

Ryerson Woods south of Iowa City

June 20, 2015

Aleurodiscus oakesii – Oak Bark Eater
Apiosporina morbosa – Black Knot parasite on cherry (*Prunus*)
Artomyces pyxidatus – Crown Coral; formerly *Clavicornia pyxidata*
Arcyria cinera – Grey Cotton Candy Slime Mold
Arcyria denudate – Pink Cotton Candy Slime Mold
Arcyria nutans – Yellow Cotton Candy Slime Mold
Cerrena unicolor – Mossy Polypore with grey tooth-like pores
Chlorophyllum molybdites – Green Gill
Coprinus radians – fruiting from orange mycelial mat (ozonium)
Coprinus quadrifidus – Shingle Cap Inky
Crucibulum laeve – Bongo Drum Bird's Nest Fungus
Daedalea quercina – Thick Maze Polypore on oak stump
Daldinia concentrica – Commonly referred to as King Alfred's Cakes (a reference to their burnt appearance because having been given shelter by a peasant woman, Alfred, preoccupied by other concerns, was reputed to have inadvertently allowed her cakes to burn, having promised that he would watch her cakes cooking). Also referred to as Cramp Balls because carrying them was thought to cure attacks of cramps. <http://www.first-nature.com/fungi/daldinia-concentrica.php>
Ductifera pululahuana – White Jelly (named for site in Ecuador); formerly *Exidia alba*
Eocronartium muscicola – Moss Parasite (simple white filiform stalks the size of moss sporophytes, tips often anastomosing, a jelly fungus because the basidia are septate)
Crepidotus spp. – like little oyster mushrooms with brown spores
Fuligo septica – Dog Vomit Slime Mold
Galiella rufa – Rubber Cup
Ganoderma applanatum – Artist's Conk
Gloeoporus dichrous – Rubber Band Polypore
Hemitrichia calyculata – Stalked Cup Slime Mold; until recently known as *Hemitrichia stipitata*
Hypoxylon sp. – Black Crust
Irpex lacteus – Milk Tooth
Laetiporus sulphureus – Sulphur Shelf or Chicken-of-the-Woods
Lycogala exiguum – Pepto-Bismol Slime Mold or Wolf's Milk; smaller than *Lycogala epidendrum*
Marasmius rotula – Pinwheel Mushroom growing on wood with gills attached to collar at apex of stipe; the very similar *Marasmius capillaris* grows on leaf litter and is smaller
Marasmius sp. – this mushroom proved a real puzzle: pileus was 3cm dull orange brown smooth, close gills, stipe 10 cm wire-like smooth blackish lighter at apex, cap cuticle with broom cells (*Marasmius scorodonium* has an odor of garlic, stipe up to 6cm and thicker; *Rhizomarasmius pyrrocephalus* is common but smaller with a velvety stipe and pileipellis lacking broom cells)
Microstoma floccosum – Fairy Goblets
Peziza sp. – Brown Cup
Phlebia incarnata – in association with *Stereum*; formerly *Merulius incarnatus*
Phellinus gilvus – Tiger Eye Polypore with orange trama/flesh
Pholiota sp. – shaggy cap margin, on wood
Pleurotus ostreatus – Oyster Mushroom

Pluteus admirabilis – Yellow Pluteus
Pluteus cervinus – Deer Mushroom
Polyporus alveolaris – Hickory Stick Polypore (orange with hexagonal pores)
Polyporus elegans – Elegant Polypore or Little Black Foot with smooth pileus/cap
Polyporus varius – Little Black Foot with radial fibers on pileus/cap and larger than *P. elegans*
Ramaria stricta group – branches upright, not crown-like, on wood
Sarcoscypha occidentalis – Little Red Cup
Schizophyllum commune – Split Gill
Scutellinia erinaceus – Eyelash Cup (small orange, on wood)
Scutellinia scutellata – Eyelash Cup (red, on wood)
Stereum ostrea – Log Leaves (smooth hymenium/underside)
Trichaptum biforme – Purple Tooth
Tyromyces cf. *chioneus* – White Cheese Polypore, soggy spongy texture
Tubifera ferruginosa – Raspberry Slime Mold
Xerula furfuracea – now renamed *Hymenopellis furfuracea*; formerly *Oudemansiella radicata* and before that *Collybia radicata*; refer to http://www.mushroomexpert.com/hymenopellis_furfuracea.html
Xylaria sp. – Dead Man's Fingers; white tips exhibit asexual conidiospores
Xylobolus frustulatus – Ceramic Parchment