

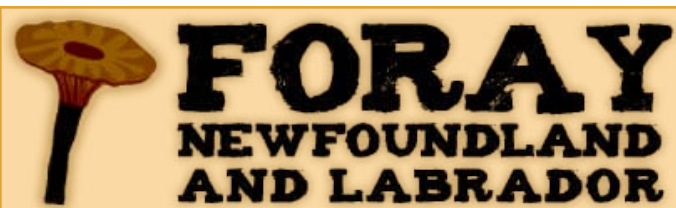


# OMPHALINA

## *Reports of the 2019 and 2020 Forays Avalon Peninsula and eForay*







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.

Webpage: [www.nlmushrooms.ca](http://www.nlmushrooms.ca)

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@foraynl

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Issues of OMPHALINA are archived in:

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

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#### 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, 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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Reception. Roger Smith.

This issue and all previous issues available for download from the Foray Newfoundland & Labrador website <[nlmushrooms.ca](http://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 Voitek 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:

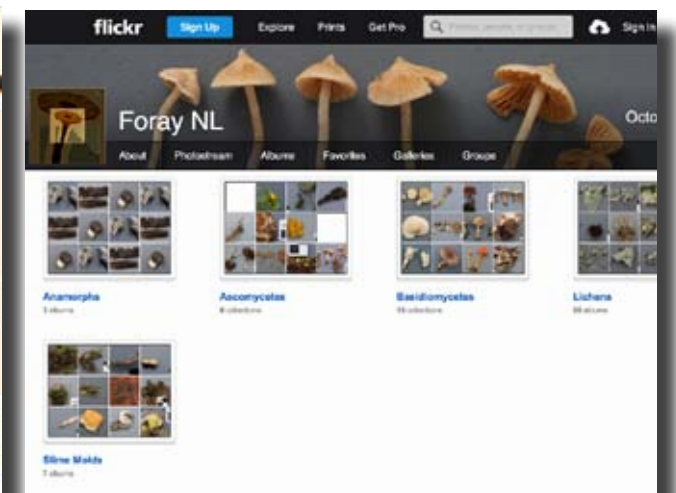
...

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 Flickr 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 Flickr 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)

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

- 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

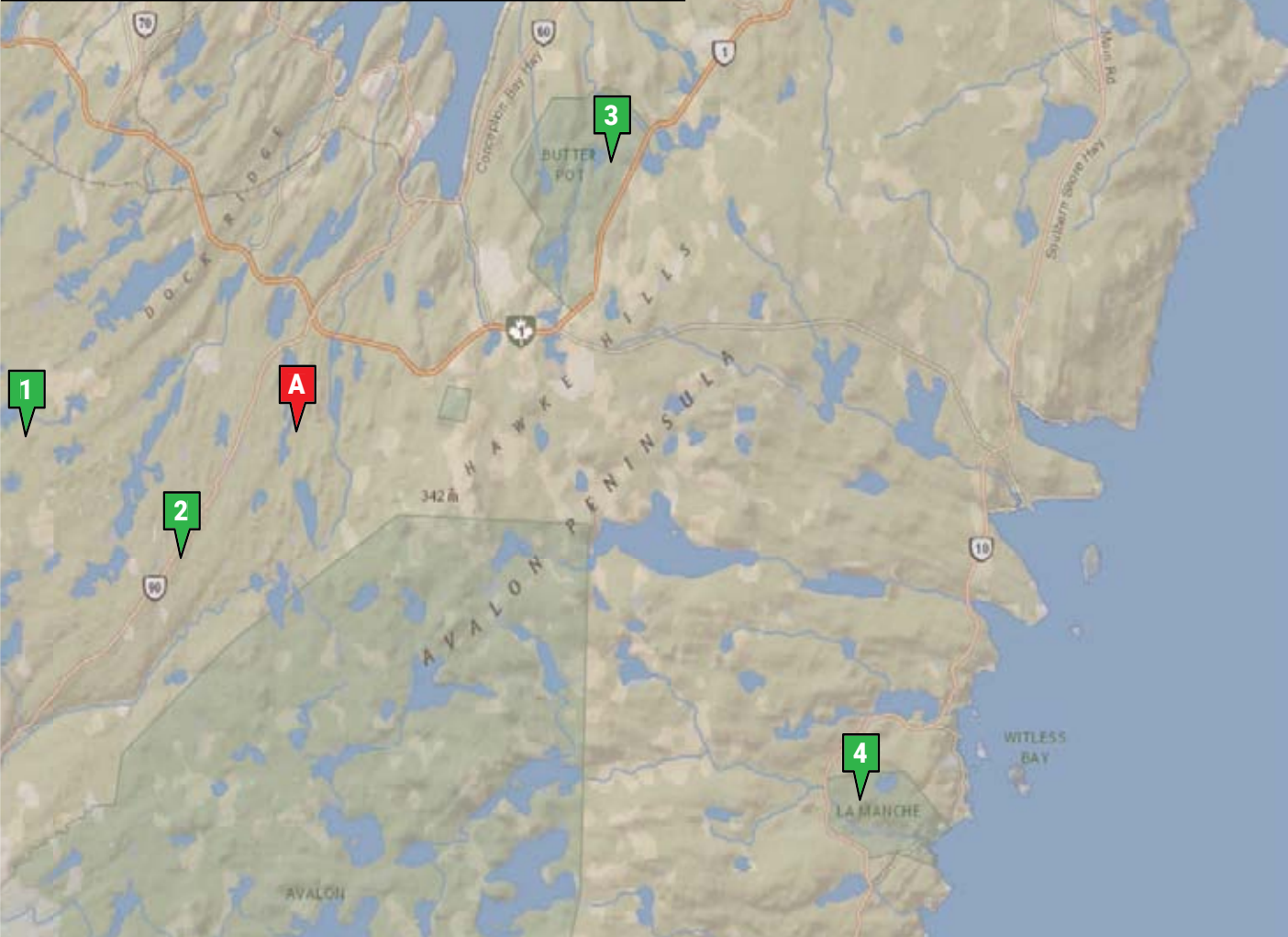
**Table Sessions** are impromptu talks by members of our identification team using mushrooms collected during this foray and exhibited on the display tables. This is your chance to learn from experts who work with these species. Each of our identifiers has a different background and different knowledge,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



# FORAY 2019 TRAILS & LOCATIONS

- 1 - Brother Brennan Centre
- 2 - Area south of Salmonier Nature Park
- 3 - Butter Pot Provincial Park
- 4 - La Manche Provincial Park
- 5 - Pippy Park: Parkers Pond Road area
- 6 - Pippy Park: Long Pond & Fluvarium

- A - Burry Heights Camp & Retreat
- B - Bowring Park Mycoblitz (Friday)



# 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 airports>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, Cracow.

**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](mailto:info@nlmushrooms.ca)





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





*Verle 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 (vcrly co-lourful) group. We always welcome submissions of photographs taken during forays for inclusion in the report!





# Participants 2019

André Arsenault  
Neria Aylward  
Glynn Bishop  
Bill Bryden  
Michael Burzynski  
Ivan Carlson  
Shawn Dawson  
Amelia Dicks  
Joanna Dicks  
Joan Dohey  
Rachelle Dove  
Geneviève Duguay  
Linda Fitzpatrick  
Katherine Flores

Corner Brook, NL  
St. John's, NL  
Paradise, NL  
Lumsden, NL  
Rocky Harbour, NL  
St. John's, NL  
Torbay, NL  
Corner Brook, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
Flatrock, NL  
St. John's, NL  
Corner Brook, NL

Jamie Graham  
Ryan Haley  
Claudia Hanel  
Verlé Harrop  
Jillian Hunt  
Natasha Ingram  
Sara Jenkins  
John Joy  
Katarina Kukolj  
Megan Lafferty  
Renée Lebeuf  
Francine Lemire  
Chantelle MacDonald Newhook  
Robert MacIsaac

Corner Brook NL  
St. John's, NL  
Frenchmans Cv NL  
St. John's, NL  
G.Falls-Windsor, NL  
Paradise, NL  
St. John's, NL  
Harbour Main, NL  
London, ON  
St. John's, NL  
St.-Casimir, QC  
Corner Brook NL  
St. John's, NL  
St John's, NL

Anne Marceau  
Sean Martin  
Judy May  
Robin McGrath  
Nicholas Michalski  
Todd Newhook  
Michelle Newman  
Tegan Padgett  
Maude Parent  
Andrew D. Pike  
Jess Puddister  
Mark Quinn  
Kathleen Parewick  
Erin Power Granter  
Gabrielle Riefesel  
Anna Ronikier  
Roger Smith

Rocky Harbour, NL  
St. John's, NL  
Corner Brook, NL  
Harbour Main, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
Glovertown, NL  
Mount Pearl, NL  
Paradise, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
Cracow, Poland  
Fredericton, NB

Helen Spencer  
Shane Stratton  
Katrina Taliana  
Mireille Thomas  
Greg Thorn  
Geoff Thurlow  
Dorothy Turpin  
Joe Turpin  
Aaron Vardy  
Ben Vardy  
J. Vardy  
Pieter van Heerden  
Alfredo Vizzini  
Margherita Vizzini  
Yolanda Wiersma  
Andrus Voitk  
Maria Voitk

Torbay, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
St. John's, NL  
London, ON  
Corner Brook, NL  
Marystown, NL  
Marystown, NL  
Hickman Hbr, NL  
Hickman Hbr, NL  
Hickman Hbr, NL  
Gander, NL  
Torino, Italy  
Torino, Italy  
St. John's, NL  
Corner Brook, NL  
Corner Brook, NL



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



# 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



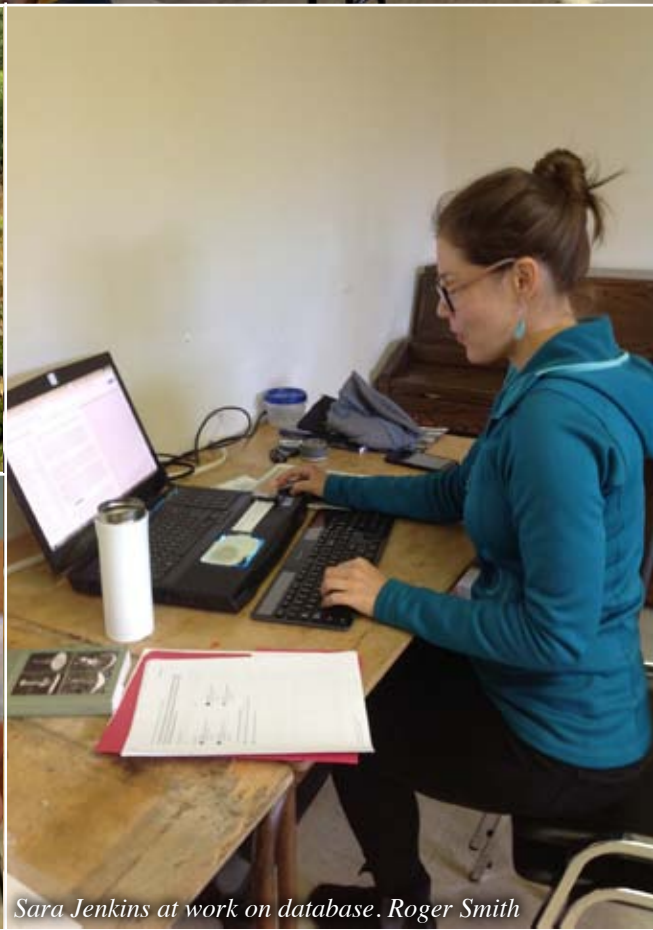
The sorting and labelling tables. Roger Smith



Field trip group. Roger Smith



Supper time. Roger Smith



Sara Jenkins at work on database. 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

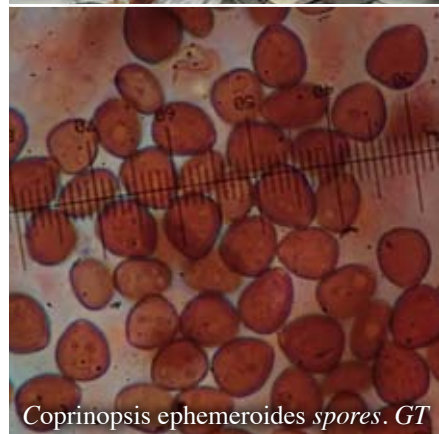




Margherita and Alfredo Vizzini. MB



Greg Thorn at an identification table. Verlé Harrop



Coprinopsis ephemeroidea 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



*Henningomyces candidus*. MB



*Boletus edulis*. Jamie Graham



Blue-stain fungus *Chlorociboria aeruginascens*. Roger Smith



*Hydnum umbilicatum*. Sara Jenkins



*Leotia viscosa*. SJenkins



Stinkhorn, *Mutinus ravenelii*. MB



*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 ephemeroidea*. 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 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 submentosus*  
***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*

The products of each foray are our cumulative list of fungi of Newfoundland and Labrador, our Flickr 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.

*Cortinarius brunneus*  
*Cortinarius camphoratus*  
*Cortinarius caperatus*  
*Cortinarius chrysolithus*  
*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 clavarium*  
*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 thynos*  
*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 scorodoni*  
*Myxarium* sp.

*Neocudoniella radiclella*  
*Neorypispe 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 resiniae*  
*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*  
*Xenasmataella vaga*  
*Xerocomellus intermedius*  
*Xeromphalina enigmatica*

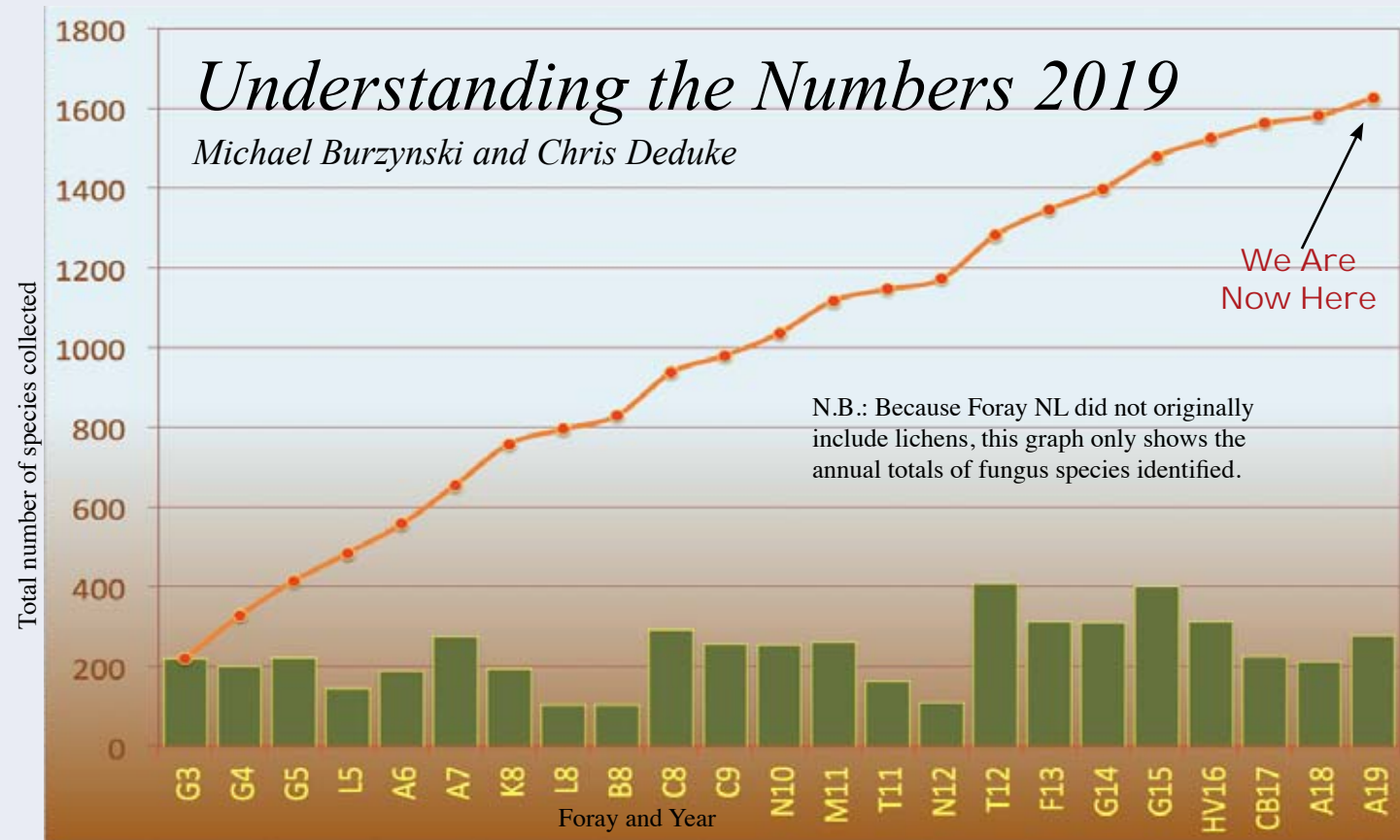
**Species Excluded from Lists**  
*For the following species we have a data card and photograph but no voucher specimen.*

*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](http://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.





# 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 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* var. *canadensis*  
*Lactarius hibbardiae*  
*Lactarius nitidus*  
*Lactarius tabidus*  
*Lactarius vinaceorufescens*  
*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*  
*Tricholomopsis 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 transmudans*  
*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 multififormis*  
*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*  
*Jahnpopus 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*  
*Tephrocye striipilea*  
*Trichaptum abietinum*  
*Tricholoma acre*  
*Tricholoma atosquamosum*  
*Tricholoma davisiae*  
*Tricholoma transmudans*  
*Tricholoma intermedium*  
*Tricholoma subsejunctum*  
*Tricholoma transmudans*  
*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 chrysolutus*  
*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 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 incarnatum*  
*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 thynos*  
*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*  
***Tricholomopsis 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*  
*Cuphophyllum 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 foenisezii*  
*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*  
*Spadicoides 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 thynos*  
*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 atosquamosum*  
*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***  
***Femsjonía 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*  
*Craterellus tubaeformis*  
*Cuphophyllum cinerellus*  
*Entoloma bloxamii*  
*Entoloma elodes*  
*Galerina paludosa*  
*Galerina sphagnum*  
*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 chrysolitius*  
*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 ochrophyllum*  
*Cortinarius paleaceus*  
*Cortinarius pholidium*  
*Cortinarius scaurus*  
*Cortinarius semisanguineus*  
*Cortinarius stillatitius*  
*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 thynos*  
*Lactarius trivialis*  
*Lactarius uvidus*  
*Lactarius vietus*  
*Leccinum atrostopitatum*  
*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 ionophyllum*  
***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*  
*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 incarnatum*  
*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*  
*Tephrocye 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 *Calciopostia 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*  
*Cuphophyllum pratensis* instead of *Camarophyllum pratensis*  
*Dacrymyces palmatus* instead of *D. chrysospermus*  
*Gymnopilus penetrans* instead of *Marasmiellus penetrans*  
*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 *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, *Sphaecophorus 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 rangiferina*. 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



# Myxomycetes

Anna Ronikier

The collecting efforts of this years Foray produced 5 myxomycetes, with two of these being new to the Foray. The new species were *Badhamia lilacina* or “purple tube slime mold” and *Cribraria cancellata* or “birdcage slime mold”. The common names for these species were translated from Finnish.

The three previously collected species are relatively recognizable but vary in their occurrences. The most common, *Lycogala epidendrum* or “wolf’s milk slime mold”, has been found at all four events on the Avalon (2006, 2007, 2018 & 2019) and at two-thirds

of all the Forays (14/21 = 68%). This species has been found every year since 2014.

*Fuligo septica* or “dog vomit slime mold” was found for the first time at an Avalon Foray and has appeared at one-third of all the Forays (7/21 = 33%). This one has been collected every second year since 2013. Finally, *Tubifera ferruginosa* or “red raspberry slime mold” was also collected for the first time in the Avalon and only the third time at the Foray. It was found in 2004, 2009 and 2019.



Immature slime mold plasmodium. MB



Anna Ronikier leading myxomycete table session. MB



*Cribraria cancellata*. Roger Smith



Anna Ronikier and Katherine Flores, table session. Roger Smith



*Badhamia lilacina*. MB



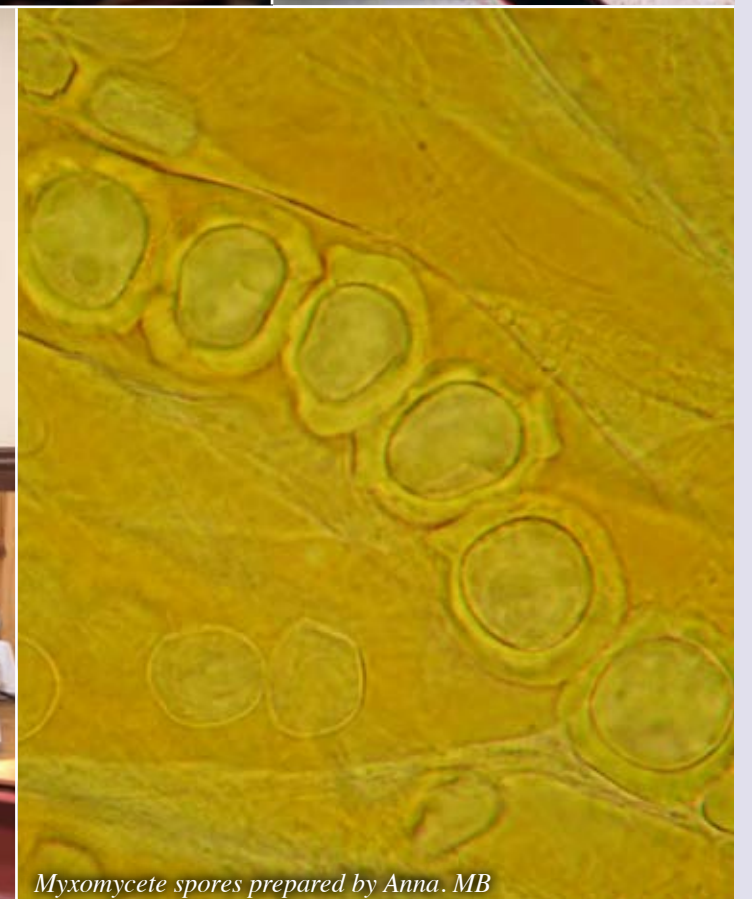
Slime mold plasmodium. Greg Thorn



*Cribraria cancellata*. MB



Robert MacIsaac and Anna Ronikier. Verlé Harrop



Myxomycete spores prepared by Anna. MB



# 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



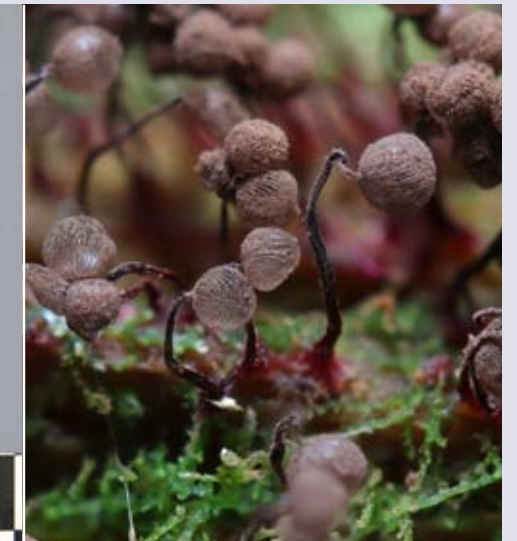
*Coprionellus micaceus*  
Collected by: Greg Thorn



*Cortinarius emunctus*  
Collected by: Renée Lebeuf



*Cortinarius pellstonianus*  
Collected by: Renée Lebeuf



*Cribraria cancellata*  
Collected by: Anna Ronikier



*Dacrymyces chrysocomus*  
Collected by: Katarina Kukolj



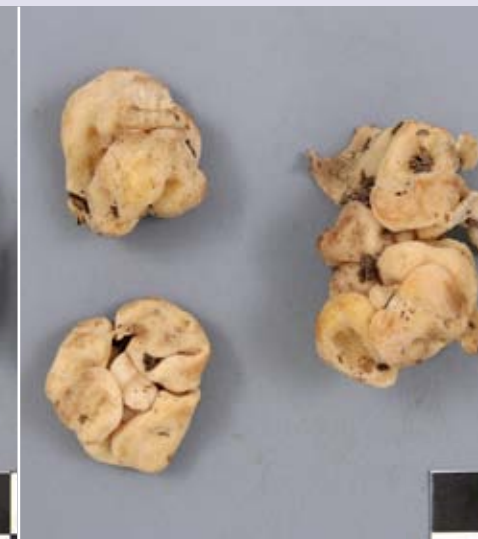
*Entoloma hebes*  
Collected by: Alfredo Vizzini



*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



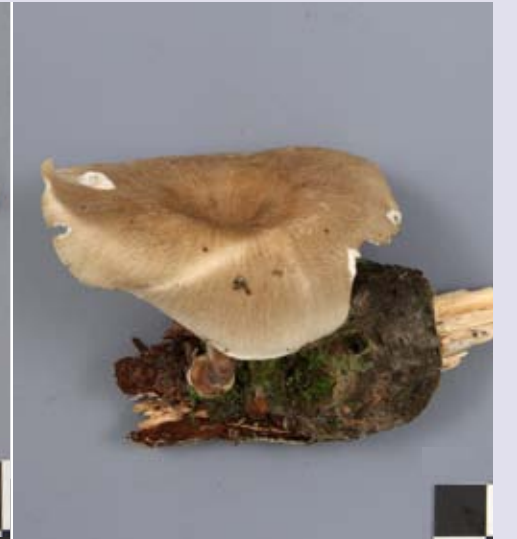
*Junghuhnia nitida*  
Collected by: Pieter van Heerden



*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



*Lasiobolus macrotrichus*  
Collected by: Greg Thorn



*Lentinellus castoreus*  
Collected by: Greg Thorn



*Lycoperdon niveum*  
Collected by: Greg Thorn



*Ramaria botrytis*  
Collected by: Verl  Harrop



*Resupinatus trichotis*  
Collected by: Shawn Dawson, Michael Burzynski



*Rhytisma acerinum*  
Collected by: Michael Burzynski



*Melanoleuca verrucipes*  
Collected by: Pieter van Heerden



*Peniophora incarnata*  
Collected by: Greg Thorn, Michael Burzynski



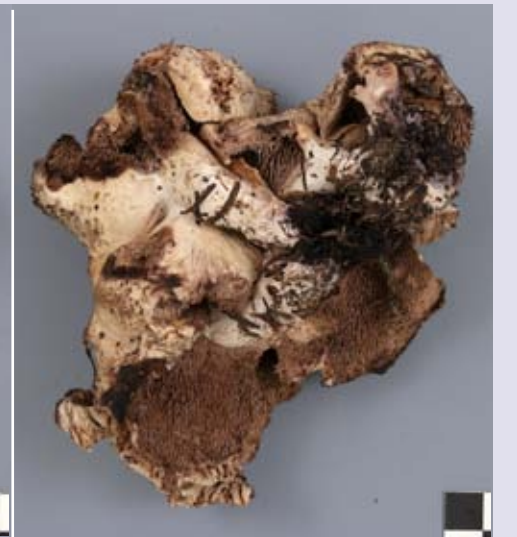
*Peniophora nuda*  
Collected by: Greg Thorn, Michael Burzynski



*Russula hydrophila*  
Collected by: Jamie Graham, Alfredo Vizzini, Ren e 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

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



Specimens on one of our four dryers. 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 lifestyles 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

## Fungi as Art

## Learn More



# Workshops 2019

Pick for the Pot, with Bill Bryden



Watercolour Painting, with Glynn Bishop



Preserving the Harvest, with Shawn Dawson



Cooking with Mushrooms, with Robin McGrath



Dyeing with Mushrooms, with Lisa van Nostrand





Lichen Walk and Talk, with André Arsenault



Mushroom Walk and Talk, with Renée Lebeuf



Cultivating Wild Mushrooms with Mark Wilson



Photographing Mushrooms with Roger Smith





# Table Sessions 2019





# Evening Talks 2019



Anne introducing Alfredo Vizzini. MB

*Mushrooms 101*, Faye Murrin

*Myxomycetes: The Hidden Diversity of Unusual Amoebs*, 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 Forayers 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 my-

cologist 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 avait beaucoup plus de jeunes visages que je croyait et certains m’étaient familiers aussi. J’ai été reçu par plusieurs personnes fortes aimables et qui en étaient de toute évidence pas à leur premier événement « 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 • Dyeing 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.



MB

# 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





# 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




### A Little Illustrated Talk About Foray NL

**Michael Burzynski**  
Past President of Foray NL and local legend

### Mushrooms 101


**Faye Murrin** Fell in love with mushrooms during her second year at Memorial University when she went on what she erroneously thought would be an uneventful field trip. Inspired by that field trip she completed honours, masters and doctoral degrees in mycology. Faye is presently retired from the Department of Biology at Memorial where she taught Mycology and Cell Biology. She is an Inaugural member of FNL, has been a FNL faculty member since year one, and as a long-time member of its Board.

### Field to Foray NL Herbarium




Chris Deduke's interest in fungi and lichens focuses on species interactions and adaptations 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.

### Lichens 101: A Way to EnLICHENment!



André Arsensault is fascinated by forest ecosystems, science, and how society uses information to manage forests. André's research is focused on disturbance ecology and how to apply ecological information to planning operations and policy. 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.

### Gastronomic Alchemy



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

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](http://www.nlmushrooms.ca)



September 3


September 3




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

THE SECRET RAINBOW: PIGMENT, PHYSIOLOGY AND A PASSION FOR SUSTAINABLE LICHEN DYES.

Join Felicity Roberts in this workshop where she will teach us how she makes beautiful hand dyed yarn using lichens!



FELICITYROBERTS13@GMAIL.COM  
AATLASOBSCURA.COM/TRIPS

September 17

Walk and Talk: Bayckyard Foray

Expert forager, mushroom cultivator, and researcher, Bill Bryden will lead us on a foray into his backyard to discover what fungal surprises await us.



SEND US  
YOUR  
MUSHROOM  
PHOTOS






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.

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




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


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.








### Fungal Lifestyles of the Fresh and Mouldy


Chris' interest in fungi and lichens focuses on species interactions and adoptions 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.




### Mushrooms and Mutability in Children's Literature 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



# MUSHROOM PARTY!!

## Best Finds of The Season!



**Andrus Voitk    Greg Thorn    Michael Burzynski**

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)

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 Provin-

cial 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  
Urmás Kőljalg  
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

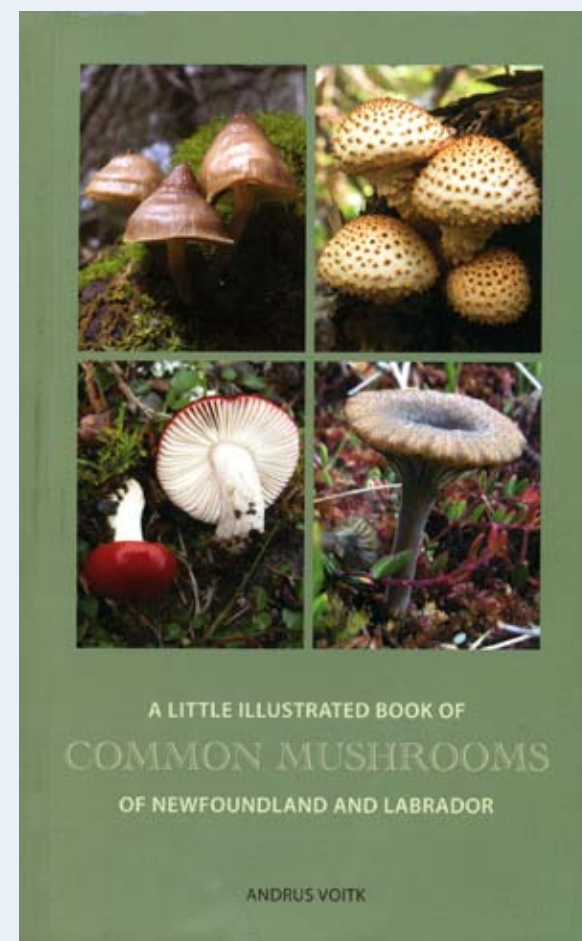
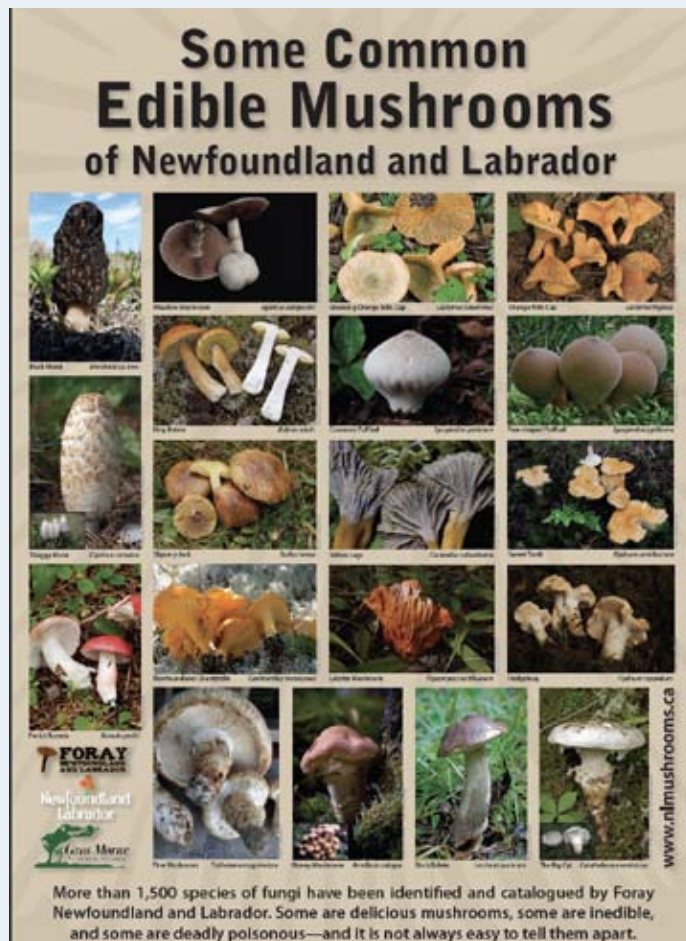
These identifiers generously volunteered their time and expertise to help us with our fungus and lichen surveys, travelling from across Canada and from Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Puerto Rico, Sweden, and the United States.



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  
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OMPHALINA