
Rannach Provincial
Grazing Reserve, north of Two
Hills, was well attended. After a
somewhat confusing breakfast
venue, we spent most of the next
several hours under wet clouds and
on the wrong side of the North
Saskatchewan River. We did find a
few morels and several other
species but the soil temperature
was just too cold for generous
fruiting. The soil temperatures
recorded averaged 8°C, which is

nearly 5°C colder than it should be for optimum morel fruiting. After a group photo in the Rannach Reserve, most of the group crossed the river to try their luck on the south facing river valley within the St. Paul's Grazing Reserve. There was an immediate change in the increased

flowering and of course in the quantity of morels.

Poplar Creek Volunteer Steward Commitment

Though the Annual Poplar Creek Foray, on June 17 2006 is no



Second Place - Documentary. Hygrophorus miniatus by John Plischke. John also received second place in

longer an oyster mushroom foray, it is still well attended. Once again, the New Moose Hill Hall was sold out for the Second Annual Pig Roast. Unlike previous years, the weather was cooperative with pleasant sunshine. Fortunately, it had been wet prior to our visit so there was a great diversity of fungi. There has been a great change in the number of healthy trees in the Poplar Natural Area, resulting in fewer



Second Place- Edibles. Laetiporus sulfureus by John

oyster mushrooms. During the first years of foraying in this area there were many standing dead aspen poplar. This standing dead forest was a result of several repeated infestations of the forest tent caterpillars through the region. These weakened trees became spring homes for oyster mushrooms and the fall abode for innumerable honey mushrooms. There were still greater than 50 species identified on this outing.

Summer Evening Forays

Three summer evening forays were held, two within the Edmonton River Valley (the first at the Kinsman Field House, the second at the Old Timer's Cabin) and the third at North Cooking Lake Natural Area. The foray at the Old Timer's Cabin turned up one of the most interesting species of polypore and substrate. The fungus was *Grifola umbellata* and it was growing on a piece of ginger root.

Nine eager participants attended the North Cooking Lake Natural Area foray, and like most amateur mycologists, they are driven , do not need much leading and soon fanned out into small groups. A most unusual thing happened shortly afterwards. Diane and I found ourselves alone when

(Foray Report ...continued on page 11)

Morel Foray May 12, 2007

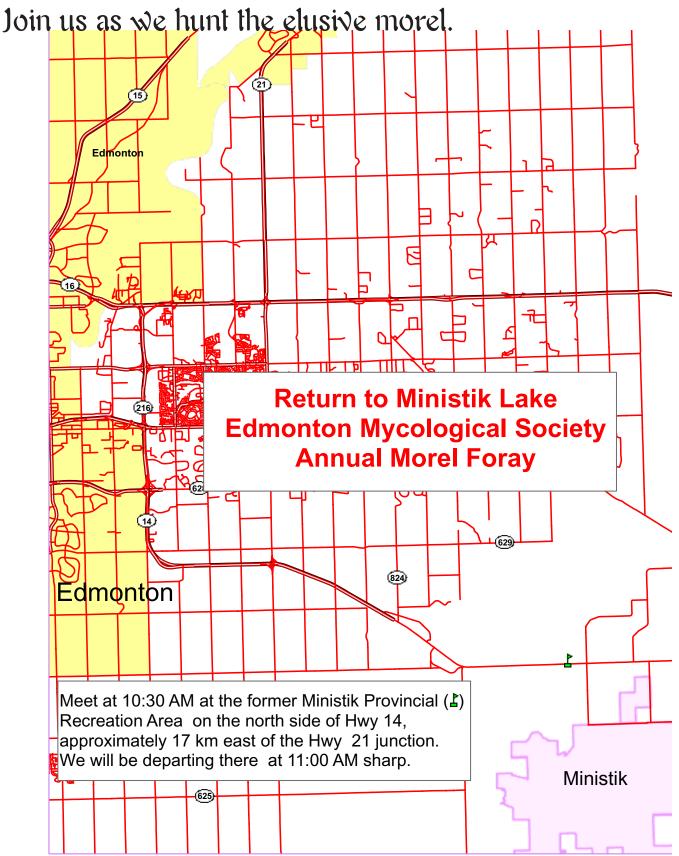


Photo contest

(continued from page 10)



Second Place -Best Overall (left) - Lentinus torulosus by John Plischke.

Third Place -Edibles (below) -Austroboletus betulina by John Plischke.

both technical and artistic consideration will be given to the judging, the main criteria will be on the identifiability of the subject. You don't have to be able to identify the mushroom!

Judging

Judging will be done by committee. The voting committee are volunteer club members who have not submitted photos.. You do not have to enter a specific category. The judges will place the photos in categories as they see fit.

Awards

We are planning 1st, 2nd, 3rd, place in each category as well as a selection of Honourable Mentions. Prizes are given to the 1st place finishers. Watch for updates.

Most of the glory will come from the use of photos in our upcoming publications of bookmarks, posters, and calendars. Prizes will be awarded based on 60% of the entry fees as well other prizes based on the resourcefulness of the contest committee and the generosity of donors.

Ownership of images

All copyrights will remain with the photographer. The entrants consent to allow the EMS (AMS) to use the photos as they see fit, in EMS (AMS) publications, as part of our digital image library and educational programming.

Entry Fee

All entrants must fill out the entry form and submit it with the fee of \$5.00. This is for the first image. An entrant can submit as many entries as they wish for an additional cost of \$1.00 per image. Remember, the more the entries the larger the prizes.



Martin Osis

Polypore Foray Update

This year's polypore foray took place on a warm, sunny, and blueskied March 24 at George and Anne Litven's retreat about 90 mins. northeast of Edmonton just east of Abee, site of the famous 1952 Abee meteorite strike. Apparently, the meteorite's composition is quite rare, and it represents one of Canada's largest meteorites ever found, weighing in at about 121 kg! Our foray site, just 2 km from the strike location, was an aspen/poplar/ spruce dominated forest. Fifteen of us gathered around a camp fire and started the foray with some coffee and snacks, before embarking on a pre- and post-lunch 1-1/2 hr. search for polypores in the mixedwood forest stands. George and Anne's sons provided some very interesting information about bird surveys on their properties, and along with the challenges of traveling through often knee-deep snow, some of us on snowshoes, made this a very entertaining and educational foray. In total, we collected 16 different fungi.

Species list:

Chlorociboria aeruginascens Datronia mollis Fomitopsis pinicola Gloeophyllum saepiarium Hypoxylon sp. Nectria cinnabarina Phellinus punctatus Phellinus tremulae Phlebia sp. Plicaturopsis crispa Spongipellis pachyodon Stereum striatum Trametes elegans Trametes hirsuta Trichaptum biforme Unknown pink crust



Markus N. Thormann

we heard a noise that increased in volume and in terms of its height above the ground. Looking up, I witnessed the falling of the largest aspen tree in the forestscape. On checking the base of the tree there was not a living root to be found yet the tree was in full foliage.

New Members Field Orientation

New Members Field Orientation and Campout on the weekend of July 8-9 2006 was its usual success. Thanks to Talisman Energy who allowed us to use the Ashland Dam Site. Fortyfive species were studied but the king bolete failed to show to the disappointment of all who were expecting his presence, but this king does no one's bidding.

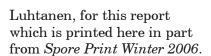


Third Place -Documentary

members from both the Calgary and Edmonton areas. The weather was beautiful but what is good for forayers is not always best for the fungi. "However, some species were found, adequate to prepare an impressive fungal exhibit for people

> who came to the Visitor Centre on Sunday afternoon. One very unusual specimen appeared in the exhibit - a chanterelle (Can thar elluscibarius) much to the surprise of many members who claimed that this particular

mushroom did not grow in the southern region of the province. The mystery was solved when it was learned that it had in fact been brought in by a member who had been on a foray a few days earlier (in the St. Catharine's area of Ontario)." Thanks to Ethel



Pre-Devonian Botanic Garden Exposition Foray

Once again the Devonian Botanic Garden Mushroom Exposition was laden with fungi collected by our members for the "City of Champignons" Mushroom Exposition. Thanks to all who helped make this event a success.

North American Mycological **Association (NAMA) Foray**

Without a doubt the largest and most productive foray in Alberta to date was the North American Mycological Association (NAMA) Foray held in Hinton of August 17-20 2006. Approximately 140 full-time participants were treated to lectures by world-class mycologists, book signings by eminent mycologists and who can forget the great food! Several hundred species were recorded and will be added to our database as well as NAMA's.

Thanks to the foray leaders who picked up the slack in my frequent absences. In addition, a special thanks to all the members and guests who make these forays worth the effort of arranging. Here is to an equally good 2007 foray season.





Third Place - Best Overall - Stereum hirsute by Christopher Kolacz

Annual Alberta Foray

With Martin in the lead another successful Alberta foray took place July 21-22 2006. This latest one was held at Bow Valley Provincial Park within the Canmore Corridor, and was well attended by

EMS Calendar of Events for 2007

Please Join Us!!

All forays are undertaken at your own risk. You are responsible for transportation and accommodation.

March



Dry Mixechrood Boreal Mushrooms: Winter Polypore

Location: George & Ann Litven's Wood ot

April



Meeting: NAMA Foray Intro Presentation and Keying various Genera by Martin

Aspen Parkland Mushrooms: Morels, Verpas and Spring Agarics Location: Return to the

Club's inaugural morel site -Ministic

Meeting: Fungal Photograph by Loretta Puckrin

June



New Members Field Introduction

Mushroom: Last morels and early agaricc and

polypores

Location: Edmonton River Valley-

Volunteer Steward Commitment Mushroom: Oysters and early summer agarics Location: Poplar Creek

Natural Area

Meeting: Growing your own musbrooms. Spore plugs will be available and information on bow to get as well as a DVD from NAMA on growing mushrooms.



Mid-summer Camp-out Mushroom: Leccinum, other boletes. Chanterelles(?)

Location: Robb Area

Mid-Summer Evening Foray in the Edmonton River Valley Mushrooms: Various Location: Old Timers Cabin

Meeting: Boreal Forest Presentation by Markus Thormann

August

Alberta Foray (Boreal Forest Region) Events: Mushroom

Collection for the Database, Forays and Lectures Location: Lac La Biche. Registration

Required.

Pre-Exposisition Forays Mushrooms: All groups from

Location: All regions, your choice. Mushrooms to be collected for the Mushroom Exhibit the next day.

City of Champignons Exhibition Mushroom: Displays of all

Location: Devonian Gardens

Meeting: Cordyceps by Robert Rogers

September-

Lambert Creek Campout Camp-out

Mushroom: Honey Mushrooms, Hedgehogs

and Chanterelles

Location: Lambert Creek or Hinton Area - TBA

Sicamous Mushroom: Fungi of the region with the Vancouver

Mycological Society

Meeting: Mycophagy Presentation by TBA Bring your appetite.

October-

Meeting: Presentation Program TBA

November



President's Dinner

General Member Meetings

Fourth Wednesday of every month ime: 7:00 pm

Location: Riverbend Library

