OMPHALINA

Reports of the 2019 and 2020 Forays

Avalon Peninsula and eForay

Corrected Version
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Newsletter of FORAY NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Vol. XII No. 1
Feb. 12, 2021

FORAY NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

is an amateur, volunteer-run, community, not-for-profit organization with a mission to organize enjoyable and informative amateur mushroom forays in Newfoundland and Labrador and disseminate the knowledge gained.

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Omphalina, *newsletter of Foray Newfoundland & Labrador, has no fixed schedule of publication, and no promise to appear again. Its primary purpose is to serve as a conduit of information to registrants of the upcoming foray and secondarily as a communications tool with members.*

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Please address comments, complaints, contributions to

Omphalina DOT *ed* AT *gmail* DOT *com*,

We eagerly invite contributions to Omphalina, *dealing with any aspect even remotely related to mushrooms. Authors are guaranteed instant fame—fortune to follow.*

Editing and Layout
Michael Burzynski

Acknowledgements
The editor of this issue would like to thank the team of Foray stalwarts who helped greatly in its production by providing expertise, text, and photographs: André Arsenault, Chris Deduke, Geneviève Duguay, Katherine Flores, Jamie Graham, Sara Jenkins, Renée Lebeuf, Robert MacIsaac, Maude Parent, Anna Ronikier, Roger Smith, Helen Spencer, Greg Thorn, Yolanda Wiersma, Alfredo Vizzini, and Andrus Voitk.

Cover Photograph
Greg Thorn and forayers at Mycoblitz in Bowring Park, St. John's, Sept. 2019. Roger Smith

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Contents

Reception. Roger Smith.

This issue and all previous issues available for download from the Foray Newfoundland & Labrador website <nlmushrooms.ca>.

Message from the President 2019

For the first time, we are presenting the reports of two forays in one issue of *Omphalina*. I would like to apologize for how long it has taken us to prepare the report of the 2019 Foray. In the past, we have always attempted to distribute each foray report by December of the same year—at the latest. Unfortunately, the year 2019 had the misfortune of running headlong into 2020. The slightly delayed foray report became yet another victim of the COVID-19 pandemic and the upheaval surrounding it. The report languished through spring, summer, and autumn until a week ago when it rallied enough to be squeezed between covers with the report of Foray 2020 and delivered to you. I hope that it is worth the wait.

Anne and I have been involved with Foray NL since Andrus Voitk came up with the idea in 2003. Since 2011 I have attempted to fill Andrus' shoes as president. It has been great fun to help pull these events together, but I decided that 2019 would be my last foray as an elected board member. It was time for me to step down and let someone with fresh ideas take over. I have enjoyed working with our wonderful team of directors on the last eight forays, and I can only hope that foray participants had as much fun as I did. I look forward to participating in future forays as a regular member. To all directors, past and present, thank you for all your work, you made my job easy! I will still occasionally attend board meetings as Past-President.

My only regret is that over the years my father was never able to attend a foray. My interest in nature in general, and in fungi particularly, stems from my parents, and almost until his death in 2020 (starting his 97th year) he repeatedly expressed a wish to join us, but a series of health problems made that impossible.

During the Faculty Foray (an orientation event for the invited identifiers, occurring Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday preceding the regular Foray) we visited Bell Island at the invitation of Verlé Harrop. Verlé had scouted out several trails for us to survey, and they were an excellent introduction to the mycota of the island. We also had a productive visit to the MUN Botanical Garden, many thanks to the staff there for their help.

For the 2019 foray on the Avalon Peninsula, we visited several urban sites in the hopes of finding significantly different species growing with the introduced trees and shrubs in city and private parks—in particular Bowring Park, where we held our Friday Mycoblitz. It turns out that we did not find much that was out of the ordinary, but that does not necessarily mean that those species do not exist, just that we may not have been there at the right time to collect them. We also had the pleasure of working with Anna Ronikier, a myxomycete specialist from Poland. Even though we did not find many species of slime molds that were mature enough to be identified, we all certainly came away with a greater appreciation of these peculiar fungus-like organisms, and will look a lot closer for them in coming years.

At the end of each foray I make an attempt to thank everyone who helped the event happen. I know that this tends to ramble on, but it shows just how many people it takes to plan and execute an event of this complexity. So here is an abbreviated version: My deepest thanks go to the Foray Directors, to our funding partners (with a special nod to Minister Gerry Byrne for his support of the work done by Foray NL), to the experts who volunteered their knowledge and time, to the helpful and cheerful staff at Burry Heights, to the organizations that let us collect in their parks and sites, to everyone who presented a workshop, walk, and evening program (thank you once again, Faye Murrin, for *Mushrooms 101*!); thanks to everyone who attended Foray 2019 for your care and attention to finding all those specimens, and finally, Anne I cannot thank you enough for being unofficial co-president with me—I could not have continued without you! I hope to see you all at the next foray.

Michael Burzynski
Past-President, Foray Newfoundland and Labrador

Why Only One Foray Per Year?

Michael Burzynski

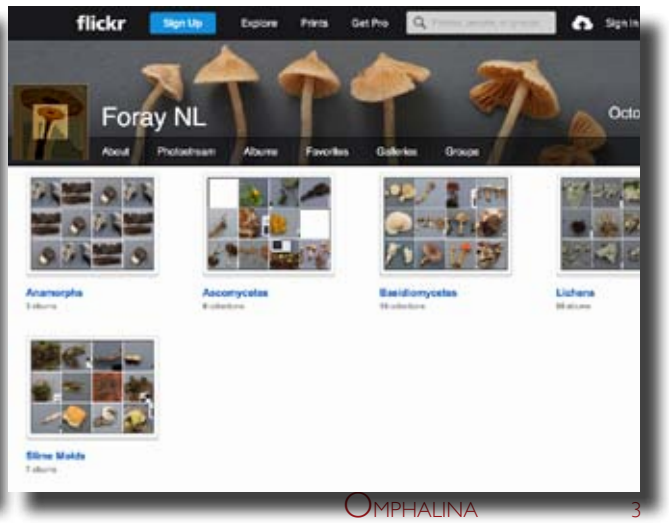
Many times I've been asked this question, and I took the opportunity to answer it during my *Little Illustrated Talk About Foray NL*—sorry, Andrus, for paraphrasing the title of your mushroom book! Below is a year in the life of the Foray Newfoundland and Labrador Board of Directors, starting with the first meeting of the newly elected board one month after the end of each foray. It takes the board a full year to prepare for each foray event, and these are the major chores:

•••

Collectively take a deep breath... then choose the new executive directors, agree on working roles for new board members, fix date of next foray, decide on a location, find accommodations for 60, locate a supplier for 40 long tables, line up meal providers for 60, decide on menus, work out ways to accommodate the various dietary restrictions, contact international expert identifiers and work out travel schedules, contact financial supporters and in-kind partners, decide on evening talk presenters and topics, decide on workshop list for upcoming foray and locate presenters, choose and map field trip locations and locate trail leaders, check and repair microscopes, chemical kits, GPS units, radios, and other equipment; send out notice of foray, prepare information for media, do interviews, bank incoming participation fees and start participant database, prepare annual Foray financial report, prepare for annual general meeting, lay out and print datacards, foray namecard/schedules, and participant programs; rent vehicle(s), find, collect, clean, and prepare enough wild mushrooms to feed 60 people; retrieve stored equipment, load vehicles, drive, collect identifiers at airport, set up for Faculty Foray, start three days of field trips, photography, databasing, preservation of specimens, etc., pack up equipment (if Foray is at a separate location), drive, set up Main Foray, welcome participants, start three more days of field trips, photography, databasing, preservation of specimens, problem solving etc.; thank participants and identifiers, hold Annual General Meeting; take a another breath; hold thank-you meal for identifiers, deliver identifiers to airport, bag the last of the dried specimens, pack up equipment, pack cars, drive home, store equipment, return rental vehicles, alphabetize about 1,000 dried specimens, check all information on database against the data cards with the dried specimens, amend database, send out database and species list for review, write up results of foray, prepare and distribute foray report, send out thank-you notes and reports to supporters, add ID information to specimen photographs, send specimen photographs out for incorporation in Flikr site and MycoPortal website, add dried specimens to Grenfell Campus fungarium, update Skype on computer and prepare for upcoming board meeting, collectively take a deep breath... Repeat.

When we say that we have a "working board", we really mean it!

Don't forget to check our website for more information about the Foray, and our Flikr site for mushroom identification photographs. Webmaster Jim Cornish has done an amazing job of organizing our site and the growing collection of specimen photos. All back issues of Omphalina *are available for download.*



Reflections on the 2019 Foray

Geneviève Duguay

I wanted to be part of the Foray NL gathering for many years before I was able to do so. This kind of desire always shines with golden promises. After continuous and tedious work fixing a cabin around the bay with my talented husband, our Old Bonaventure yellow house became rather beautiful and cozy and I was able to shift my interests to new things: I could finally go to the Foray!

I immediately loved it—all of it. There were surprises and I found more than I expected. I did learn so much, starting with improving my own basic confidence in identifying mushrooms that wasn't there before. To see and name the real thing, along the paths and in the displays, is so great. The golden powder of my dream is there for me. The weekend program is designed so that everybody finds something to learn, whether in the woods, in the displays, or in the kitchen. Through talks, presentations, and casual conversations with knowledgeable guides and companions, we learned a lot.

So far, I have attended twice. On my first Foray, I got excited about the scientific aspects of the Foray, fascinated by the use of microscope and the vast interconnected fungal world that DNA analysis helps clarify.

This year, I literally fell in love with slime molds. What a tiny universe! They brought me back to lace-making, a world that I was part of in my youth, going as far as spending six months in Europe learning designs and techniques. The plasmodium and the peridium in some slime moulds can develop lace-like patterns that are gorgeous to behold.

I am looking forward to the next Foray NL for more discoveries. I can say now that I do love the Newfoundland landscape, from its large open barrens, to its minute details on the forest floor.

MB

Anna Ronikier. MB

Program 2019

Friday, September 13

11:00 to 2:00 **Mycoblitz** at Bowring Park in St. John's
4:00 Sign-in desk opens at Burry Heights Camp. Sign-up sheets will be posted for workshops. Please make sure that you add your name during registration.
5:00 **Meet and Greet**
6:00 Supper
7:30 Words from the President
8:00 Simultaneous talks, choose either:
Mushrooms 101, Faye Murrin, OR *Myxomycetes: The Hidden Diversity of Unusual Amoebae,* Anna Ronikier AND *Boreal Sentinels: Using Lichens to Detect Ecological Change in NL*, André Arsenault

Saturday, September 14

8:00 Breakfast and announcements
9:00 Foray teams leave for the field
12:00 Bag lunch, on the trail
1:00 Identifiers and Databasers return to Burry Heights
2:30 Foray teams return to Burry Heights and fill in data cards for their specimens
5:00 **Wild Mushroom Cook-up**
6:00 Supper
7:30 Evening talks: *Mushrooms, Bats, and Dolphins*, Alfredo Vizzini
Photographing Mushrooms with Point-and-Shoot and Cellphone Cameras, Roger Smith

Sunday, September 15

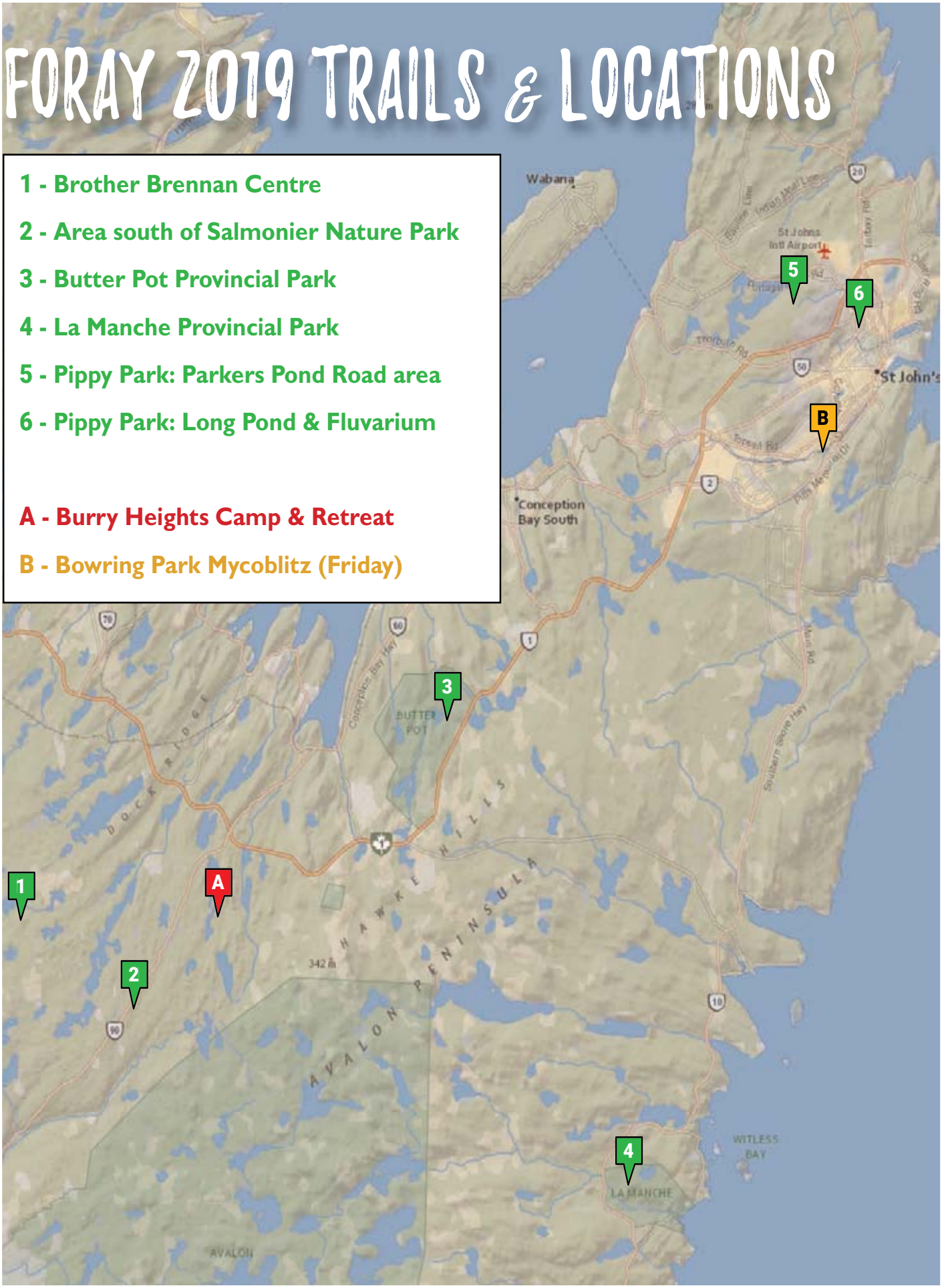
8:00 Breakfast and announcements
8:45 **Group Photograph** (please arrive *on time* or you will not be in the photo)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="6">9:00 to 10:50 Simultaneous workshops and table sessions:</td></tr>
<tr><td>9:00</td><td>Table Session with Renée</td><td rowspan="2">Dyeing With Mushrooms, Lisa vanNostrand (max. 12)</td><td rowspan="2">Photographing Mushrooms, Roger Smith (max. 10)</td><td rowspan="2">Cultivating Wild Mushrooms, Mark Wilson (max: 12)</td><td rowspan="2">Lichen Walk and Talk, André Arsenault</td></tr>
<tr><td>10:50</td><td>Table Session with Alfredo</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">11:00 to 12:50 Simultaneous workshops and table sessions:</td></tr>
<tr><td>11:00</td><td>Table Session with Anna</td><td>Cooking Wild Mushrooms Robin McGrath (max. 12)</td><td rowspan="2">Watercolour Painting, Glynn Bishop (max. 10)</td><td rowspan="2">Pick for the Pot Bill Bryden (max. 12)</td><td rowspan="2">Mushroom Walk and Talk, Renée LeBeuf</td></tr>
<tr><td>12:50</td><td>Table Session with Greg</td><td>Preserving the Harvest Shawn Dawson (max. 12)</td></tr>
</table>

1:00 Lunch
1:45 President's thanks
2:15 **Foray NL Annual General Meeting**. All members are welcome to attend!
3:00 Foray 2019 concludes

Table Sessions are impromptu talks by members of our identification team using mushrooms collected during this foray and exhibited on the display tables. This is your chance to learn from experts who work with these species. Each of our identifiers has a different background and different knowledge, so you will have a different experience at each Table Session—attend more than one if you can!

FORAY 2019 TRAILS & LOCATIONS



Trail Descriptions 2019

	Butter Pot Provincial Park	Salmonier to Avalon Wilderness Area	LaManche Provincial Park	Pippy Park: Parker's Pond	Pippy Park: Fluvarium and Long Pond	Brother Brennan Environmental Ed. Cntr
Difficulty	Easy to moderate, to hilly, good trails throughout	Moderate, wet, bogs	Easy, flat, good trails throughout	Easy and flat	Easy, relatively level	Easy to moderate,
Points of Interest	Mixed boreal forest, lawns, lakeshore, campground	Wetlands, moist coniferous forest, rich in moss and lichens	Relatively rich mixed boreal forest, freshwater marsh, river, campground	Open boreal forest, wetland and bog, pond vegetation.	Meadow, grassland, lakeshore, planted trees, native trees, campground.	Lawns, wetlands, mixed age boreal forest: example of Avalon Forest Ecoregion
Directions	BH Camp ▹Salmonier Line road (Route 90), turn left (north) ▹ TCHwy (Route 1) east approx. 19 km ▹ Butter Pot Prov. Park, on left .	From BH▹turn right onto Salmonier Line, drive 11 km to Salmonier Nature Park, continue past the parking lot for 1.3 km. Park in a small parking lot beside the lake, the trail begins on the opposite side of the road.	BH Camp ▹Salmonier Line road, turn left (north) ▹ TCHwy (Route 1) east approx. 13 km ▹ Route 13, on right ▹ 20 km to Bay Bulls and Route 10 ▹ south on 10 about 21 km to La Manche PP, on right	BH Camp▹take Trans Canada Hwy to St. John's▹Portugal Cove Rd. North▹drive past airport▹turn left onto Airport Heights Drive▹right onto Parker's Pond Rd.▹park near the intersection with Autumn Drive Rd.	BH Camp▹ take Trans Canada HWy, Route 1, to St Johns;▹Allandale Rd exit▹turn right onto Nagles Place road nd drive into Pippy Park; park at Fluvarium parking lot.	BH Camp ▹Salmonier Line road, turn right (south) ▹ Salmonier Line road approx. 10 km ▹ turn right onto Vineland road (gravel road) - just after Dalcourt Convenience Store. Drive 7 km and turn right on to Tower Road (signed for Br. Brennan Centre), drive for 6 km. Turn right and drive 400 m to parking area by buildings.
Leader	André Arsenault	Jamie Graham	Anne Marceau	Robert MacIsaac	Geoff Thurlow	Helen Spencer

No trail lengths are given because you are not expected to complete any trail. Some foray groups find enough fungi to collect in the first hundred metres from the parking lot

Faculty 2019

Renée Lebeuf has been involved in mycology for 17 years in Québec. She is interested in all fungi, but particularly *Mycena*, *Hygrocybe*, and other small saprophytic fungi. She has photographed fungi for many years, and contributes regularly to the remarkable *Mycoquébec* website. Her wonderful photographs have won awards and have been published in mycological publications. Renée joins us for the tenth year.

Dr. Alfredo Vizzini has been curious about nature since childhood, and his passion for mushrooms was instilled by his parents during walks in the woods. He is now an Associate Professor of Systematic Botany at the University of Torino (Italy) (Dept. of Life Sciences and Systems Biology) where he teaches biodiversity of bacteria, fungi, algae, and terrestrial plants. His lab uses morphological and molecular approaches to study mushroom taxonomy, especially agaricoid and boletoid species.

Dr. Anna Ronikier became interested in mycology during her graduate studies. She first worked on mountain fungi and then got interested in those associated with arctic and alpine ecosystems. She also got enchanted with a beautiful and poorly recognized group of fungal-like organisms – myxomycetes (plasmodial slime moulds), and particularly with nivicolous (snow-loving) myxomycetes, an ecologically defined group of mountainous species associated with melting snow zones. Currently, her main interests are taxonomy, phylogeny, and worldwide phylogeography of nivicolous myxomycetes. She belongs to the Myxotropic (myxotropic.org) research group exploring diversity of myxomycetes in South America, in particular the nivicolous myxomycetes of the Andes. She is a research scientist at the Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kracow.

Roger Smith While working on his M.Sc. at the University of New Brunswick, Roger started taking photographs for the Biology Department, and soon realized that photography was more interesting than his research on potato blight. For over 35 years he was the scientific photographer for the UNB Biology Department until retiring in 2011. Now he has time for potato blight again. Roger has been the official photographer of Foray NL since 2004.

Dr. Greg Thorn. Greg is a faculty member at the University of Western Ontario, where he and his students study the ecology of fungi ranging from the unseen and microscopic to the familiar (but often misnamed) mushrooms. His research passions include finding the correct names and who does what to whom in the fungal world. Greg has been at all but a couple of forays.

Dr. André Arsenault André studies the patterns and effects of logging and natural disturbances (fire, bark beetles, and insect defoliators) on biological diversity, forest dynamics, and ecosystem services along key ecological gradients. He enjoys reading trees rings to decipher the past and getting to know the requirements of species at risk, especially epiphytic lichens, to protect them better. From Quebec's Beauce to BC's coast, subalpine, intermontane forests and to Newfoundland and Labrador's very cool boreal, André is always in awe at the beauty and complexity of our forests.

Would You Like to Help Foray NL From Home?

We are looking for someone to update our index of *Omphalina* articles. It would require going through back issues to collate information about articles, subjects, species names, and page numbers into an indexed list. If you are interested, please contact Helen at info@nlmushrooms.ca

Faculty Foray in Photos

MUN Botanical Garden. R Smith.

Renée with Phaeotremella foliacea. *MB*

Avalon foray weather. MB

MUN Botanical Garden. R Smith.

Alfredo Vizzini. Roger Smith

Examining finds at MUN Botanical Garden. Roger Smith

Greg Thorn. Roger Smith

Ferry to Bell Island. Roger Smith

Plotting routes with Verlé. Roger Smith

Greg Thorn, Alfredo Vizzini, and Margherita Vizzini. R. Smith

Verlé Harrop and Greg Thorn. Bell Island. Roger Smith

Renée with Boletus edulis. *MB*

Greg Thorn in wetland. Roger Smith

Sarea resinae *growing on spruce resin, Bell Island. MB*

Faculty supper.

Orientation at MUN Botanical Garden. Roger Smith.

Pseudohydnum gelatinosum, underside. MB

Faculty trip to Cataracts Provincial Park. Roger Smith

Faculty at Cataracts Provincial Park. Roger Smith

Roger Smith. MB

Byssonectria terrestris *Roger Smith*

Mutinus ravenelii, *Bell Island. MB*

Anne Marceau and stag caribou at Salmonier Nature Park. MB

Faculty Foray, Cataracts Provincial Park. Roger Smith

Roger Smith at work. Greg Thorn

Faculty Foray.

Faculty final meal at Fork restaurant, Mobile. Roger Smith

Mycoblitz 2019

Unfortunately, all of our photographs of the urban Mycoblitz at Bowring Park, St. John's, are of one (very colourful) group. We always welcome submissions of photographs taken during forays for inclusion in the report!


Roger Smith.


Springtails (collembolans) feeding on mushroom gills. MB


Searching for fungi. Roger Smith.


Roger Smith.


Roger Smith.

Greg Thorn and Nathalie Djan-Chékar. Roger Smith.

Immature slime mold. MB.

Greg Thorn in full micro-fungus search mode. Roger Smith.

Caterpillar of Black Arches moth, Melancra assimilis. *MB*

Femsjonia peziziformis *on pine. MB.*

Participants 2019

André Arsenault	Corner Brook, NL	Jamie Graham	Corner Brook NL
Neria Aylward	St. John's, NL	Ryan Haley	St. John's, NL
Glynn Bishop	Paradise, NL	Claudia Hanel	Frenchmans Cv NL
Bill Bryden	Lumsden, NL	Verlé Harrop	St. John's, NL
Michael Burzynski	Rocky Harbour, NL	Jillian Hunt	G.Falls-Windsor, NL
Ivan Carlson	St. John's, NL	Natasha Ingram	Paradise, NL
Shawn Dawson	Torbay, NL	Sara Jenkins	St. John's, NL
Amelia Dicks	Corner Brook, NL	John Joy	Harbour Main, NL
Joanna Dicks	St. John's, NL	Katarina Kukolj	London, ON
Joan Dohey	St. John's, NL	Megan Lafferty	St. John's, NL
Rachelle Dove	St. John's, NL	Renée Lebeuf	St.-Casimir, QC
Geneviève Duguay	Flatrock, NL	Francine Lemire	Corner Brook NL
Linda Fitzpatrick	St. John's, NL	Chantelle MacDonald Newhook	St. John's, NL
Katherine Flores	Corner Brook, NL	Robert MacIsaac	St John's, NL

Foray 2019, Burry Heights Camp, Ayalon Peninsula. Roger Smith

Anne Marceau	Rocky Harbour, NL
Sean Martin	St. John's, NL
Judy May	Corner Brook, NL
Robin McGrath	Harbour Main, NL
Nicholas Michalski	St. John's, NL
Todd Newhook	St. John's, NL
Michelle Newman	St. John's, NL
Tegan Padgett	Glovertown, NL
Maude Parent	Mount Pearl, NL
Andrew D. Pike	Paradise, NL
Jess Puddister	St. John's, NL
Mark Quinn	St. John's, NL
Kathleen Parewick	St. John's, NL
Erin Power Granter	St. John's, NL
Gabrielle Riefesel	St. John's, NL
Anna Ronikier	Cracow, Poland
Roger Smith	Fredericton, NB
Helen Spencer	Torbay, NL
Shane Stratton	St. John's, NL
Katrina Taliana	St. John's, NL
Mireille Thomas	St. John's, NL
Greg Thorn	London, ON
Geoff Thurlow	Corner Brook, NL
Dorothy Turpin	Marystown, NL
Joe Turpin	Marystown, NL
Aaron Vardy	Hickman Hbr, NL
Ben Vardy	Hickman Hbr, NL
J. Vardy	Hickman Hbr, NL
Pieter van Heerden	Gander, NL
Alfredo Vizzini	Torino, Italy
Margherita Vizzini	Torino, Italy
Yolanda Wiersma	St. John's, NL
Andrus Voitk	Corner Brook, NL
Maria Voitk	Corner Brook, NL

Foray 2019 in Photographs

Roger Smith and Maria Voitk at supper (sorry!). MB

Preparing for a field trip. Roger Smith

Supper time. Roger Smith

Robin McGrath starting the cooking workshop. MB

Wild mushroom meal. MB

Andrus Voitk at work. MB

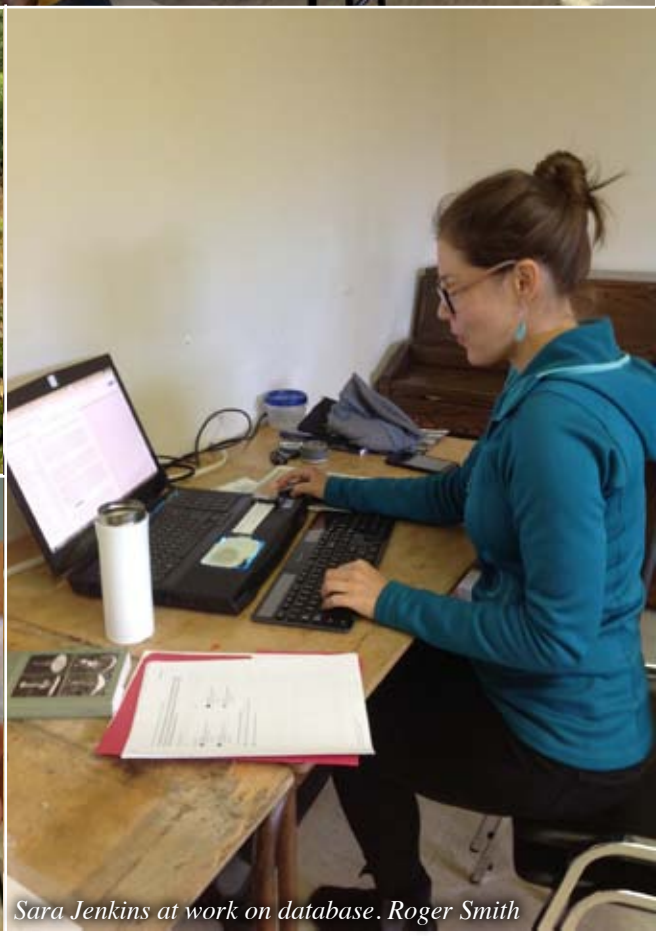
Specimens awaiting identification. Roger Smith

Lisa van Nostrand presenting dyeing workshop. MB

Dyers. Helen Spencer

The sorting and labelling tables. Roger Smith

Field trip group. Roger Smith



Sara Jenkins at work on database. Roger Smith

Supper time. Roger Smith

Discussion break. Roger Smith

Identifying collections. Jamie Graham

Greg working with specimens. Verlé Harrop

Field trips assembling. Sara Jenkins

Sorting table. Jamie Graham

Andrus at the display tables. MB

Anne and Greg highgrading remaining specimens. Roger Smith

Field trip final instructions. Jamie Graham

Examining collections. Greg Thorn

Glynn Bishop painting. Roger Smith

Field trip lunch break. Jamie Graham

Shawn Dawson's Preserving Mushrooms workshop. MB

Betty Fox and her staff, Burry Heights Camp. MB

Watercolour painting workshop. MB

Margherita and Alfredo Vizzini. MB

Greg Thorn at an identification table. Verlé Harrop

Coprinopsis ephemeroides *spores. GT*

Snowy owl, SNP. MB

Geneviève Duguay filling out a data card. MB

Bill Bryden and Pieter van Heerden at the identification tables. MB

Sara and Anne looking at Russulas awaiting identification. MB

Meal-time announcements. Verlé Harrop

Robert MacIsaac taking a closer look. MB

The Vardy Boys win a poster. Robert MacIsaac

Anna Ronikier. MB

Some of the 2019 Finds


Russula *sp. Jamie Graham*


Henningsomyces candidus. *MB*


Boletus edulis. *Jamie Graham*

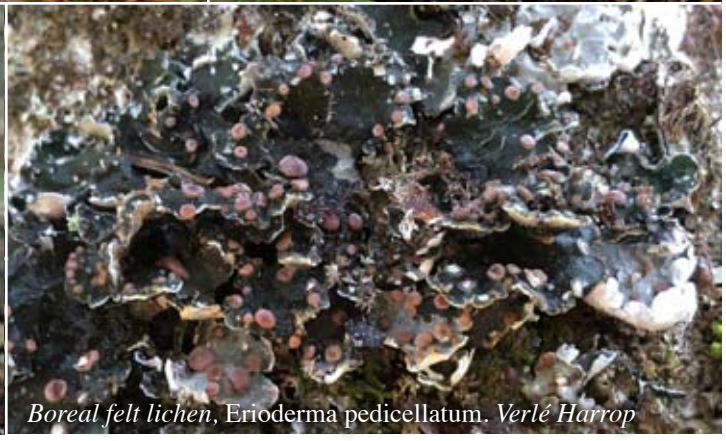

Blue-stain fungus Chlorociboria aeruginascens. *Roger Smith*


Stinkhorn, Mutinus ravenelii. *MB*


Hydnum umbilicatum. *Sara Jenkins*


Leotia viscosa. *SJenkins*


Craterellus *sp. Greg Thorn*


Boreal felt lichen, Erioderma pedicellatum. *Verlé Harrop*

Hydnotrya cubispora. *Renée Lebeuf*

Fungal hyphae beneath a log. *MB*

Neocudoniella radicella. *Renée Lebeuf*

Immature slime mold. Roger Smith

Coprinopsis ephemeroides. *GT*

Pin lichens. Roger Smith

Xerocomellus intermedius. *A. Vizzini*

Roger Smith, Bell Island. Greg Thorn

Myxarium *sp.* *Greg Thorn*

Foray 2019, Avalon Fungus Species List

Michael Burzynski, Chris Deduke, Sara Jenkins, and Tony Wright

During field trips for Foray 2019, well over a thousand specimens were collected. Of those, 958 were identified, and of those 761 were fungi and myxomycetes (the rest were lichens). Most of the identified specimens were dried for our fungal herbarium (fungarium). Each year we lose track of a handful of specimens and a few more are damaged by mold because of problems with drying. This year we lost voucher specimens for 8 species—only about 2.5% of identified species.

The 761 non-lichen collections yielded 275 species of fungi and 5 species of myxomycetes, which are listed on the following pages.

The products of each foray are our cumulative list of fungi of Newfoundland and Labrador, our Flikr site photographs that can be used by others for identification, the use of our photos and distribution data by MycoPortal, and our extensive dried specimen collection in the fungarium at Grenfell Campus of MUN in Corner Brook.

Each year we fill requests for samples from the fungarium from researchers around the world. Your work during the foray is scientifically valuable, helping with the understanding of fungi worldwide.

The 41 new species added to our cumulative list are shown in black boldface.

Myxomycetes are in red, with **new species in red boldface.**

Agaricus campestris
Aleurodiscus amorphus
Alpova cinnamomeus
Amanita flavoconia
Amanita frostiana
Amanita fulva
Amanita muscaria var. *guessowii*
Amanita porphyria
Amanita rhacopus
Amanita rubescens
Amanita sinicoflava
Amanita vaginata
Amanita vaginata var. *alba*
Amanita variicolor
Ampulloclitocybe clavipes
Antrodia heteromorpha
Apiosporina morbosa
Arrhenia sphagnicola
Ascobolus furfuraceus
Athelia epiphylla

Badhamia lilacina
Bankera violascens
Bolbitius titubans
Boletus edulis
Boletus subtomentosus
Boletus subvelutipes
Bovista plumbea
Butyriboletus brunneus

Calcipostia guttulata
Calocera furcata
Calocera viscosa
Cantharellula umbonata
Cantharellus amethysteus
Cantharellus camphoratus
Cantharellus enelensis
Catathelasma ventricosum
Chalciporus piperatus
Chlorociboria aeruginascens
Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli
Chrysomyxa weirii
Claussenomyces atrovirens
Clavaria fragilis
Clavaria sphagnicola
Claviceps purpurea
Clavulina coralloides
Clavulinopsis laeticolor
Clitopilus prunulus
Collybia tuberosa
Conocybe apala
Coprinellus micaceus
Coprinopsis atramentaria
Coprinopsis ephemeroides
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius anomalus
Cortinarius armillatus
Cortinarius biformis
Cortinarius brunneus
Cortinarius camphoratus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius chrysolitus
Cortinarius collinitus
Cortinarius croceus
Cortinarius emunctus
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius flexipes var. *flexipes*
Cortinarius gentilis
Cortinarius laniger
Cortinarius luteo-ornatus
Cortinarius malicorius
Cortinarius mucifluus
Cortinarius neocallisteus
Cortinarius pellstonianus
Cortinarius rubellus
Cortinarius scaurus
Cortinarius semisanguineus
Cortinarius sphagnophilus
Cortinarius stillatitius
Cortinarius traganus
Cortinarius vibratilis
Craterellus lutescens
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cribraria cancellata
Crucibulum laeve
Cudonia circinans
Cuphophyllus pratensis
Cylindrobasidium evolvens
Cystoderma amianthinum
Cystodermella granulosa

Dacrymyces chrysocomus
Dacrymyces palmatus
Daedaleopsis confragosa

Endogone pisiformis
Entoloma hebes
Entoloma strictius
Exobasidium cassandrae
Exobasidium vaccinii

Femsjonia peziziformis
Fomes fomentarius
Fomitopsis ochracea
Fuligo septica

Galerina paludosa
Gliophorus laetus
Gliophorus psittacinus
Gloeophyllum sepiarium
Gymnopilus penetrans
Gymnopilus androsaceus
Gymnopus acervatus
Gymnopus brunneolus
Gymnopus dryophilus
Gymnosporangium cornutum
Gyroporus cyanescens

Harrya chromapes
Helminthosphaeria clavariarum
Henningsomyces candidus
Humidicutis marginata
Hydnellum pineticola

Hydnellum peckii
Hydnellum scrobiculatum
Hydnotrya cubispora
Hydnum albomagnum
Hydnum quebecense
Hydnum umbilicatum
Hydnoporia tabacina
Hydropus marginellus
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe miniata
Hygrocybe squamulosa
Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca
Hygrophoropsis rufa

Hypholoma dispersum
Hypholoma elongatum
Hypholoma polytrichi
Hypomyces chrysospermus
Hypomyces hyalinus

Imleria badia
Inocybe calamistrata
Inocybe lacera
Inocybe rimosa
Inocybe tahquamenonensis
Inonotus glomeratus
Inonotus obliquus

Junghuhnia nitida

Laccaria bicolor
Laccaria laccata var. pallidifolia
Laccaria longipes
Laccaria striatula
Lachnellula agassizii
Lachnum virgineum
Lactarius affinis var. *affinis*
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius deceptivus
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius gerardii
Lactarius glyciosmus
Lactarius helvus
Lactarius hibbardiae
Lactarius lignyotus var. *canadensis*
Lactarius lignyotus var. *lignyotus*
Lactarius nitidus
Lactarius rufus
Lactarius sordidus
Lactarius tabidus
Lactarius thyinos
Lactarius uvidus
Lactarius vietus
Lactarius vinaceorufescens
Lasiobolus macrotrichus
Leccinum holopus
Leccinum piceinum
Leccinum scabrum
Leccinum snellii
Leccinum versipelle
Lentinellus castoreus
Leotia lubrica
Leotia viscosa
Lichenomphalia umbellifera
Lycogala epidendrum
Lycoperdon nigrescens
Lycoperdon niveum
Lycoperdon perlatum
Lycoperdon pyriforme

Marasmiellus perforans
Marasmiellus vaillantii
Marasmius oreades
Marasmius rotula
Melampsorella caryophyllacearum
Melanoleuca verrucipes
Mutinus ravenelii
Mycena borealis
Mycena epipterygea var. *lignicola*
Mycena galopus
Mycena pura
Mycena robusta
Mycena rubromarginata
Mycetinis scorodonius
Myxarium sp.

Neocudoniella radicella
Neoerysiphe chelones

Onnia circinata
Oxyporus populinus

Panaeolina foenisecii
Parasola plicatilis
Paxillus involutus
Peniophora aurantiaca
Peniophora incarnata
Peniophora nuda
Peziza atrovinosa
Peziza badia
Phaeolus schweinitzii
Phaeotremella foliacea
Phellinus piceinus
Phellinus prunicola
Pholiota astragalina
Pholiota spumosa
Picipes americanus
Pleurocybella porrigens
Postia balsamea
Postia stiptica
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum
Ramaria aurea
Ramaria botrytis
Resupinatus trichotis
Rhodocollybia butyracea var. *butyracea*
Rhodocollybia maculata var. *maculata*
Rhodocollybia maculata var. *scorzonera*
Rhytisma acerinum
Rhytisma ilicis-canadensis
Rickenella fibula
Rickenella swartzii
Russula aeruginea
Russula betularum
Russula brevipes
Russula brunneola
Russula crassotunicata
Russula decolorans
Russula dissimulans
Russula grata
Russula hydrophila
Russula illota
Russula paludosa
Russula peckii
Russula puellaris

Sarcodon languinosus
Sarcodon stereosarcinon
Sarea resinae
Scleroderma bovista
Scleroderma citrinum
Septoria canadensis
Spathulariopsis velutipes
Stereum gausapatum
Stereum ochraceoflavum
Stereum rugosum
Stereum sanguinolentum
Suillus ampliporus
Suillus clintonianus
Suillus elbensis
Suillus glandulosus
Suillus paluster
Suillus spectabilis

Tomentella bryophila
Tremella encephala
Tremella mesenterica
Trichaptum abietinum
Trichoderma sulphureum
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma saponaceum
Tricholoma subluteum
Tricholoma subsejunctum
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholomopsis decora
Tricholomopsis rutilans
Tubifera feruginosa
Turbinellus floccosus
Tylopilus felleus
Tyromyces chioneus

Veluticeps abietina
Xenasmatella vaga
Xerocomellus intermedius
Xeromphalina enigmatica

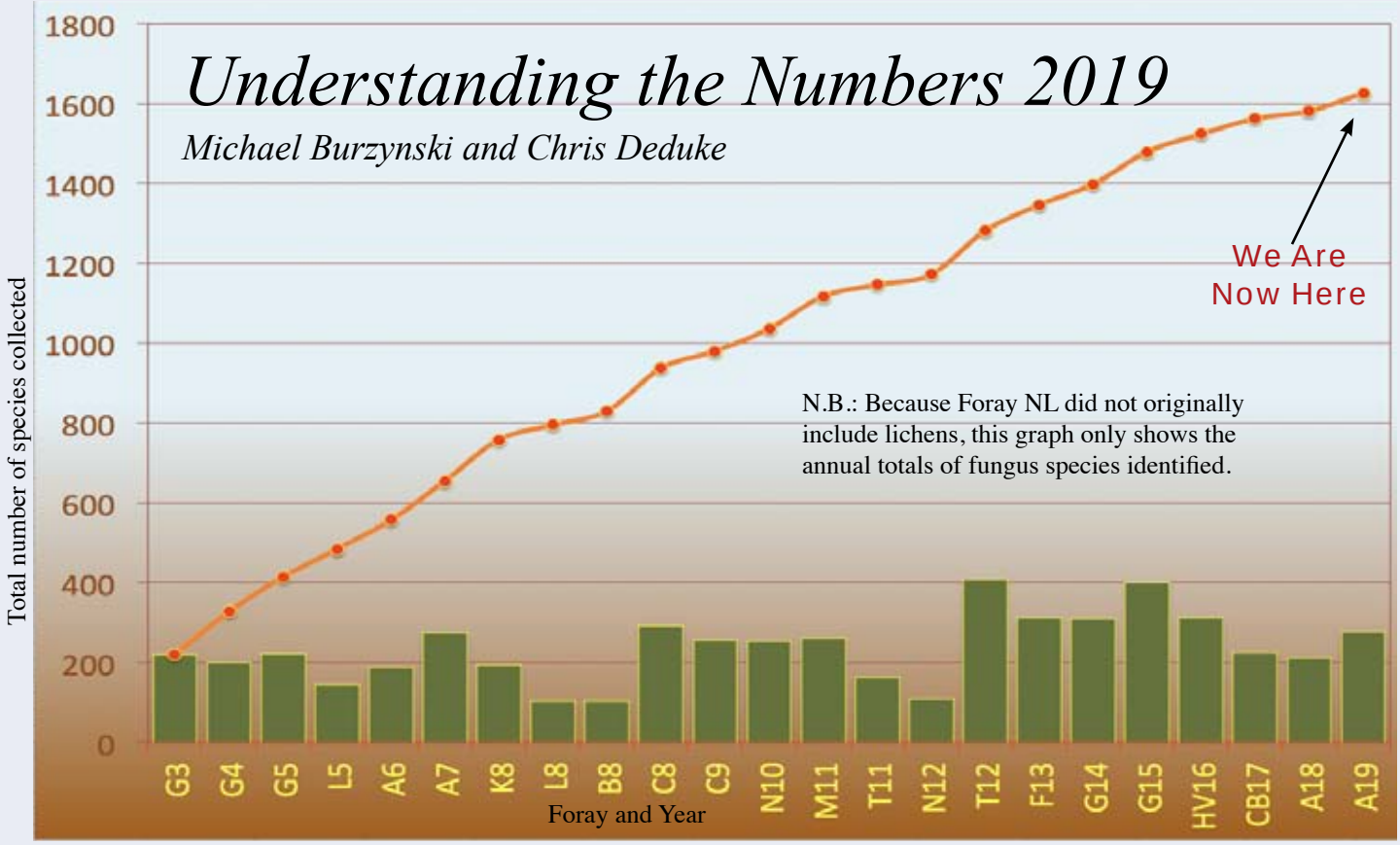
Species Excluded from Lists

For the following species we have a data card and photograph but no voucher specimen.

Aleurodiscus penicillatus
Byssonectria terrestris
Cerrena unicolor
Gloioxanthomyces nitidus
Gymnopilus bellulus
Lycoperdon flavotinctum
Mycena sanguinolenta
Porphyrellus porphyrosporus

As far as possible, names have been updated to correspond to *Index Fungorum*

For editorial decisions about nomenclature, please see end of Site Lists, page 37.



The letters along the bottom of the graph stand for Faculty Forays and regular Forays held at the following sites: G=Gros Morne, L=Labrador Straits, A=Avalon Peninsula, K=Konrad Lake in central Labrador, B=Battle Harbour, C=Central Newfoundland, N=Northern Peninsula, M=Main River, T=Terra Nova National Park, F=Fogo Island, HV=Humber Valley-Corner Brook.

Some notes about this year's cumulative species graph:

1) The height of the green bar labelled A19 shows how many species were identified this year during the 2019 Avalon Peninsula foray (280), and compares it to previous forays.

2) The orange line tracks our cumulative list of species, which has now reached 1,628 fungi (excluding lichens) identified for this province during Foray NL inventories. You can find the most recent version of our cumulative list on the Foray NL website, www.nlmushrooms.ca.

3) The slope of the line shows that we are still finding a good number of new species with each foray—41 new species this year, which represent 14.8% of Foray 2019's identified fungi.

Our 2019 foray was an average year when we consider the number of mushrooms collected and identified. Our most productive foray was in the Terra Nova National Park area in 2012; our least productive forays were Labrador Straits and Battle Harbour in 2008. However, the smaller number of collections in the latter forays does not necessarily mean that fungi were less common, because those forays also had fewer participants than usual.

We thought that we might find some non-native fungus and lichen species on the introduced species of trees in the parks of the St. John's area. Despite a close search, the only non-native species to show up was *Rhytisma acerinum*, a common fungal disease of Norway maple. There may well be more species that were not evident during the two days that we were in parks and other cultivated sites in St. John's.

Foray 2019 was billed as a myxomycete foray, since we were fortunate enough to have Polish mycologist Anna Ronikier as one of our identifiers. However, as carefully as we all searched, we were only able to come up with five species for Anna. However, she certainly got us all interested in looking more closely at these mobile fungus-like organisms.

Two of this year's myxomycetes are new species for Foray NL, bringing us to 20 species of myxomycetes on our cumulative list. I am sure that more of these fascinating organisms will show up during future forays.

Coprinellus micaceus. *Sara Jenkins*

Russulas. MB

Awaiting identification. Helen Spencer

Greg Thorn giving a table session. MB

Site Lists for Avalon Peninsula

Compilation of Foray NL Fungal Collections from 2006, 2007, 2018, & 2019

Chris Deduke, Michael Burzynski, and Andrus Voitk

Bold – 2019 collections
Underline – New records for Foray NL
Red – Myxomycetes

Bannerman Park

Agaricus campestris
Amanita muscaria var. *guessowii*
Bolbitius titubans
Chalciporus piperatus
Chrysomyxa weirii
Conocybe apala
Coprinopsis atramentaria
Lactarius deterrimus
Leccinum versipelle
Lentinellus castoreus
Oxyporus populinus
Panaeolina foenisecii
Peniophora nuda
Pholiota spumosa
Rhytisma acerinum
Scleroderma citrinum

Bell Island

Aleurodiscus amorphus
Amanita flavoconia
Amanita fulva
Amanita muscaria var. *guessowii*
Amanita porphyria
Amanita rhacopus
Amanita rubescens
Amanita sinicoflava
Amanita vaginata var. *alba*
Amanita variicolor
Bankera violascens
Boletus edulis
Butyriboletus brunneus
Calocera furcata
Cantharellus amethysteus
Cantharellus camphoratus
Chalciporus piperatus
Claussenomyces atrovirens
Claviceps purpurea
Clavulina coralloides
Clitopilus prunulus
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius biformis
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius malicorius
Cortinarius neocallisteus
Cortinarius pellstonianus
Cortinarius scaurus
Cortinarius semisanguineus
Craterellus lutescens
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cribraria cancellata
Endogone pisiformis
Entoloma hebes
Fomitopsis ochracea
Gymnopus acervatus
Gymnopus dryophilus
Helminthosphaeria clavariarum
Hydnellum pineticola
Hydnellum peckii
Hydnellum scrobiculatum
Hydnoporia tabacina
Hydnotrya cubispora
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe miniata
Hygrocybe squamulosa
Hygrophoropisis aurantiaca
Hypholoma polytrichi
Hypomyces hyalinus
Inocybe calamistrata
Inonotus glomeratus
Laccaria bicolor
Laccaria laccata
Laccaria longipes
Laccaria striatula
Lachnellula agassizii
Lachnum virgineum
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius gerardii
Lactarius glyciosmus
Lactarius lignyotus
Lactarius lignyotus var. *canadensis*
Lactarius hibbardiae
Lactarius nitidus
Lactarius tabidus
Lactarius vinaceorufescens
Leccinum holopus
Lycoperdon nigrescens
Lycoperdon perlatum
Marasmiellus perforans
Marasmiellus vaillantii
Mutinus ravenelii
Mycetinis scorodonius
Neocudoniella radicella
Paxillus involutus
Peziza badia
Phellinus prunicola
Pholiota astragalina
Picipes americanus
Pleurocybella porrigens
Postia balsamea
Ramaria botrytis
Rhodocollybia butyracea
Rhodocollybia maculata
Russula brunneola
Russula dissimulans
Russula grata
Russula illota
Russula paludosa
Russula peckii
Sarea resinae
Spathulariopsis velutipes
Trichloma subsejunctum
Tricholomposis rutilans
Tylopilus felleus
Tyromyces chioneus

Bowring Park

Amanita flavoconia
Amanita muscaria var. *guessowii*
Amanita vaginata
Amanita vaginata var. *alba*
Ampulloclitocybe clavipes
Apiosporina morbosa
Athelia epiphylla
Boletus edulis
Boletus subtomentosus
Catathelsma ventricosum
Chalciporus piperatus
Clavaria fragilis
Clavulinopsis laeticolor
Clitopilus prunulus
Coprinellus micaceus
Coprinopsis atramentaria
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius malicorius
Cortinarius traganus
Craterellus tubaeformis
Crucibulum laeve
Cudonia circinans
Cuphophyllus pratensis
Cystoderma amianthinum
Dacrymyces chrysocomus
Dacrymyces palmatus
Daedaleopsis confragosa
Femsjonia peziziformis
Fomitopsis ochracea
Fuligo septica
Gliophorus laetus
Gliophorus psittacinus
Gymnopilus penetrans
Gymnopus androsaceus
Gymnopus dryophilus
Gyroporus cyanescens
Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca
Inocybe lacera
Inocybe rimosa
Inonotus obliquus
Junghuhnia nitida
Laccaria bicolor
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius hibbardiae
Lactarius rufus
Lactarius tabidus
Lactarius thyinos
Leccinum scabrum
Leccinum versipelle
Leotia lubrica
Leotia viscosa
Lycogala epidendrum
Lycoperdon pyriforme
Marasmiellus perforans
Marasmiellus vaillantii
Marasmius oreades
Marasmius rotula
Mycena epipterygea var. *lignicola*
Mycena galopus
Mycena robusta
Onnia circinata
Panaeolina foenisecii
Parasola plicatilis
Paxillus involutus
Peniophora nuda
Phaeolus schweinitzii
Phellinus prunicola
Postia stiptica
Resupinatus trichotis
Rhytisma acerinum
Rickenella swartzii
Russula aeruginea
Russula betularum
Russula brunneola
Russula crassotunicata

Russula hydrophila
Russula peckii
Scleroderma bovista
Scleroderma citrinum
Stereum gausapatum
Stereum sanguinolentum
Suillus elbensis
Suillus glandulosus
Tremella mesenterica
Trichaptum abietinum
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma saponaceum
Tricholoma subsejunctum
Tricholomopsis decora
Tubifera ferruginosa
Tylopilus felleus
Tyromyces chioneus
Xerocommelus intermedius

Brother Brennan Environmental Centre

Amanita flavoconia
Amanita fulva
Amanita muscaria var. *guessowii*
Amanita porphyria
Amanita vaginata
Arrhenia sphagnicola
Ascocoryne cylichnium
Ascocoryne turficola
Bankera violascens
Boletus edulis
Boletus subtomentosus
Boletus subvelutipes
Butyriboletus brunneus
Cantharellula umbonata
Cantharellus camphoratus
Cantharellus enelensis
Catathelasma ventricosa
Chalciporus piperatus
Clavulina cinerea
Clavulina coralloides
Collybia tuberosa
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius anomalus
Cortinarius camphoratus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius collinitus
Cortinarius croceus
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius flexipes
Cortinarius illuminus
Cortinarius luteo-ornatus
Cortinarius malicorius
Cortinarius multiformis
Cortinarius obtusus
Cortinarius pellstonianus
Cortinarius scaurus
Cortinarius stillatitius
Cortinarius tortuosus
Cortinarius turmalis
Cortinarius vibratilis
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cudonia circinans
Cystoderma amianthinum
Dacrymyces palmatus
Fomitopsis mounceae
Galerina tibiicystis
Gloeophyllum sepiarium
Gymnopilus penetrans
Gymnopilus picreus
Gymnopus brunneolus
Hydnellum scrobiculatum
Hydnellum suaveolens
Hydnum albomagnum
Hydnum repandum
Hydnum umbilicatum
Hygrocybe squamulosa
Hygrocybe turunda var. *sphagnophila*
Hypholoma capnoides
Hypholoma dispersum
Imleria badia
Inocybe tahquamenonensis
Jahnoporus hirtus
Laccaria bicolor
Laccaria laccata
Laccaria longipes
Laccaria striatula
Lactarius deceptivus
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius gerardii
Lactarius hibbardiae
Lactarius lignyotus
Lactarius necator
Lactarius rufus
Lactarius sordidus
Lactarius tabidus
Lactarius theiogalus
Lactarius vinaceorufescens
Leotia lubrica
Lichenomphalia umbellifera
Lycogala epidendrum
Mycena adonis
Mycena borealis
Mycena flavoalba
Mycena haematopus
Mycena pura
Mycena rubromarginata
Neolecta irregularis
Paxillus involutus
Perenniporia subacida
Phaeotremella foliacea
Phellinus piceinus
Pholiota astragalina
Pleurocybella porrigens
Postia stiptica
Protostropharia alcis
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum
Russula claroflava
Russula cyanoxantha
Russula grata
Russula hydrophila
Russula paludosa
Russula peckii
Stropharia ambigua
Suillus ampliporus
Suillus clintonianus
Tephrocybe striipilea
Trichaptum abietinum
Tricholoma acre
Tricholoma atrosquamosum
Tricholoma davisiae
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma intermedium
Tricholoma subsejunctum
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholomopsis decora
Tubaria confragosa
Turbinellus floccosus
Xeromphalina enigmatica

Butter Pot Provincial Park

Aleuria aurantiaca
Amanita flavoconia
Amanita muscaria var. *guessowii*
Amanita porphyria
Amanita rubescens
Amanita vaginata
Amanita bisporigera
Antrodia heteromorpha
Apiosporina morbosa
Armillaria ostoyae
Ascobolus furfuraceus
Bankera violascens
Bisporella citrina
Bogbodia uda
Boletus edulis
Boletus subtomentosus
Bovista plumbea
Calocera carnea
Cantharellula umbonata
Cantharellus enelensis
Cantharellus tubaeformis
Chalciporus piperatus
Chlorociboria aeruginascens
Clavulina cinerea
Clavulina coralloides
Collybia cirrhata
Collybia cookei
Collybia tuberosa
Coprinopsis ephemeroides
Cordyceps ophioglossoides
Cortinarius 'sphagnophilus'
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius angelesianus
Cortinarius anomalus
Cortinarius armeniacus
Cortinarius armillatus
Cortinarius brunneus
Cortinarius brunneus var. *glandicolor*
Cortinarius camphoratus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius chrysolitus
Cortinarius collinitus
Cortinarius croceus
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius flexipes
Cortinarius gentilis
Cortinarius huronensis
Cortinarius limonius
Cortinarius luteo-ornatus
Cortinarius malicorius
Cortinarius mucifluus
Cortinarius neocallisteus
Cortinarius obtusus
Cortinarius paleaceus
Cortinarius rubellus
Cortinarius saginus
Cortinarius scaurus
Cortinarius semisanguineus
Cortinarius sphagnophilus
Cortinarius stillatitius
Cortinarius subtortus
Cortinarius tortuosus
Cortinarius traganus
Cortinarius uliginosus
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cuphophyllus pratensis
Cystoderma amianthinum
Dacrymyces palmatus
Dacrymyces palmatus
Endogone pisiformis
Entoloma strictum
Fomes fomentarius
Fomitopsis ochracea
Fomitopsis mounceae
Galerina paludosa
Galerina sphagnorum
Gliophorus psittacinus
Gloeophyllum sepiarium
Gymnopilus penetrans
Gymnopus acervatus
Hebeloma incarnatulum
Humidicutis marginata
Hydnellum pineticola
Hydnum repandum
Hydnum rufescens
Hydnum umbilicatum
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe miniata
Hygrocybe squamulosa
Hygrocybe turunda var. *sphagnophila*
Hygrophoropsis rufa

Hypholoma capnoides
Hypholoma elongatum
Hypomyces hyalinus
Hypomyces leotiicola
Imleria badia
Inocybe virgata
Laccaria bicolor
Laccaria laccata
Laccaria longipes
Laccaria striatula
Lachnum calyculiforme
Lactarius affinis
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius deceptivus
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius helvus
Lactarius hibbardiae
Lactarius lignyotus
Lactarius mucidus
Lactarius sphagneti
Lactarius subdulcis
Lactarius tabidus
Lactarius thyinos
Lactarius trivialis
Lactarius turpis
Lactarius vietus
Lactarius vinaceorufescens
Lasiobolus macrotrichus
Leccinum aurantiacum
Leccinum holopus
Leccinum piceinum
Leccinum scabrum
Leotia lubrica
Leucogyrophana lichenicola
Leucogyrophana romellii
Lycogala epidendrum
Lycoperdon nigrescens
Lycoperdon perlatum
Marasmiellus perforans
Melampsorella caryophyllacearum
Melastiza chateri
Melanoleuca verrucipes
Mycena adonis
Mycena borealis
Mycena epipterygia
Mycena filopes
Neocudoniella radicella
Neolecta irregularis
Paxillus involutus
Peniophora erikssonii
Perenniporia subacida
Phellinus chrysoloma
Phellinus piceinus
Phlebia subochracea
Pholiota spumosa
Pleurocybella porrigens
Pluteus salicinus
Protostropharia alcis
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum
Psilocybe semilanceata
Rhodocollybia maculata var. *scorzonerea*
Rhytisma ilicis-canadenus
Rhytisma prini
Rhytisma salicinum
Rickenella fibula
Rickenella swartzii
Russula adusta
Russula compacta
Russula decolorans
Russula hydrophila
Russula montana
Russula paludosa
Russula peckii
Russula variata
Russula xerampelina
Sarcodon scabrosus
Scutellinia scutellata
Suillus ampliporus
Suillus clintonianus
Suillus elbensis
Suillus grevillei
Suillus paluster
Tremella mesenterica
Trichaptum abietinum
Tricholoma davisiae
Tricholoma focale
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma fumosoluteum
Tricholoma intermedium
Tricholoma magnivelare
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma virgatum
Tricholomopsis decora
Tricholomopsis flammula
Tricholompsis rutilans
Tubaria confragosa
Tyromyces chioneus
Uredinopsis osmundae

Cape St. Mary's Ecological Reserve

Amanita wellsii
Boletus subglabripes
Boletus subtomentosus forma *gracilis*
Bovista pila
Cheimonophyllum candidissimum
Cladosporium herbarum
Clavulina cinerea
Clavulina coralloides
Collybia tuberosa
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius anomalus
Cortinarius brunneus
Cortinarius caninus
Cortinarius corrugis
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius flexipes
Cortinarius fulvo-ochrascens
Cortinarius obtusus
Cortinarius stillatitius
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cuphophyllus pratensis
Entoloma carbonicola
Entoloma fuscotomentosum
Entoloma subsepiaceum
Galerina marginata
Galerina paludosa
Hebeloma incarnatulum
Hebeloma vaccinum
Helminthosphaeria clavariarum
Hydnum umbilicatum
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe coccinea
Hygrocybe coccineocrenata
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe miniata
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe pura
Laccaria laccata
Laccaria longipes
Laccaria proxima
Lachnellula agassizii
Lactarius chrysorrheus
Lactarius deceptivus
Lactarius fumosus
Lactarius glyciosmus
Lactarius hysginus
Lactarius necator
Lactarius representaneus
Lactarius theiogalus
Lactarius trivialis
Lactarius uvidus
Lactarius vinaceorufescens
Leccinum holopus
Leotia lubrica
Lichenomphalia umbellifera
Lycoperdon caudatum
Lycoperdon curtisii
Lycoperdon pedicellatum
Lycoperdon perlatum
Mycena borealis
Mycena filopes
Neoerysiphe chelones
Neolecta irregularis
Panaeolus campanulatus
Panaeolus foenisecii
Pholiota lenta
Pleurocybella porrigens
Psilocybe semilanceata
Ramaria fennica
Russula brevipes
Russula decolorans
Russula delica
Russula montana
Russula paludosa
Russula peckii
Russula raoultii
Russula rosacea
Scleroderma citrinum
Spadicioides clavariae
Tricholoma vaccinum
Tricholomopsis flammula

Castle Hill National Historic Site

Amanita flavoconia
Amanita porphyria
Cantharellus camphoratus
Cantharellus enelensis
Cantharellus tubaeformis
Catathelasma ventricosum
Chalciporus piperatus
Chlorociboria aeruginascens
Clavulina coralloides
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius brunneus
Cortinarius brunneus var. *glandicolor*
Cortinarius camphoratus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius cinnamomeus
Cortinarius disjungendus
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius hemitrichius
Cortinarius huronensis
Cortinarius illuminus
Cortinarius malicorius
Cortinarius mucifluus
Cortinarius multiformis
Cortinarius neocallisteus
Cortinarius obtusus
Cortinarius paleaceus
Cortinarius scaurus
Cortinarius stillatitius
Cortinarius subtortus
Cortinarius traganus
Craterellus tubaeformis
Dacrymyces palmatus
Exobasidium vaccinii
Fomitopsis mounceae
Gloeophyllum saepiarium
Hapalopilus flammula
Hemimycena lactea
Hemimycena semilactea
Hydnum albomagnum
Hydnum repandum
Hydnum umbilicatum
Hygrocybe conica
Laccaria laccata
Lactarius affinis
Lactarius affinis var. *viridilactis*
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius deceptivus

Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius hysginus
Lactarius lignyotus
Lactarius subdulcis
Lactarius thyinos
Lactarius trivialis
Lactarius vinaceorufencens
Leocarpus fragilis
Leotia lubrica
Lycogala epidendrum
Lyophyllum decastes
Mycena adonis
Mycena borealis
Mycena citrinomarginata
Mycena metata
Neolecta irregularis
Panellus stipticus
Paxillus involutus
Phaeolus schweinitzii
Pholiota scamba
Pluteus atricapillus
Ramariopsis rufipes
Rhodocollybia maculata var. *scorzonerea*
Russula grata
Russula montana
Russula olivacea
Russula peckii
Simocybe reducta
Suillus clintonianus
Trichaptum abietinum
Tricholoma acre
Tricholoma atrosquamosum
Tricholoma fumosoluteum
Tricholoma intermedium
Tricholoma subsejunctum
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma virgatum
Tylopilus porphyrosporus

Cataracts Provincial Park

Amanita fulva
Amanita porphyria
Boletus edulis
Calcipostia guttulata
Chlorociboria aeruginascens
Cortinarius armillatus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius neocallisteus
Cortinarius stillatitus
Cortinarius vibratilis
Dacrymyces palmatus
Femsjonia peziziformis
Gymnopus androsaceus
Myxarium sp.
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius uvidus
Leotia lubrica
Lycogala epidendrum
Mycena rubromarginata
Peniophora aurantiaca
Phaeotremella foliacea
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum
Trichoderma sulphureum

Hawke Hill Ecological Reserve

Amanita variicolor
Cantharellula umbonata
Collybia cirrhata
Coprinopsis atramentaria
Cortinarius angelesianus
Cortinarius brunneus
Cortinarius camphoratus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius flexipes
Cortinarius mucifluus
Cortinarius obtusus
Cortinarius rubellus
Cortinarius stillatitius
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cuphophyllus cinerellus
Entoloma bloxamii
Entoloma elodes
Galerina paludosa
Galerina sphagnorum
Gloeophyllum sepiarium
Gymnopus alpinus
Gymnopus androsaceus
Hydnum umbilicatum
Hygrocybe miniata
Hygrocybe squamulosa
Laccaria bicolor
Laccaria laccata
Laccaria longipes
Lachnum virgineum
Lactarius affinis
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius lignyotus var. *canadensis*
Lactarius nitidus
Lactarius vellereus
Lactarius vinaceorufescens
Leccinum scabrum
Leotia lubrica
Mycena borealis
Mycena maculata
Phellinus chrysoloma
Pholiota spumosa
Russula nana
Russula paludosa
Russula peckii
Suillus ampliporus
Suillus elbensis
Suillus grevillei
Suillus spectabilis
Tricholoma fumosoluteum

La Manche Provincial Park

Aleurodiscus amorphus
Alpova cinnamomeus
Amanita bisporigera
Amanita flavoconia
Amanita muscaria var. ***guessowii***
Amanita porphyria
Amanita sinicoflava
Amanita vaginata
Amanita variicolor
Antrodia heteromorpha
Armillaria ostoyae
Armillaria sinapina
Cantharellus camphoratus
Cantharellus enelensis
Chalciporus piperatus
Cheilymenia fimicola
Chlorociboria aeruginascens
Clavulina cinerea
Clavulina coralloides
Collybia tuberosa
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius alboviolaceus
Cortinarius angelesianus
Cortinarius armeniacus
Cortinarius armillatus
Cortinarius atrocaeruleus
Cortinarius bataillei
Cortinarius brunneus
Cortinarius camphoratus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius chrysolitus
Cortinarius cinnamomeus
Cortinarius crassus
Cortinarius croceus
Cortinarius decipiens
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius flexipes
Cortinarius gentilis
Cortinarius imbutus
Cortinarius incognitus
Cortinarius limonius
Cortinarius malachius
Cortinarius malicorius
Cortinarius mucifluus
Cortinarius neocallisteus
Cortinarius obtusus
Cortinarius ochrophyllus
Cortinarius paleaceus
Cortinarius pholidium
Cortinarius scaurus
Cortinarius semisanguineus
Cortinarius stillatitius
Cortinarius subtortus
Cortinarius traganus
Cortinarius turmalis
Cortinarius vibratilis
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cribraria cancellata
Dacrymyces palmatus
Dasyscyphus virgineus
Diplomitoporus lindbladii
Entoloma rhodopolium var. *nidorosum*
Erysiphe aggregata
Exobasidium cassandrae
Fomitopsis mounceae
Gloeophyllum sepiarium
Golovinomyces asterum
Gymnopus acervatus
Gymnopus androsaceus
Harrya chromipes
Hebeloma incarnatulum
Henningsomyces candidus
Hydnoporia tabacina
Hydnum albomagnum
Hydnum albomagnum
Hydnum quebecense
Hydnum repandum
Hygrocybe miniata
Hygrocybe phaeococcinea
Hygrocybe squamulosa
Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca
Hygrophorus monticola

Hypholoma capnoides
Hypholoma marginatum
Hypomyces chrysospermus
Hypomyces hyalinus
Inocybe asterospora
Inocybe fuscodisca
Inocybe petiginosa
Iodophanus carneus
Laccaria bicolor
Laccaria laccata
Laccaria longipes
Laccaria striatula
Lachnellula calyciformis
Lachnum virgineum
Lactarius 'Alexander's'
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius deceptivus
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius glyciosmus
Lactarius helvus
Lactarius hibbardiae
Lactarius sordidus
Lactarius thyinos
Lactarius trivialis
Lactarius uvidus
Lactarius vietus
Leccinum atrostipitatum
Leccinum holopus
Leccinum scabrum
Leotia lubrica
Leotia viscosa
Lycoperdon perlatum

Lyophyllum decastes
Marasmiellus perforans
Mycena epipterygia
Mycena filopes
Mycena rubromarginata
Neolecta irregularis
Panellus stipticus
Paxillus involutus
Paxillus rubicundulus
Phellinus chrysoloma
Phellinus ferreus
Phellinus piceinus
Pholiota alnicola
Pholiota mixta
Pholiota spumosa
Podophacidium xanthomelum
Podosphaera clandestina
Psathyrella piluliformis
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum
Rhodocollybia maculata
Rickenella fibula
Russula aeruginea
Russula cyanoxantha
Russula grata
Russula heterophylla
Russula montana
Russula peckii
Sarcodon imbricatus
Sphagnurus paluster
Suillus ampliporus
Suillus clintonianus
Suillus grevillei
Suillus elbensis
Suillus spectabilis
Tomentella bryophila
Trichaptum abietinum
Tricholoma acre
Tricholoma davisiae
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma magnivelare
Tricholoma myomyces
Tricholoma pessundatum
Tricholoma subluteum
Tricholoma subsejunctum
Tricholoma virgatum
Tricholomopsis flammula
Tylopilus felleus
Tympanis fasciculata
Tyromyces chioneus

MUN Botanical Garden

Amanita flavoconia
Amanita frostiana
Amanita muscaria var. ***guessowii***
Amanita rubescens
Amanita sinicoflava
Badhamia lilacina
Boletus edulis
Boletus subtomentosus
Cantharellus camphoratus
Cantharellus enelensis
Chrysomyxa arctostaphyli
Collybia tuberosa
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius neocallisteus
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cylindrobasidium evolvens
Entoloma strictius
Exobasidium cassandrae
Exobasidium vaccinii
Gymnosporangium cornutum
Hydnellum peckii
Hydnum quebecense
Imleria badia
Laccaria longipes
Laccaria agassizii
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius thyinos
Leccinum holopus
Leotia lubrica
Melampsorella caryophyllacearum
Peniophora incarnata
Peziza atrovinosa
Phaeolus schweinitzii
Rhodocollybia maculata var. ***scorzonerea***
Rhytisma ilicis-canadensis
Russula peckii
Russula puellaris
Sarcodon lanuginosus
Sarcodon stereosarcinon
Sterum ochraceoflavum
Suillus glandulosus
Tomentella bryophila
Trichaptum abietinum
Turbinellus floccosus
Tylopilus felleus
Tyromyces chioneus
Veluticeps abietina
Xenasmatella vaga

Salmonier Nature Park

Aleurodiscus amorphus
Amanita bisporigera
Amanita flavoconia
Amanita fulva
Amanita muscaria
Amanita porphyria
Amanita rubescens
Amanita vaginata
Amylostereum chailletii
Apiosporina morbosa
Armillaria ostoyae
Arrhenia sphagnicola
Bankera violascens
Bogbodia uda
Boletus subtomentosus forma *gracilis*
Cantharellus camphoratus
Cantharellus enelensis
Cantharellus tubaeformis
Chalciporus piperatus
Cheilymenia fimicola
Clavaria falcata
Clavaria sphagnicola
Claviceps purpurea
Clavulina coralloides
Collybia tuberosa
Cortinarius acutus
Cortinarius alboviolaceus
Cortinarius anomalus
Cortinarius brunneus
Cortinarius camphoratus
Cortinarius caperatus
Cortinarius casimiri
Cortinarius chrysolitus
Cortinarius cinnamomeus
Cortinarius collinitus
Cortinarius croceus
Cortinarius delibutus
Cortinarius disjungendus
Cortinarius evernius
Cortinarius flexipes
Cortinarius gentilis
Cortinarius hemitrichius
Cortinarius huronensis
Cortinarius ionophyllus
Cortinarius laniger
Cortinarius limonius
Cortinarius malicorius
Cortinarius mucifluus
Cortinarius multiformis
Cortinarius obtusus
Cortinarius paleaceus
Cortinarius rubellus
Cortinarius scaurus
Cortinarius semisanguineus
Cortinarius stillatitius
Cortinarius subtortus
Cortinarius tortuosus
Cortinarius turmalis
Craterellus tubaeformis
Cuphophyllus pratensis
Cystoderma amianthinum
Dacrymyces palmatus
Endogone pisiformis
Entoloma cetratum
Exobasidium cassandrae
Fomes fomentarius
Fomitopsis ochracea
Fomitopsis mounceae
Galerina calyptrata
Galerina leptocystis
Galerina paludosa
Galerina sphagnicola
Ganoderma applanatum
Gloeophyllum sepiarium
Gymnopilus penetrans
Gymnopilus picreus
Gymnopus acervatus
Gymnopus androsaceus
Hebeloma incarnatulum
Helvella lacunosa
Henningsomyces candidus
Hyaloscypha albohyalina
Hydnellum scrobiculatum
Hydnum albomagnum
Hydnum quebecense
Hydnum repandum
Hydnum rufescens
Hydnum umbilicatum
Hydropus marginellus
Hygrocybe cantharellus
Hygrocybe conica
Hygrocybe laeta
Hygrocybe miniata
Hygrocybe punicea
Hygrocybe turunda var. *sphagnophila*
Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca
Hypholoma capnoides
Hypholoma elongatum
Hypholoma fasciculare
Hypholoma udum
Hypomyces hyalinus
Hypomyces leotiicola
Inocybe lacera
Inocybe lanuginosa
Inocybe napipes
Jahnoporus hirtus
Laccaria bicolor
Laccaria laccata
Laccaria laccata var. *pallidifolia*
Laccaria longipes
Laccaria striatula
Lachnellula agassizii
Lactarius affinis
Lactarius affinis var. *viridilactis*
Lactarius camphoratus
Lactarius deceptivus
Lactarius deterrimus
Lactarius glyciosmus
Lactarius hibbardiae
Lactarius lignyotus
Lactarius necator
Lactarius nitidus
Lactarius rufus
Lactarius sordidus
Lactarius tabidus
Lactarius theiogalus
Lactarius thyinos
Lactarius trivialis

Lactarius uvidus
Lactarius vietus
Lactarius vinaceorufescens
Leccinum holopus
Leccinum scabrum
Leotia lubrica
Lichenomphalia umbellifera
Lycogala epidendrum
Lyophyllum connatum
Melampsorella caryophyllacearum
Mitrula irregularis
Mycena adonis
Mycena atroalboides
Mycena borealis
Mycena epipterygia
Mycena filopes
Mycena galericulata
Mycena haematopus
Mycena hemisphaerica
Mycena laevigata
Mycena maculata
Mycena metata
Mycena oregonensis
Mycena rubromarginata
Mycena urania
Neocudoniella radicella
Neoerysiphe chelones
Neolecta irregularis
Neolecta vitellina
Panaeolus foenisecii
Paxillus involutus
Perenniporia subacida
Peziza badia
Pholiota astragalina
Pleurocybella porrigens
Pluteus atricapillus
Pluteus salicinus
Protostropharia alcis
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum
Ramaria aurea
Rhytisma ilicis-canadensis
Russula aeruginea
Russula aquosa
Russula brevipes
Russula crassotunicata
Russula cyanoxantha
Russula hydrophila
Russula montana
Russula nigricans
Russula paludosa
Russula peckii
Septoria canadensis
Stereum sanguinolentum
Suillus ampliporus
Suillus elbensis
Suillus clintonianus
Suillus paluster
Suillus spectabilis
Tephrocybe striipilea
Tremella encephala
Trichaptum abietinum
Tricholoma acre
Tricholoma flavum
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma fumosoluteum
Tricholoma pessundatum
Tricholoma subluteum
Tricholoma subsejunctum
Tricholoma transmutans
Tricholoma virgatum
Tricholomopsis decora
Tubaria minutalis
Turbinellus floccosus
Xeromphalina enigmatica

Updated Scientific Names

Cortinarius callisteus is now *Cortinarius neocallisteus*
Fomitopsis pinicola is now *Fomitopsis mounceae*
Fuscoboletinus is now referred to *Suillus*
Fuscoboletinus serotinus is now *Suillus elbensis*
Inocybe fastigata is now *Inocybe rimosa*
Marasmius androsaceus is now *Gymnopus androsaceus*
Oligoporus guttulatus is now *Calcipostia guttulata*
Phlebiella vaga is now *Xenasmatella vaga*
Russula laurocerasi is now *Russula grata*
Tremella foliacea is now *Phaeotremella foliacea*
Tricholoma fulvum is now *T. transmutans*
Xerocomus/Boletus/Boletellus intermedius are now *Xerocommelus intermedius*
Xeromphalina campanella is now *X. enigmatica*

In This Issue We are Using:

Amanita bisporigera instead of *A. virosa*
Cortinarius traganus instead of *C. pyriodorus*
Cuphophyllus pratensis instead of Camarophyllus pratensis
Dacrymyces palmatus instead of *D. chrysospermus*
Hydnellum pineticola instead of *Hydnellum ferrugineum*
Hydnum albomagnum instead of *H. albidum*
Hydnoporia tabacina instead of *Hymenochaetopsis tabacina*
Hypholoma elongatum instead of *elongatipes*
Lactarius helvus instead of *L. aquifluus*
Lactarius hibbardiae instead of *L. mammosus*
Marasmiellus perforans instead of *Gymnopus perforans* or *Micromphale perforans*
Russula montana instead of *R. emetica*
Russula montana for the complex *(fragilis, silvicola, velenovsky)*
Tricholoma subsejunctum instead of *T. viridilutescens*

A consultation with Alfredo Vizzini. MB

Where are the Lichens?

Helen Spencer and André Arsenault

As you read over this report you get brownie points if you noticed that the lichens are missing. At the time of publication we have to admit that identification is still underway. As you are probably aware lichen specialists are a rather rare and special breed of person and so we are dependent on very small number of these experts to identify the specimens collected during our forays.

Unfortunately, at both the 2018 and 2019 Forays, fewer lichen specialists than usual were able to attend, and we built up a huge backlog of unidentified specimens. COVID-19 derailed lichen identification even further.

The good news is that the list is well on its way to being completed and it is looking very exciting. Since we don't want to publish an incomplete list, we hope to publish a special lichen edition of Omphalina in the near future.

Meanwhile we would like to acknowledge the huge amount of work done by Andre Arsenault, Troy McMullin, and Chris Deduke, and we look forward to seeing the results of their labours.

Coral lichen, Sphaeophorus globosus. *Verlé Harrop*

André at work with specimens. Verlé Harrop

Pink-earth lichen, Dibaeis baeomyces. *MB*

The Lichens We Did Not Collect

Yolanda Wiersma

The group collecting along Butler's Pond trail in Salmonier Nature Park made some lichenological discoveries that didn't make it into the collection. So, by way of this short note, they are being documented for posterity.

The first is a population of *Cladonia rangerferina*. This is a common ground lichen (often called "reindeer lichen") that is found throughout Newfoundland. What was notable about our find was its growth form; it formed a lush carpet that covered every inch of an abandoned picnic table (see photo).

The other (more significant find) was three thalli of the boreal felt lichen (*Erioderma pedicellatum*) growing on a single balsam fir tree in a stand approximately 200 m from the Salmonier Line. Boreal felt lichen is an IUCN Red Listed species and is known globally from three hotspots: Alaska, Kamchatka and Newfoundland. Here in Newfoundland, the population is listed nationally by COSEWIC as of "Special Concern". This lichen is readily identified by its white, curled-up underside and bright red apothecia (see photo). When dry, it is a slate-grey colour and it turns a deep blue-green when wet. It is one of the cynaolichens, so-called because its photobiont partner is a cyanobacteria (in this case *Scytonema*).

Here on the Avalon, we find it on the trunks of balsam fir (Abies balsamea) One might think balsam fir is the obligate host, but the story isn't that simple. The other hotspot on the island of Newfoundland is the Bay d'Espoir area, where *Erioderma* most commonly resides on twigs of balsam fir, instead of the bole. To complicate things further, the population in Alaska grows mainly on white spruce (*Picea glauca*), while in Kamchatka is grows on Jezo spruce (*Picea jezoensis*).

Picnic table as lichen habitat. Yolanda Wiersma

Parmelia squarosa, *Bottlebrush lichen. Yolanda Wiersma*

Erioderma pedicellatum, *Boreal felt lichen. Yolanda Wiersma*

Some Interesting Myxomycetes

Anna Ronikier

W. Szafer Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Lubicz 46, 31-512 Kraków, Poland

A long period of dry weather before Foray 2019 strongly affected slime mold fructifications there. Accordingly, we did not observe much species diversity and thus missed seeing a wide array of forms and colors of the tiny fruiting bodies. However, rain that fell just before and during the Foray motivated some myxomycetes to creep out of the soil, so we were able to observe some bright yellow plasmodia forming sporophores (Figure 1).

During this "slimy" stage, the plasmodium and immature sporophores do not have the characteristics necessary for species identification, so we collected one of those plasmodia in a swampy area of the MUN Botanical Garden and put it in a small container with leaves to keep it moist for a few days. When it started to darken, we opened the box to let the forming sporophores dry out. The final result was very different from the yellow slime that covered the mosses. The mature sporocarps are tinted violet and are filled with a white capillitium network and dark brown spores (Figs. 2 and 3). Note the silvery traces left on the leaf surface by the plasmodium. The spores, when observed with a microscope, showed nice ornamentation in the form of ridges arranged in sub-reticulate pattern (Fig. 4). The species name is *Badhamia lilacina* (Fr.) Rostaf., and it usually occurs in swampy places, thus we had found it in very typical habitat.

The second interesting species was found in the form of mature sporophores growing in a shallow fissure of a small spruce trunk in the forest in the Bell Island. This is *Cribraria cancellata* (Batsch) Nann-Bremek. This species forms very tiny and delicate, long-stalked sporophores whose beauty can only be discovered under high magnification (Figs. 5 and 6). This species is associated primarily with the wood of coniferous trees, thus it should be common in Newfoundland.

The two species mentioned here are the most interesting myxomycete finds of the Foray. They have not been collected in previous years by Foray participants and thus add new data to the known biodiversity of the area. It also shows that interesting and beautiful collections of myxomycetes can be made even during unfavorable conditions.

Acknowledgments: Roger Smith is thanked for the use of his images in this note. Participation of Anna Ronikier in the Foray of Newfoundland and Labrador in 2019 was partly supported (travel expenses) by the statutory fund of the W. Szafer Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences and by the Foundation for Polish Botany.

1. Badhamia lilacina *plasmodium*. *Anna Ronikier*

2. Badhamia lilacina *mature sporophores*. *Anna Ronikier*

3. Badhamia lilacina *mature sporophores*. *Anna Ronikier*

4. Badhamia lilacina *spores*. *Anna Ronikier*

5. Cribraria cancellata. *Roger Smith*

6. Cribraria cancellata sporocarp. *Anna Ronikier*

Anna Ronikier leading myxomycete table session. MB

Slime mold plasmodium. Greg Thorn

Robert MacIsaac and Anna Ronikier. Verlé Harrop

Anna Ronikier and Katherine Flores, table session. R. Smith

New Fungi Collected, 2019

Michael Burzynski

These are species that we have never collected before, the stars of this foray. Photos by Roger Smith.

Amanita frostiana
Collected by: Renée Lebeuf

Amanita rhacopus
Collected by: Greg Thorn and Verlé Harrop

Ascobolus furfuraceus
Collected by: Greg Thorn

Badhamia lilacina
Collected by: Anna Ronikier

Boletus subvelutipes
Collected by: Amelia and Joanna Dicks

Butyriboletus brunneus
Collected by: Joanna Dicks, Alfredo Vizzini, Anne Marceau

Chrysomyxa weirii
Collected by: Greg Thorn, Roger Smith

Claussenomyces atrovirens
Collected by: Renée Lebeuf

Coprinellus micaceus
Collected by: Greg Thorn

Cortinarius emunctus
Collected by: Renée Lebeuf

Cortinarius pellstonianus
Collected by: Renée Lebeuf

Cribraria cancellata
Collected by: Anna Ronikier

Dacrymyces chrysocomus
Collected by: Katarina Kukolj

Entoloma hebes
Collected by: Alfredo Vizzini

Gymnopus brunneolus
Collected by: Renée Lebeuf

Gyroporus cyanescens
Collected by: Katarina Kukolj

Hydnotrya cubispora
Collected by: Geneviève Duguay

Hydropus marginellus
Collected by: Anna Ronikier

Hypholoma polytrichi
Collected by: Greg Thorn, Roger Smith

Inocybe tahquamenonensis
Collected by: Joanna Dicks

Junghuhnia nitida
Collected by: Pieter van Heerden

Lasiobolus macrotrichus
Collected by: Greg Thorn

Lentinellus castoreus
Collected by: Greg Thorn

Lycoperdon niveum
Collected by: Greg Thorn

Melanoleuca verrucipes
Collected by: Pieter van Heerden

Peniophora incarnata
Collected by: Greg Thorn, Michael Burzynski

Peniophora nuda
Collected by: Greg Thorn, Michael Burzynski

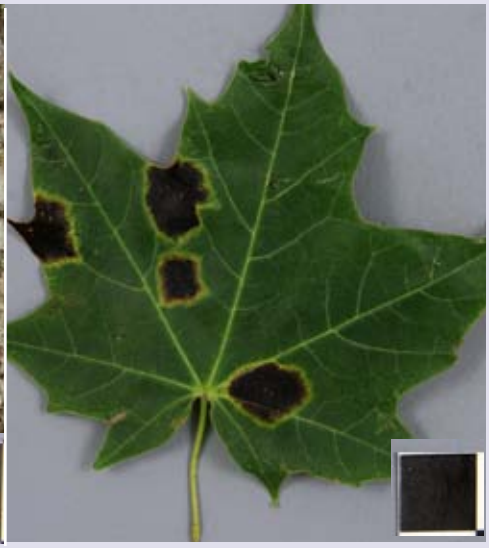
Peziza atrovinosa
Collected by: Michael Burzynski

Phellinus piceinus
Collected by: Greg Thorn, Claudia Hanel, Rachelle Dove, Erin Power-Grantor, Megan Lafferty

Picipes americanus
Collected by: Greg Thorn

Ramaria botrytis
Collected by: Verlé Harrop

Resupinatus trichotis
Collected by: Shawn Dawson, Michael Burzynski



Rhytisma acerinum
Collected by: Michael Burzynski

Russula hydrophila
Collected by: Jamie Graham, Alfredo Vizzini, Renée Lebeuf

Russula illota
Collected by: Anne Marceau, Robert MacIsaac

Sarcodon lanuginosus
Collected by: Anne Marceau

Septoria canadensis
Collected by: Michael Burzynski

Stereum gausapatum
Collected by: Greg Thorn

Trihoderma sulphureum
Collected by: Michael Burzynski

Two other species are new to our list this year, despite being collected during previous Forays. *Hydnum albomagnum* was collected in 2007, and *Leccinum piceinum* in 2008 and 2009. However, neither species made it onto our Cumulative Species List because they were lumped with similar species. The taxonomy of both is still being clarified, and they may be reassigned in the future.

Hydnum albomagnum
Collected by: Nicholas Michalski

Leccinum piceinum
Collected by: Shawn Dawson

Specimens on one of our four dryers. MB

Almost 1,000 dried specimens, packed for travel at the end of the foray. MB

Workshops 2019

Fungi and Lichens In the Wild

Lichen Walk and Talk
Join forest ecologist André Arsenaut in a stroll through the boreal forest and learn about the diversity, distribution, and fascinating lifstyles of lichens.

Mushroom Walk and Talk
Join mycologist Renée Lebeuf in a wander through boreal forest to explore the world of fungi—from microscopic mildews and rusts to massive mushrooms.

Photographing Mushrooms
Roger Smith, the Foray's long-time official photographer, will give a short presentation about basic techniques and equipment—including the use of point-and-shoot cameras and cellphones—and will then take you outdoors to practice. Bring a DSLR and macro lens, if you have them. Limited to 10 participants.

Feasting on Fungi

Pick for the Pot
Bill Bryden, wild mushroom harvester and cultivator, will accompany you in the woods on a search for edible wild species that you can take home at the end of the foray. Max. 12.

Cooking Wild Mushrooms; From Soup to Nuts
Create a superior chanterelle soup, a wild mushroom and cashew paté, and mushrooms preserved in oil with writer and mushroom enthusiast Robin McGrath. Max. 12.

Preserving the Harvest
Professional forager, Shawn Dawson, will demonstrate techniques for keeping your mushrooms beyond the growing season. Max. 12.

Cultivating Wild Mushrooms
Mark Wilson, organic farmer and musician, will lead participants through the basic techniques required for raising edible mushrooms. There may be a fee for materials. Max. 12.

Fungi as Art

Watercolour Workshop
Botanical artist, Glynn Bishop, will teach you to use watercolours to capture the colour and form of wild mushrooms. Fee: $40 for materials ($32 for paints and $18 for a book), or supply your own. Max. 10.

Dyeing with Mushrooms
Learn some techniques for colouring yarn with mushrooms, led by Lisa van-Nostrand, art and science teacher and co-owner of *Posie Egg Emporium* crafts. Fee: $10 for materials. Max. 12.

Learn More

Table Talks
During four one-hour sessions, various expert identifiers will lead participants around the display tables and discuss aspects of fungal life, identification, and lore.

Workshops 2019

Pick for the Pot, with Bill Bryden


MB


MB

Watercolour Painting, with Glynn Bishop


MB


MB


MB

Preserving the Harvest, with Shawn Dawson


Helen Spencer


MB

Cooking with Mushrooms, with Robin McGrath


MB


MB


MB

Dyeing with Mushrooms, with Lisa van Nostrand


MB


Helen Spencer


Helen Spencer


Helen Spencer


Helen Spencer

Lichen Walk and Talk, with André Arsenault


MB


MB

MB

Cultivating Wild Mushrooms with Mark Wilson


MB


MB


MB

Mushroom Walk and Talk, with Renée Lebeuf


MB


MB


MB

Photographing Mushrooms with Roger Smith


MB


Roger Smith

Table Sessions 2019

Sara Jenkins

Verlé Harrop


WIth Anna Ronikier
MB


With Alfredo Vizzini
MB

Evening Talks 2019

Anne introducing Alfredo Vizzini. MB

Mushrooms 101, Faye Murrin
Myxomycetes: The Hidden Diversity of Unusual Amoebae, Anna Ronikier
Boreal Sentinels: Using Lichens to Detect Ecological Change in NL, André Arsenault
Mushrooms, Bats, and Dolphins, Alfredo Vizzini
Photographing Mushrooms with Point-and-Shoot and Cellphone Cameras, Roger Smith
Unfortunately, we do not have photographs of each program.

Helen Spencer

Trail Report on the Brother Brennan
Environmental Education Centre, or Wonderland

Helen Spencer

I led an enthusiastic bunch of Foray-ers to my workplace, the lovely Brother Brennan Environmental Education Centre, which is deep in the Avalon Fog Forest where there are many beautiful trails winding through stands of variously aged balsam fir trees and lots of bog. Since I am writing this report six months after the event my memory, like the forest, is getting a little foggy. However one memory that remains strong is the feeling of great satisfaction that I had when Renée Lebeuf, the expert assigned to our group, stood up from examining some mushrooms, smiled and declared, "This is a Wonderland!"

What a marvellous thing for her to say! For the past twenty years that I've worked at the Centre I have noticed that this particular part of the forest is always rich in fungus during the fall. I often take groups of school children there to try to get them excited about mushrooms and sometimes this place really does seem to open up the eyes and minds to new possibilities for some of these small people. For example, I remember an 11 year old telling me that she had just decided that she was going to be a mycologist when she grew up. And here was Renée, who is already very excited about mushrooms, describing it as Wonderland – it must truly be a magical place.

It certainly was marvellous that day. There were mushrooms sprouting every few inches from the forest floor. In the first hour of collecting our group hadn't managed to travel more than 100 meters because every step provided another cluster of mushrooms to examine. Some people could hardly move for fungus, they were so glued to the delights around them. However some were showing signs of being a little restless and wandered farther afield and I began to worry that we wouldn't get to examine other habitats.

When I suggested that it might be time to move on Renée seemed very disappointed – why leave this Wonderland? However, move on we did and found yet more and more mushrooms, but not quite so many as those first one hundred meters. We explored a peat bog, a micro pine forest and more trails through the balsam firs. The company was great, the day was lovely, but my overriding memory is Renée and her Wonderland.

Alfredo Vizzini.

My First Foray

Maude Parent

On January 17th 2019, Nature Newfoundland and Labrador held a public talk at MUN (Memorial University of Newfoundland), titled "Mushrooms 101". The speaker of the night was Dr. Faye Murrin. I learned a lot of information I didn't know about mushrooms; it was a real revelation for me. I needed it to know more!

During that public talk, someone mentioned the upcoming Foray 2019 and I thought, this is the perfect opportunity for me to grow my knowledge and meet other people who are as passionate about mushrooms as I am.

In July 2019, I decided to register for the Foray 2019. I was so excited to attend this event for the first time. Knowing I would be staying in a camp for the weekend, meeting new people and learning about the fantastic world of fungus was an exciting prospect. I was, however, a little bit concerned that I might be the only participant who didn't know much about mushrooms. That fear went away when I arrived at Burry Heights. I was received by many kind people who had obviously attended the Foray many times before because they already knew most of the people. I saw many young faces and faces I already knew. At this moment, I knew the weekend would be an awesome experience.

And I was right; my weekend at the Foray 2019 was a unique and unforgettable experience. I met wonderful people who had shared my passions: nature, outdoor activities, farming, and caring for our environment and its mushrooms! Meeting like-minded people was a real discovery for me. I realized I was not the only one in Newfoundland who is passionate about our nature and our culture. The Foray was full of experts who have been working or learning about fungus and lichen for quite a while, and the faculty were amazing resources. They all took the time to talk to us (the less knowledgeable) and share their knowledge with us—a real precious gift. We also had the opportunity to participate in workshops. We learned different ways to use mushrooms, for example, learning how to dye with mushrooms, how to cook with mushrooms, how to grow your own mushrooms, how to take the best picture of your favorite fungus and much more. That was definitely one of my favorite moments of the weekend.

For those considering attending, but who haven't yet, I would offer you this advice: the Foray is a perfect opportunity to meet people who have similar passions, and to learn from so many knowledgeable people about all of the ways to use mushrooms. Together we all help each other to cultivate a closer relationship with our province's natural wonders and, obviously, its mushrooms.

See you at the next Foray!

Dye mushrooms. • Champignons pour la teinture. M Parent

Maude Parent

Mon premier Foray

Maude Parent

Le 17 janvier 2019, Nature NL a fait une conférence publique à l'université de MUN (Memorial University of Newfoundland). Cette conférence s'intitulait : Champignons 101.Celle-ci fût présentée par la conférencière de la soirée, Mme Dre Faye Murrin.

J'ai eue l'heureuse chance d'en apprendre énormément au sujet des champignons. Ce fut alors une véritable révélation pour moi au point de vouloir en savoir davantage.Lors de cette conférence publique, quelqu'un a mentionné le Foray 2019. J'ai aussitôt pensé que ce serait l'occasion parfaite pour moi d'approfondir mes connaissances et de rencontrer d'autres personnes qui sont autant, ou plus passionnées que moi par les champignons.

En juillet 2019, j'ai décidé de m'inscrire au Foray 2019. J'étais tellement excitée d'envisager ma présence à cet événement pour la première fois. Sachant que j'allais rester dans un camp pour la fin de semaine, y rencontrer de nouvelles personnes et y découvrir le monde fantastique des champignons me rendait encore plus enthousiaste. Cependant, j'étais un peu inquiète d'être la seule jeune personne ou d'être la seule novices dans ce domaine.

La peur a disparu rapidement quand je suis arrivée à Burry Height. Il y a avait beaucoup plus de jeunes visages que je croyait et certains m'était familier aussi. J'ai été reçu par plusieurs personnes forts aimables et qui en étaient de toute évidence pas à leur premier évènement « Foray » puisque nombreux se connaissaient déjà. À ce moment-là, je savais que ma fin de semaine serait une expérience extraordinaire.

Je prends justement cette occasion pour vous témoigner que mon premier Foray fut un moment unique et inoubliable. J'ai rencontré des gens merveilleux qui avaient la même passion que moi, oui, les champignons, mais aussi la nature, les activités de plein air, l'agriculture et la protection de notre environnement. Ces gens ont été une vraie découverte pour moi. Je me suis rendu compte que je n'étais pas la seule à Terre-Neuve à être passionnée par notre nature et notre culture. Le Foray était remplie d'experts qui travaillent ou étudient les champignons ou les lichens depuis quelque temps. Ces scientifiques sont des bibles d'informations. Ils ont tous pris le temps de nous enseigner et de nous partager une partie de leurs connaissances. Pour ma part, ce fut un cadeau très précieux. Nous avons également eu l'occasion de faire quelques ateliers pour apprendre différentes façons d'utiliser les champignons. Par exemple; apprendre à teindre, à le cuisiner, cultiver le « champignon », comment réussir une belle photographie de champignon et j'en passe.. Ces ateliers ont été l'un de mes moments préférés durant mon séjour.

Enfin, je crois que le « Foray » est une occasion parfaite pour rencontrer des gens qui ont la même passion et d'avoir accès à des gens cultivés et expérimentés dans le domaine des fungus. Les connaissances que nous faisons lors de ce séjour nous permet d'avoir une relation étroite avec notre merveilleuse nature et, évidemment ses fungus.

Serez-vous là pour le prochain Foray?

Bouillir les champignons pour extraire la teinture • Preparing dye. Maude Parent

Teindre la laine • Dying wool. Maude Parent

Dyeing With Mushrooms

Helen Spencer

It's been several years since Foray NL has been able to offer a workshop on the ancient craft of dying material using fungus to provide colour. Therefore we were delighted when Lisa van Nostrand agreed to give it a go. Lisa is a very crafty person. She is a science and art teacher who spends evenings and weekends hiking with her dogs, gathering mushrooms and creating all kinds of beautifully crafted items that she sells through her co-owned business—Posy Egg Emporium.

For twenty years I've observed Lisa experiment with many different materials. She cleverly combines her knowledge of science with considerable artistic and creative skills and I wasn't surprised when empowering participants to experiment with materials that they can relatively easily get their hands on became the focus of this workshop. Lisa hoped that this might prove more helpful to participants than giving out recipes using materials that may be hard to find.

Lisa brought in some pure untreated sheep's wool yarn for us to dye along with various fairly easy to obtain 'kitchen style' mordants for us to experiment with. A mordant is a chemical that combines with the dye and helps fix it permanently to the material to be dyed. We used salt, alum, ammonia and cream of tartar. Since you don't really want to use your best cooking pots as dying pots, she had also searched out a lot of old pots from thrift stores. We had gathered a selection of different mushrooms with which to experiment to find the best colours. They included some of the large and ugly looking 'Dyer's mushroom, the polypore *Phaeolus schweinitzii*, which were found by Foray NL members both before and during the Foray.

The basic process that we used was to break up the mushrooms and boil them in water with a mordent. After about an hour, the mixture was strained to remove the mushrooms and wool was added to the liquid. After about a half hour in the hot coloured liquid the dyed wool was removed, rinsed and dried. The brightest colours seemed to come from the aptly named Dyer's mushroom, with other mushrooms giving more muted colours, but the colours varied depending on the combination of mushroom and mordant.

Lisa's hands-on, experimental approach to the workshop worked well and everyone eagerly set to work to try it out. It was a very social event and we learned a process that seemed simple enough to try at home.

Minutes of the 2019 Annual General Meeting

Robert MacIsaac

Sunday, September 15, 2019, 2:15 pm, Burry Heights Camp

PRESENT

Board Members:

Michael Burzynski, President; Robert MacIsaac, Secretary; Geoff Thurlow, Treasurer; Anne Marceau, Helen Spencer, André Arsenault, Jamie Graham, Shawn Dawson, Rachelle Dove

Members:

Roger Smith, Maria Voitk, Andrus Voitk, Sara Jenkins, Judy May, Francine Lemire , Michelle Newman, Sean Martin, Verlé Harrop, Katherine Flores, Claudia Hanel, Sara Jenkins, Maude Parent, Renée Lebeuf.

……

1.The meeting was convened at 2:15 pm by President Michael Burzynski.

2.Approval of the minutes of the 2018 Annual General Meeting
A resolution to approve the minutes of the September 11, 2017 Annual General Meeting was proposed by Jamie, seconded by Shawn, and duly passed by a unanimous vote of the members present.

3.Business arising - none

4.Reports

a.President's Report

Last year's Foray

The President was pleased to report that last year's foray held at this same location, Burry Heights Camp on the Salmonier Line. While some of the trails yielded very little to add to the collections, others showed results comparative to the last visit to the area a decade or more ago. It was decided that the 2019 foray would visit the area again, following our practice of trying to sample productive areas in consecutive years.

Current Foray

The President was pleased to report that this year's foray appears to have been quite successful, with some trails substituted for the non-productive ones noted last year.

Next year's Foray

Next year's foray's location will be decided at the first board meeting next month.

b.Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer produced a slide presentation of the 2018 financial statements prepared by the Foray's accountants, Bonnell, Cole, Janes. In summary, the Foray has covered all of the bills for Foray 2019, and once committed funds are received, the Foray will have sufficient funds to hold another event in 2020.

The funding promised by Government for 2019 has not yet been received. The necessary paperwork has been submitted to the single agency which currently processes all such requests and there is no reason to suspect that the funds will not be forthcoming. A discussion regarding raising the dollar value of reserve funds to $15,000 ensued; it was decided to retain the amount at $10,000. Further discussion centered around finding additional funding sources, direct and in-kind such as foraging as a tourism activity and perhaps approaches to youth education.

5.Election of Board of Directors

The current board members agreeing to stand for re-election include Geoff Thurlow, André Arsenault, Jamie Graham, Robert MacIsaac, Shawn Dawson, Helen Spencer, Chris Deduke, Bill Bryden) have agreed to stand for re-election. New board members nominated include: Verlé Harrop (nominated by Robert MacIsaac), Sara Jenkins, who will continue as Omphalina editor (nominated by Michael Burzynski), and these others who offered to serve: Katherine Flores, Maude Parent, and Sean Martin. Claudia Hanel declined a nomination. Jim Cornish has agreed to continue his work as webmaster and advisor on data related items. A resolution to elect these directors was proposed and duly passed, with all members voting in favour.

6.Meeting Termination

After a motion to adjourn, the meeting ended at 3:00 pm.

Annual General Meeting 2019. MB

FORAY IN THE TIME OF COVID

Pandemic Mushroomery

With apologies to Colombian, Nobel-Prize winning author Gabriel García Márquez, (El amor en los tiempos del cólera • Love in the Time of Cholera)

Message from the President (2020)

If you were at our 2019 annual Foray at Burry Heights on the Avalon Peninsula, then I must thank you, not only for participating, but also for your patience in waiting for this report. We are fortunate that our past president, Michael Burzynski, has graciously agreed to help us deliver this report.

I hope you agree that the 2019 Foray was a huge success and lots of fun. The number of species collected is once again inspiring and, as usual, has added to the growing knowledge of what actually lives here in our province. It's easier to care for our environment and understand how ecosystems work if we know what lives here. At the steady rate at which we are finding new species in this province, we will need to have many more Forays before we stop finding new species.

Enormous thanks are due to our Faculty who worked so hard and came so far to find and identify the fungi, lichens and myxomycetes that they and you, the participants found. Thank you to the Foray Board, past and present, for your hard work pulling the foray together - it really is a small miracle of teamwork. Thanks to the staff at Burry Heights for making us so very welcome and accommodating unexpected requests. Thanks to the parks and MUN Botanical Garden for allowing us to visit and collect. Thanks to those who gave workshops and presentations - the Foray is truly enriched by those events. Thanks particularly to the backbone of the foray for many years, Michael Burzynski and Anne Marceau who worked tirelessly to ensure the event ran smoothly and important specimens were dried and catalogued . I hope that the next Foray is a little more relaxing for the two of you. Andrus and Maria Voitk may have only made a short appearance at the 2019 Foray, but they are there in our hearts and Andrus is continually behind the scenes peering down a microscope, communicating with experts worldwide and very importantly writing up the information for dissemination . Lastly thanks to our sponsors, listed at the end of this report, for supporting our foray.

For the record, since our Foray in September 2019, there have been unusual happenings. As you are currently well aware, but our memory will fade with time, 2020 saw the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Here in Newfoundland and Labrador thanks to our isolation, good leadership, a population of largely cooperative citizens and probably a hefty smattering of good luck, we have so far been blessed with very few incidents of infections by the virus since the hard-hitting start to the pandemic. However restrictions brought about to keep us safe meant that we were not able to hold our 2020 annual foray. Instead we brought you the hefty Online Series of Mushroom Learning Events which I hope you enjoyed. That blessed us with a wider than usual audience and some new Foray NL members - welcome to you if you are new! The lovely posters from that series are included below. Once again, I'd like to thank the team that pulled it together, particularly Verle Harrop, Katherine Flores and Sara Jenkins, and all the presenters who generously donated their time and knowledge. Although this online event was a great success, I do hope that the vaccines for COVID-19 will mean we can get together once again for a proper Foray in early October 2021 at Lion Max Simms Camp in Central Newfoundland.

In closing I want to say a few words about presidents. Michael Burzynski, Past President of Foray NL, pointed out in the 2018 report that the average length of a president's term with Foray NL is 8 1/2 years, which is probably a tad too long. I'm an unusual choice for a president of a Fungal Foray because I'm not a mycologist, but I can learn from the leadership styles that we've observed during the global challenges of 2020. It seems to me that the best leaders surround themselves with experts and let them do the talking. So I will stop chatting and let the experts do the telling of what happened at Foray 2019. I hope you learn something and enjoy revisiting happy memories.

All the best. I hope to see you at the next foray!

Helen Spencer
President, Foray Newfoundland and Labrador

August 20

These are the events that Foray NL presented during the 2020 COVID-19 digital foray:

August 27

Gastronomic Alchemy

September 3

Timothy Charles is Executive Sous Chef at the Fogo Island Inn. Originally from Prospect Village, Nova Scotia, Tim moved to Fogo Island in 2012 to join the Inn's kitchen management team with an initial focus on recipe development and staff training. This autumn Tim celebrates his eighth anniversary working with the Shorefast.

After graduating from The Culinary Institute of Canada, a pursuit of a varied culinary experience would take him from Tofino, British Columbia at the Wickaninnish Inn, to stints closer to his birth home, in Halifax, Nova Scotia and Nantucket Massachusetts to times working on sailing vessels in the South Pacific, Caribbean and Great Lakes.

It was natural for him to make Fogo Island his long-term home following his lifetime connection to the water. His approach to food is based in respect for how our past can best lead us to a better future. Rediscovering the vast natural larder found in the wildness at the Inn's doorstep, the traditions within the island's deep history and the flavor palette which all of this provides has been a true path of commitment to place. He lives year-round in Seldom Come By, Fogo Island in a renovated biscuit box home with his wife and two young daughters. Always trying to make time for yoga and meditation and for seasonal rhythms; cutting wood, keeping a garden, foraging, fishing, hunting and preserving.

Mushroom Cultivation

September 3

Bill Bryden local mushroom cultivator and forager will talk about the process of cultivating edible mushrooms

SEND US YOUR MUSHROOM PHOTOS!

FORAYNLPHOTOS@GMAIL.COM

For contest guidelines visit our website @
www.nlmushrooms.ca

September 10

Lichen Research

Yolanda Wiersma is a full Professor in the department of Biology at Memorial University, St. John's Newfoundland where she has been since 2006. Her research interests are interdisciplinary, and cover landscape, conservation and resource management questions in the boreal forest. She has collaborated with marine biologists, aquatic ecologists, geographers, historians, and information systems scientists and authored or co-authored over 60 papers related to wildlife, forestry, citizen science, and landscape ecology.

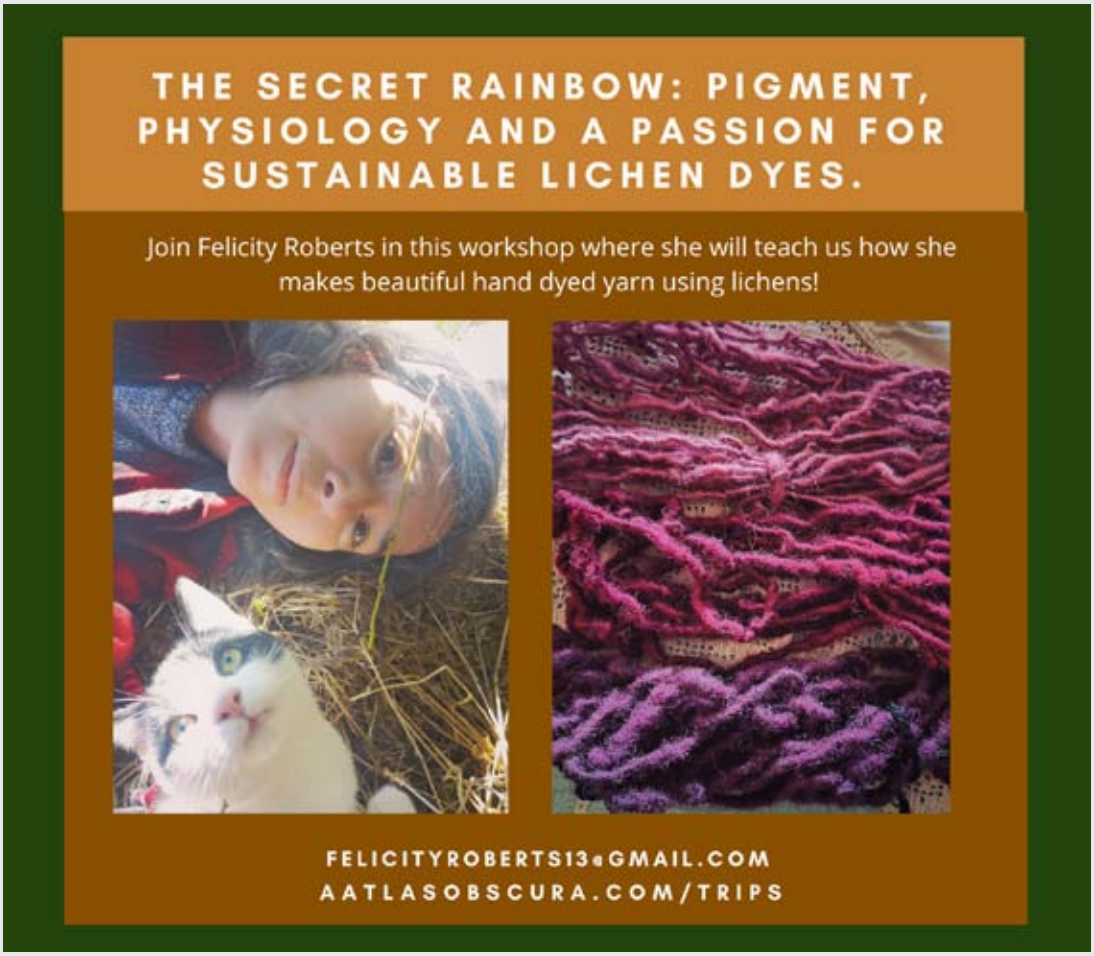
André is fascinated by forest ecosystems, science, and how society uses information to manage forests. André's journey has been one of extremes from Quebec's maple forests to British Columbia's west coast rainforests and montane cordillera forests of the interior to the very cool boreal forests of Newfoundland and Labrador.

September 10

Preserving the Harvest

Shawn grew up here in Newfoundland on the Southern Shore, close to the land and sea like most of us. His childhood was spent Cod fishing with his dad, picking wild greens with his nan, rabbit hunting with his uncles and spending most of his days outside in awe of the wonder of it all. Shawn has been forging for our local restaurants for years, a regular at the St. John's Farmers Market and has been featured in many articles including Small Farm Magazine and the Globe and Mail. He has been offering foraging tours with The Grounds Café, is the go to guy for collaborative Chef dinners and brings his love of preserving the harvest to life with Knotweed Chutney to Seaweed Pickles. Shawn has extensive knowledge of local foraging and a true love of this place and that is clear to see when spending any time with him.

@flossmandandycabbage



September 12

September 17

September 17

The Foray NL Learning Series Presents

Mushroom Photography Tips

Roger Smith was born and raised in Fredericton. While working on his masters degree at the University of New Brunswick, he started taking photographs for the Biology Department, and he soon realized that photography was a more interesting pursuit than his research on potato blight. For over 35 years he was the scientific photographer for the UNB Biology Department. He retired from UNB at the end of 2011, but maintains a keen interest in scientific photography.

Roger was summoned by Michael Burzynski in 2004 to become the "official"photographer for foray NL, responsible for documenting the specimens collected each year. Foray NL 2019 marked 15 years that he has returned to continue the task.

A background combining photography and plant pathology has prepared him to observe subtleties in nature that might otherwise escape notice. He delights in revealing an interesting side to subjects that most people would consider ordinary or uninteresting.

September 24

The Mycoflora of New Brunswick: First steps on a long road ahead

Alfredo Justo – Curator of Botany & Mycology at the New Brunswick Museum. Dr. Justo joined the Natural History Department of the New Brunswick Museum in June 2019, following the retirement of now Curator Emeritus Dr. Stephen Clayden. Dr. Justo completed his PhD in systematic mycology at the University of Vigo, Spain, in 2006. Following several years of projects in Spain related to mycological conservation and diversity, he spent six years (2009-2014) in a postdoctoral research position with Dr. David Hibbett at Clark University (Massachusetts, USA), focusing on molecular systematics of mushroom-forming fungi. Research and teaching positions followed, in Mexico, Spain, and eventually back to the USA where Dr. Justo was a Visiting Assistant Professor in the Biology Department at Worcester State University and a Visiting Scholar at Clark University.

Creative Culinary Approaches to Fungi

September 24

Lori McCarthy identifies fiercely as a Newfoundlander, which means more than just a geographical location of birth to her. Her passion for the land is matched only by her passion for food culture. Deeply rooted here, the skilled chef and outdoorswoman is guided by a sense of responsibility to place, her ethics of conservation and sustainability inform her every move, and she is as serious about protecting Newfoundland culture, resources and food ways as she is about sharing them. Lori shares her knowledge freely, and makes sure that the best wild ingredients have a direct route to the island's best chefs. Through her company, Cod Sounds, she shares these foods and food practices through a variety of workshops. Her programming reflects her joys and passions, including immersive events like Girls With Guns, On The Hunt, Game Butchery, Wild Game Cookery and Foraging. These workshops are introducing a diverse population to the joys of food from the land and sea, connecting people and food to place, and ensuring the next generation will keep alive these most basic elements of culture.

@EATITWILD OR @CODSOUNDS

Watercolour Sketching of Fungi for Identification

September 26

Glynn Bishop began sketching mushrooms in '71. He says he always appreciated their "mysterious shapes and colours that stood out from the plants near them." Ironically, in '76 he was hired to illustrate plant field guides for the BCFS Research Branch. Having learned a great deal about plants, he returned to NL with the intent to learn our plants better, but found himself drawn back to our fungi. Glynn started his field sketching journal project in August 2010. He has been a member of Foray NL since 2011, and generously contributes his time to lead a watercolour workshop at the annual Foray event, as well as regularly contributing his artwork to the organization's newsletter, Omphalina. Glynn is also the current Treasurer for the Botanical Art Society of NL, for which he is also a founding member.

October 1

Fungal Lifestyles of the Fresh and Mouldy

Chris' interest in fungi and lichens focuses on species interactions and adaptions to their surrounding environments. Working often with collections, vouchers provide a physical snapshot of the health and environmental influences on these species. Chris' current research combines both fungi and lichens, cataloguing the lichenicolous ("growing on lichens") fungal diversity in Canada and their host-parasite interactions.

October 1

Mushrooms and Mutability in Children's Literaturea and Girls Culture

Laura Robinson is the Dean of the Faculty of Arts at Acadia University and a professor of English and Women's and Gender Studies. She specializes in Canadian women's writing, children's literature, and feminist theory, with a focus on the works of Lucy Maud Montgomery.

@LAURA_LEARNS

COVID-19 constraints called for a creative approach to Foray 2020. The board of directors decided to hold a digital event, using Zoom for presentations that were open to anyone who wished to join in. The presentations were held over seven weeks, and 459 people participated from around the world. Although nothing is better than seeing, feeling, smelling, and learning about fungi in person, and no specimens were collected in 2020, the digital foray was a great success, considering that our usual forays are restricted to 60 people. Here are a few comments from participants:

Thank you for opening this up to us. Some of it was over my head but I managed to learn a lot and enjoyed it very much.

Lucie Lorrie

Thanks for this program! I'm wondering if there is someone I can email a picture to- to confirm an Identification? Thanks!

Sarah McCarthy

Thank you, the workshops are just what I need right now.

Linda Burdick

I just wanted to thank all of the organizers not only for putting together what must have been the longest lasting foray in history, but also for being so generous in allowing those of us in other places to log on and enjoy and learn. It has been a pleasure and very much appreciated. With gratitude and good wishes to all.

Susan Goldhor
President, Boston Mycological Club

Just wanted to thank you and everyone else- moderators, behind the scene folks, and presenters. Fun series! I learned so much and really enjoyed the various topics. Well done and kudos to you all!

Have a sunroom of specimens, thrilled by them on many levels. Spore prints are so lovely! Took mycology at U. Wisconsin w/Kenneth Raper in 1974 but his focus was aspergilli and penicillium thus walking in a whole new world. At a future foray, will have to get a round of "He Was A Sporoboromycete Mycologist" especially with so many fine Newfoundland singing voices!

Kiki Moore McConnell

Minutes of the 2020 Annual General Meeting

Robert MacIsaac

Sunday, November 17, 2020, 2:15 pm, via Zoom

PRESENT
Board Members:
Helen Spencer, President; Robert MacIsaac, Secretary; Geoff Thurlow, Treasurer; Anne Marceau, Michael Burzynski, André Arsenault, Jamie Graham, Shawn Dawson, Sara Jenkins, Katherine Flores, Maude Parent, Bill Bryden, Verlé Harrop, Chris Deduke

Members: Henry Mann, Kim Butler, Leo (Gillis Naturals)

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1. The meeting was convened at 7:30 pm by president Helen Spencer

2. Approval of the minutes of the 2019 Annual General Meeting. A resolution to approve the minutes of the 2018 Annual General Meeting was proposed by Robert, seconded by Geoff, and duly passed by a unanimous vote of the members present.

3. Business arising - none

4. Reports

a. President's Report summary

The President was pleased to report that due to COVID-19, Foray NL 2020 was cancelled when it became apparent that personal contact restrictions during a pandemic would disallow our activities. We did however manage to put forward a "Virtual Foray" in the form of a series of learning activities, an effort which met with overwhelming success. Further detail is found in the written version of the President's Report. Depending on society's success on combatting the present pandemic, the board has chosen to plan a foray for next year (2021) to be held at the Lion Max Simm's Camp in Central Newfoundland, and a deposit has been accepted to hold the reservation.

b. Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer produced a slide presentation of the 2019 financial statements prepared by the Foray's accountants, Bonnell, Cole, Janes. In summary: the financial support received from Provincial Department of Fisheries and Land Resources in 2019 and the minimal expenses in 2020 mean that Foray NL is still in a comfortable position to hold an on-site event in 2021.

5. Election of Board of Directors

The current board members agreeing to stand for re-election include Geoff Thurlow, André Arsenault, Jamie Graham, Robert MacIsaac, Shawn Dawson, Helen Spencer, Chris Deduke, Sara Jenkins, Katherine Flores, Maude Parent, Bill Bryden, Verlé Harrop. Nominations from the floor were invited and after no nominees came forward a resolution to elect these directors was proposed and duly passed, with all members voting in favour.

6. Meeting Termination

After a motion to adjourn, the meeting concluded at 8:15 pm.

Chanterelle "fairy ring", Bell Island. Roger Smith

Identifiers Over the Years

We could not hold a foray were it not for the generosity and expertise of the volunteers who we call Faculty. Each year, these experts travel to our province at their own cost, and spend almost a week identifying and photographing mushrooms and lichens so that we can continue our inventory of the fungi of our province. Over the years, our faculty have come from a wide range of countries, and many are world-experts in particular groups of fungi.

Each year, André Arsenault, our faculty coordinator, lines up identifiers for the upcoming foray. The faculty usually arrive on the Monday preceding the foray, and the next three days are spent in field trips to sites that are particularly interesting to them, or to the foray organizers. This gives the faculty a chance to explore part of the province, allows them to look for species that they wish to collect, and provides us with collections from places that we might not be able to visit with the entire foray group.

Faculty are one half of the success of our foray. All you participants who find the specimens for them to identify are the other half!

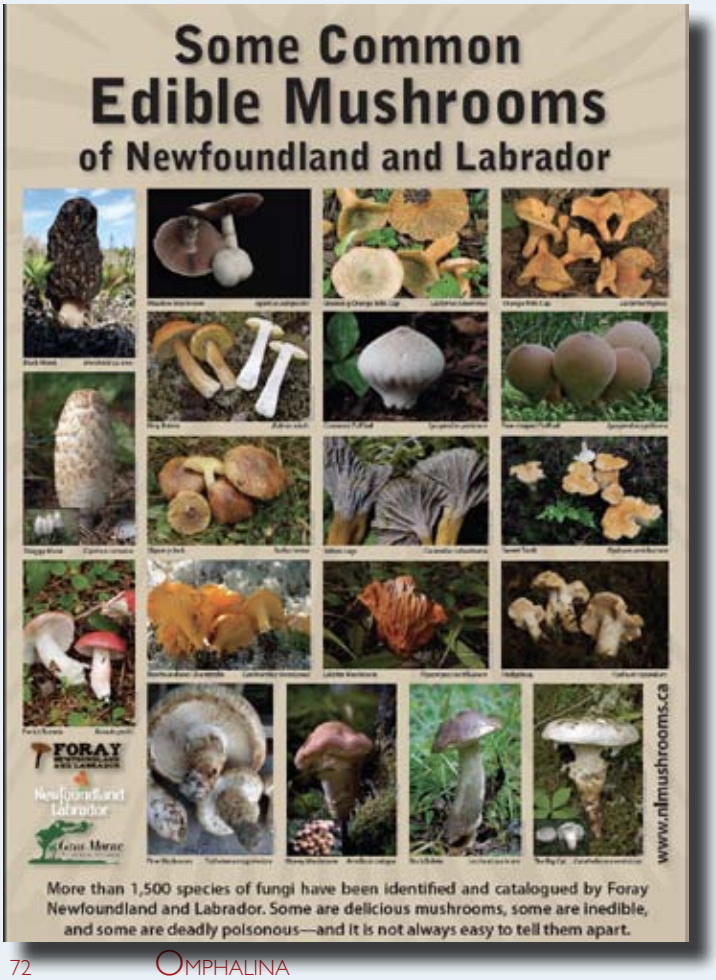
Since 2003, Foray NL has had the pleasure of working with 65 identifiers:

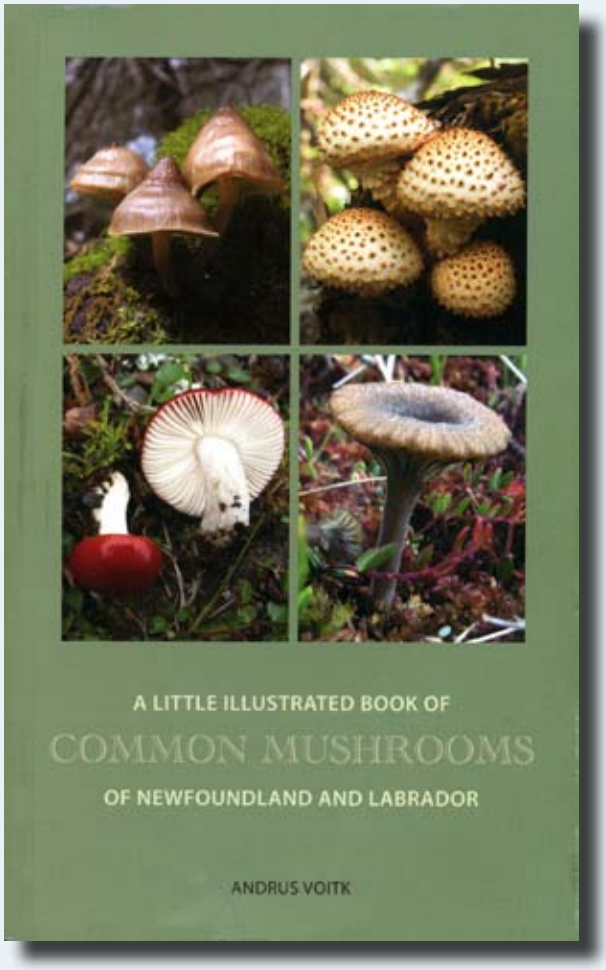
Jon-Otto Aarnaes
Teuvo (Ted) Ahti
Cathie Aime
Arne Aronsen
André Arsenault
Henry Beker
Michael Beug
David Boyle
Britt Bunyard
Pat Burchell
Oldriska Češka
Christiane Corbeil
Chris Deduke
Gro Gulden
Nils Hallenberg
Ken Harrison
Alredo Justo
Kuulo Kalamees
Gavin Kernaghan
Urmas Kõljalg
Anu Kollom
Bellis Kullman
Renée Lebeuf
Ed Lickey
Kare Liimatainen
Vello Liiv
Jean Lodge
Roz Lowen
Dave Malloch
Troy McMullin
Donna Mitchell
Faye Murrin
Nhu Nguyen
Tuula Niskanen
Machiel Noordeloos
Lorelei Norvell
Jorinde Nuytinck
Esteri Ohenoja
Todd Osmundson
André Paul
Ron Petersen
Stan Pieda
Michele Piercey-Normore
Anna Ronikier
Bill Roody
Leif Ryvarden
Irja Saar
Noah Siegel
Roger Smith
Vello Soots
Walter Sturgeon
Heidi Tamm
Greg Thorn
Roland Treu
Steve Trudell
Rod Tulloss
Henry Van Tuyl Cotter
Rytas Vilgalys
Alfredo Vizzini
Andrus Voitk
Tom Volk
Zheng Wang
Gary Warren
Yolanda Wiersma
Mike Wood

These identifiers generously volunteered their time and expertise to help us with our fungus and lichen surveys, travelling from across Canada and from Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Puerto Rico, Sweden, and the United States.

Salmonier Natue Park. Alfredo Vizzini

Foray NL Products





Our Partners

People of Newfoundland and Labrador:

Department of Tourism, Culture, Industry, and Innovation

Provincial Parks Division

Department of Fisheries and Land Resources

People of Canada, through Parks Canada

Gros Morne National Park

The Gros Morne Co-operating Association

Memorial University of Newfoundland

St. John's Campus

Grenfell Campus

Bonne Bay Marine Station

Barb Genge and Tuckamore Lodge

Chanterelles Bell Island. *Roger Smith.*

FORAY NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

The second decade

2021

To Be Determined

Due to COVID-19 uncertainty.

Please check our website in April/May for details

www.nlmushrooms.ca

OMPHALINA