

Pinicon Ridge County Park, Linn County IA 5-18-2008

Dean Abel, Marty Augustine, Rosanne Healy, Roger Heidt, Chris McCarthy, Tom Schulein, Glen Schwartz, Lisa Bacon from the San Francisco Mycological Society, Dulcie from North Conway NH, and Kip and Eva from San Matel CA

Apiosporina morbosa = Black Knot on *Prunus* (cherry)

Ascobolus geophilus = small greenish cups (ID by Rosanne Healy [RH] who advises taking a closer look at this little discomycete; it has purple spores with delicate warts or crackings that dissolve in KOH)

Cerrena unicolor = Mossy Polypore

Clitocybe sp.

Daldinia concentrica = Carbon Balls

Flammulina velutipes = Velvet Foot, Enoki (edible; sticky top, white spore print, lignicolous)

Galerina marginata (deadly poison; brown spore print, lignicolous - grows on wood)

Ganoderma applanatum = Artist's Conk

Gloeporus dichrous = Rubber Band Polypore

Hymenogaster sp. = False Truffle (a basidiomycete)

Hypoxylon sp. (probably an *Annulohypoxylon* - possibly *multiforme* - with distinctive papillate ostioles encircled by a flattened disc) *vide* Field Mycology 9:5-12 (2008)

Irpex lacteus = Milk Tooth

Lycogala epidendrum = Wolf's Milk Slime, Pepto-Bismol Slime (a common myxomycete)

Lycoperdon pyriforme = Pear-shaped Puffball (overwintered)

Morchella esculenta = Yellow Morel

Mycena leaiana = Lady Lion

Peziza badio-confusa = Confusing Brown Cup (ID by RH; spores roughened appearing punctate and usually growing on downed wood although Lisa Bacon found a lovely fruiting of this discomycete on soil and wood; *badio-confusa* is often confused with the other Brown Cup, *Peziza badia*, which has warty ridged spores and occurs usually on the ground; except at their northern limits these two species are allochronic – separated in their time of fruiting: *badio-confusa* fruits from March to June while *badia* fruits from June to October – most commonly in August and September) *vide* Canadian Journal of Botany 52:467-472 (1974)

Peziza repanda = Spreading Brown Cup (ID by RH; smooth spores)

Peziza sp. = brown cups with a distinctive violet tinge (RH reports it does not fit the description for *P. violacea* because the spores are too big and verrucose rather than smooth; the spores are also too big for *Peziza praetervisa* which is usually found in burned sites and has an excipulum that is brown not purple)

Phaeocalicium polyporaenum = Fairy Pins on Purple Tooth

Phragmidium americanum sp. = Rust on *Rosa* (wild rose)

Pleurotus ostreatus = Oyster Mushroom; Marty Augustine collected a basket-full of fresh shelves

Polyporus alveolaris/mori = Hickory-stick Polypore

Polyporus arcularius

Polyporus squamosus = Pheasant Back, Dryad's Saddle

Puccinia podophylli = May Apple Rust

Puccinia polygami-amphibi = Wild Geranium Rust

Puccinia recondita = Rue Anemone Rust

Puccinia violae = Rust on Yellow Violet

Rhizomarasmius pyrrocephalus (ID by RH; like a *Marasmius* but lacking broom cells in the cap cuticle; see Michael Kuo's webpage <www.mushroomexpert.com/rhizomarasmius_pyrrocephalus.html> for more information on this little orange-brown spring mushroom with a hairy rooting stem; *M. longipes* and *M. elongatipes* are synonyms)

Trametes versicolor = Turkey Tail

Trichaptum biforme = Purple Tooth

Garlic Mustard (an invasive pest) = *Alliaria officinalis*

Rue Anemone = *Anemonella thalictroides*
Columbine = *Aquilegia canadensis*
Jack-in-the-Pulpit = *Arisaema triphyllum*
Black Mustard = *Brassica nigra*
Showy Orchid = *Galearis spectabilis*
Wild Geranium = *Geranium maculatum*
Sweet William = *Phlox divaricata*
Jacob's Ladder, aka Greek Valerian = *Polemonium reptans*
Kidneyleaf Buttercup = *Ranunculus abortivus*
Swamp Buttercup = *Ranunculus septentrionalis*
False Solomon's Seal (not quite in flower) = *Smilacina racemosa*