

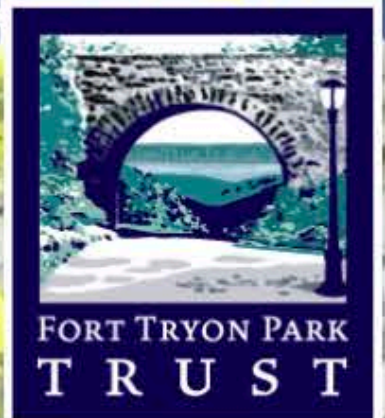


A Mushroom Year in Inwood Hill Park

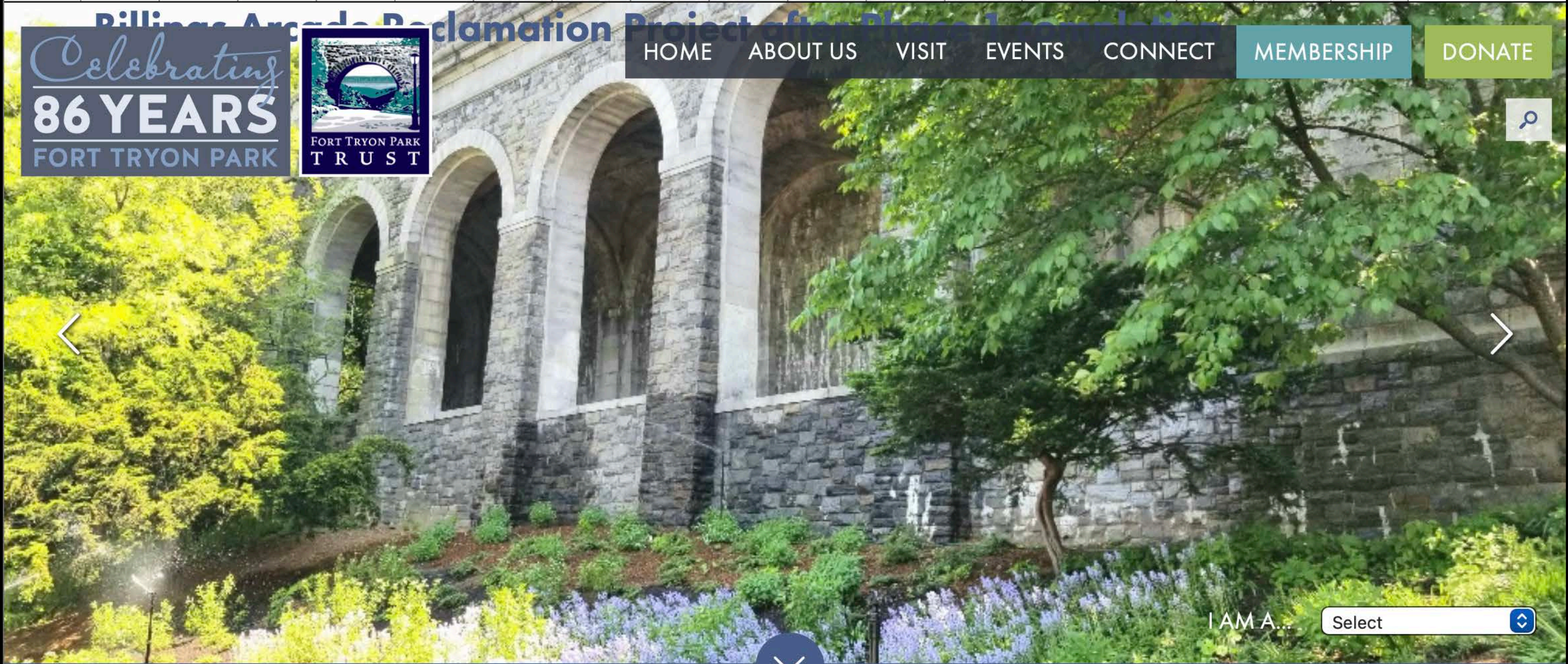
Online - January 8, 2022

Billings Arcade Declamation Project after 100 Years

Celebrating
86 YEARS
FORT TRYON PARK



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This Program was Made Possible by
The Fort Tryon Park Trust and The Greenacre Foundation
www.FortTryonParkFoundation.org

NYMS Walk Species Lists



SPECIES LISTS

NYC Combined Checklist

The New York City Combined Checklist comprises a list of all fungi found within the five boroughs by the New York Mycological Society. It is arranged by "broad group" (groups of mushrooms that share recognizable macro-features) and currently includes more than 1000 species. It is updated regularly. A downloadable PDF version is available, but it is updated less frequently.

WALK LISTS

View Walk Lists

The New York Mycological Society conducts regular forays year-round in New York City and the surrounding counties. Species lists of fungi and myxomycetes are compiled, edited and kept here. Walk lists are available going back to 2009, with a gap during the 2020 season due to the Corona virus pandemic.

Sort by Park

Generates a list of all mushrooms collected on NYMS walks for a particular park.

<https://newyorkmyc.org/archive-2/>

Tri-State Geology



Inwood Marble



Manhattan Mica Schist



Mixed Hardwood Forest

Tulip Poplar
Liriodendron tulipifera



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Red Oak
Quercus rubra



Beech
Fagus grandifolia



Norway Maple
Acer platanoides



Spring



Wood Ears
Auricularia americana



Velvet Foot - Enoki
Flammulina velutipes



Deadly Galerina
Galerina marginata



Mica Caps
Coprinellus micaceus



Spring Agrocybes
Agrocybe praecox group



Velvety Psathyrella
Lacrymaria lacrymabunda



Tulip Morel

Morchella diminutiva



Black Morel
Morchella angusticeps



Dryad's Saddle

Cerioporus squamosus

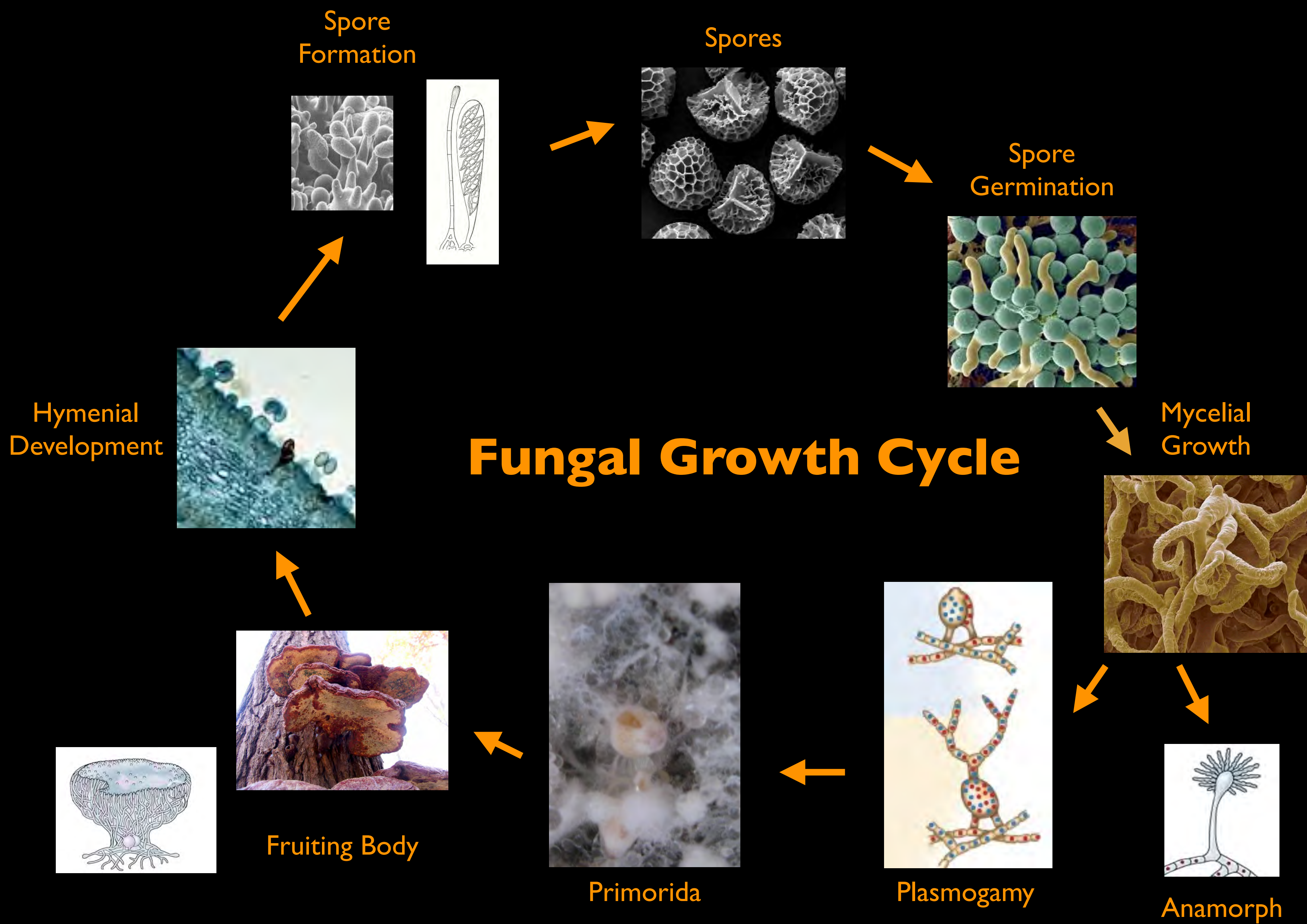


Dead Man's Fingers - Asexual Stage
Xylaria polymorpha

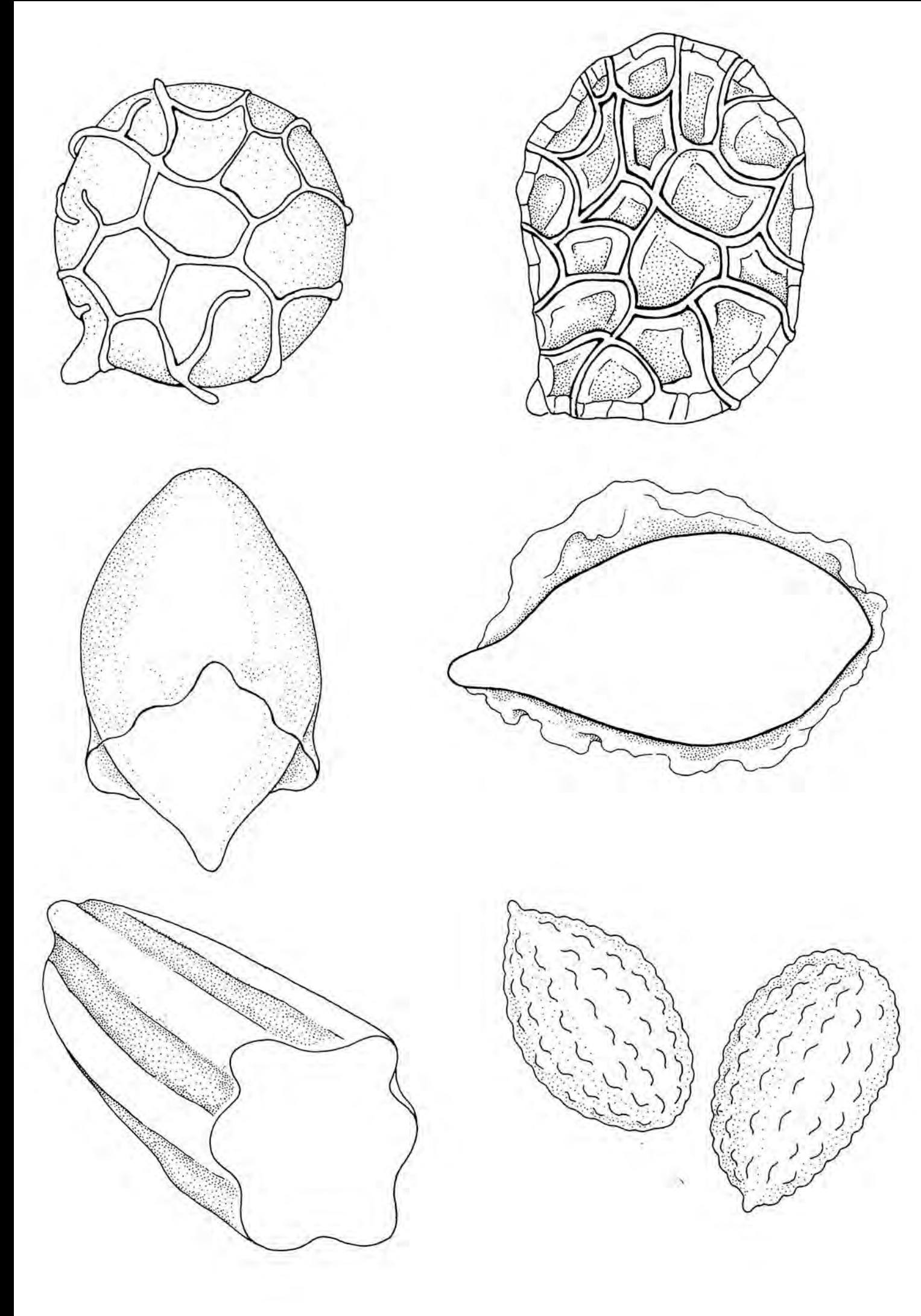
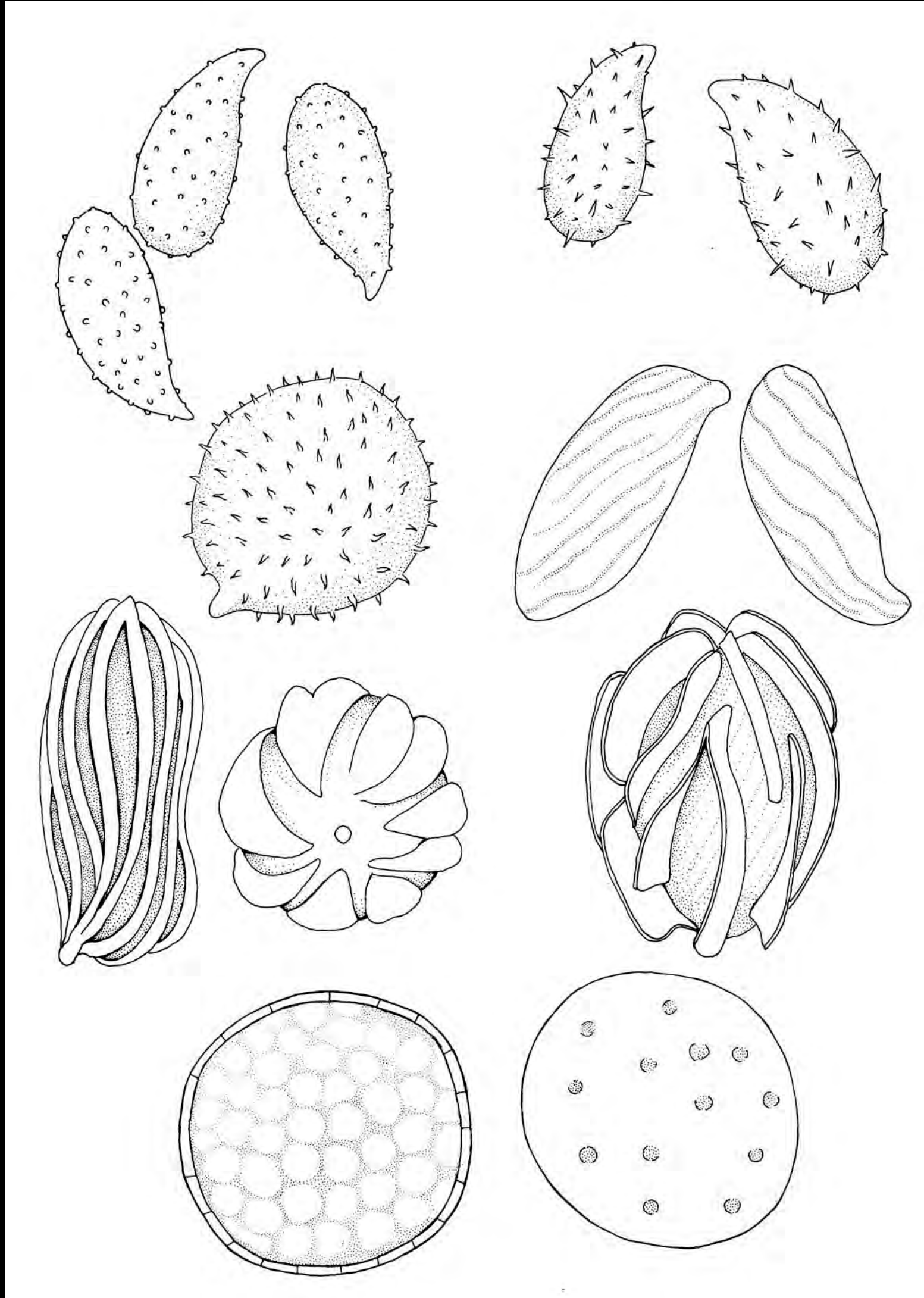


Little Nest Polypore - Asexual Stage
Trametes conchifer

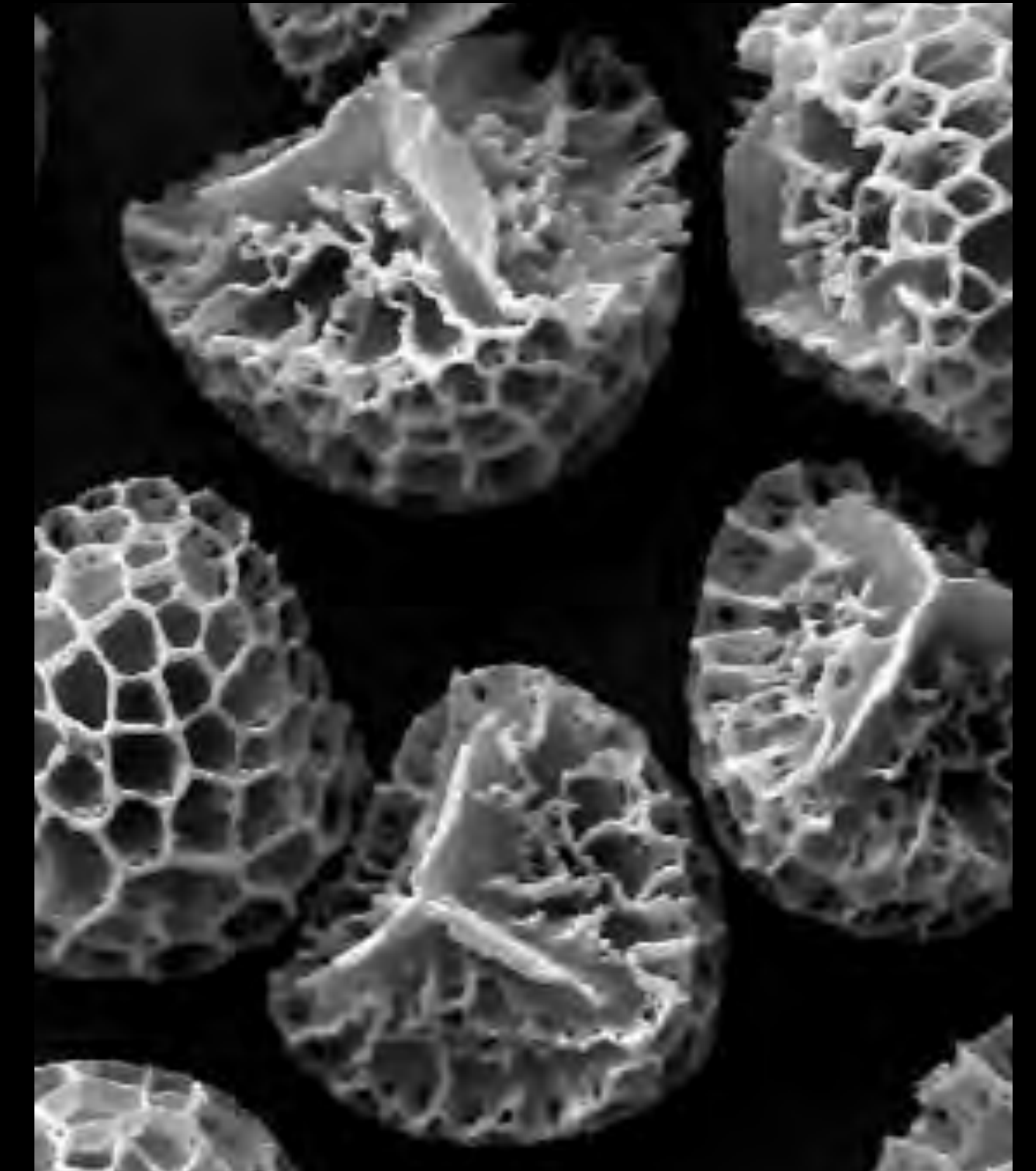




Spores



Spores are the unicellular “seeds” of a fungus. They come in many shapes, sizes and ornamentation.



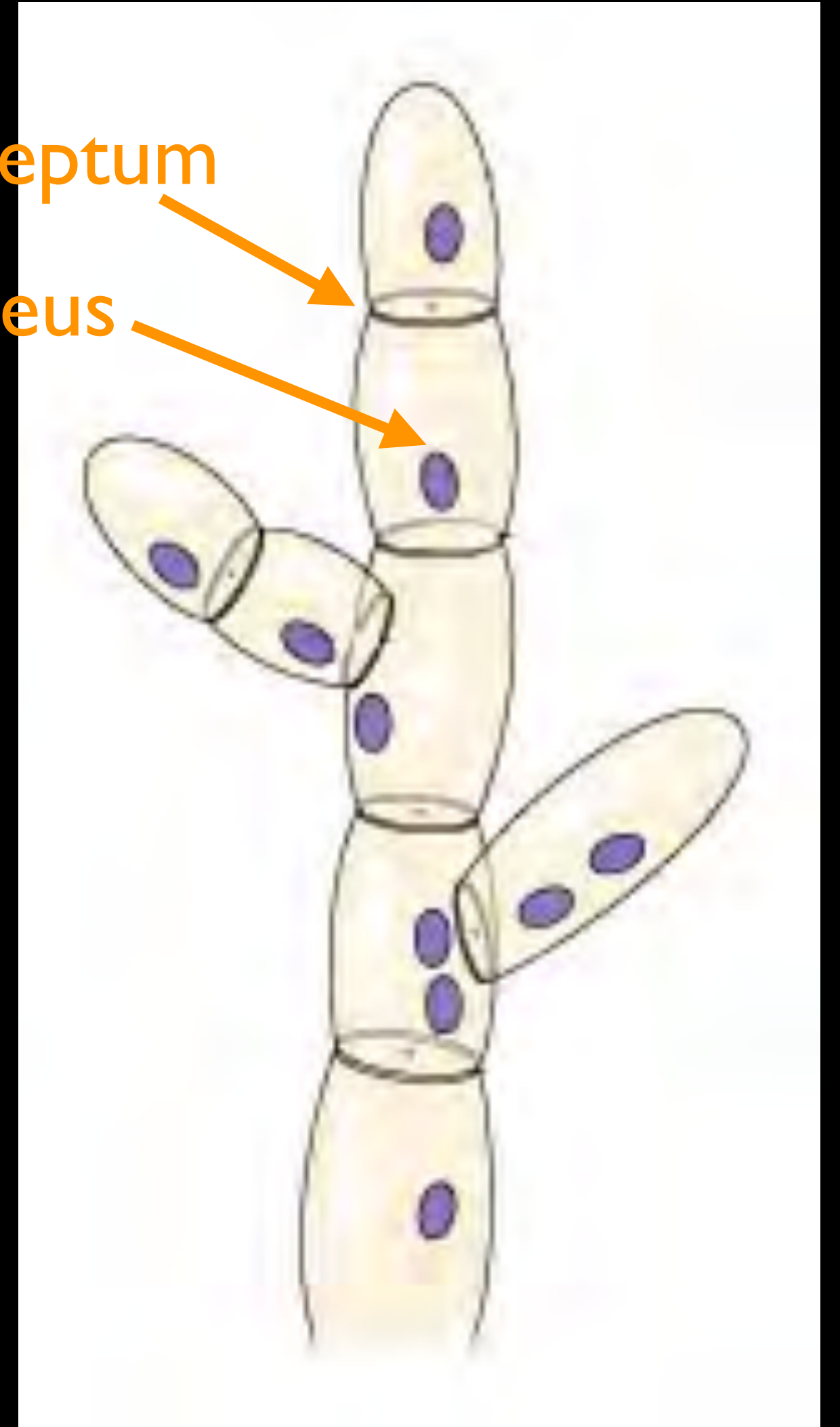
Spore Germination



Hypha

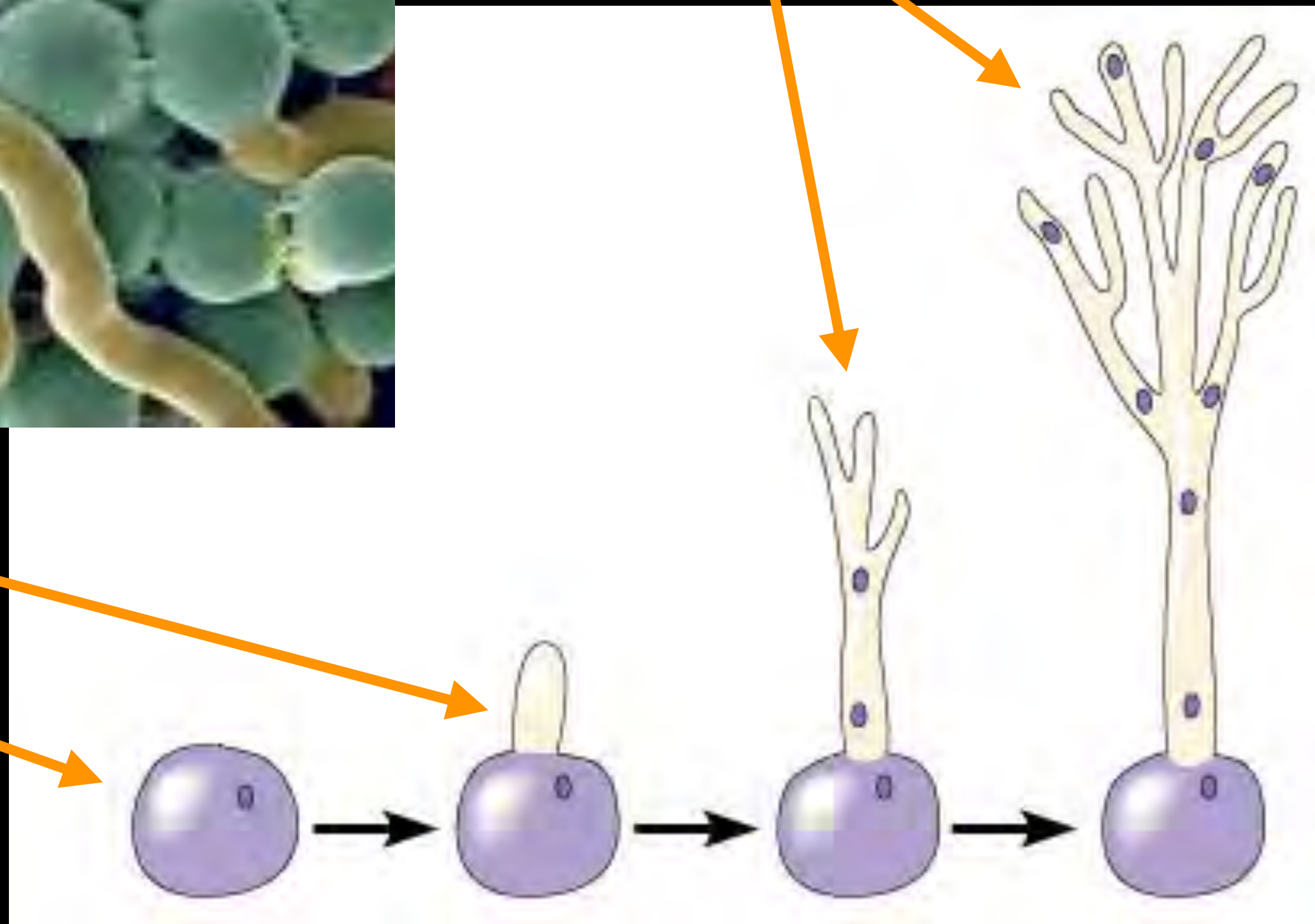
Branched Hyphae

Septum
Nucleus

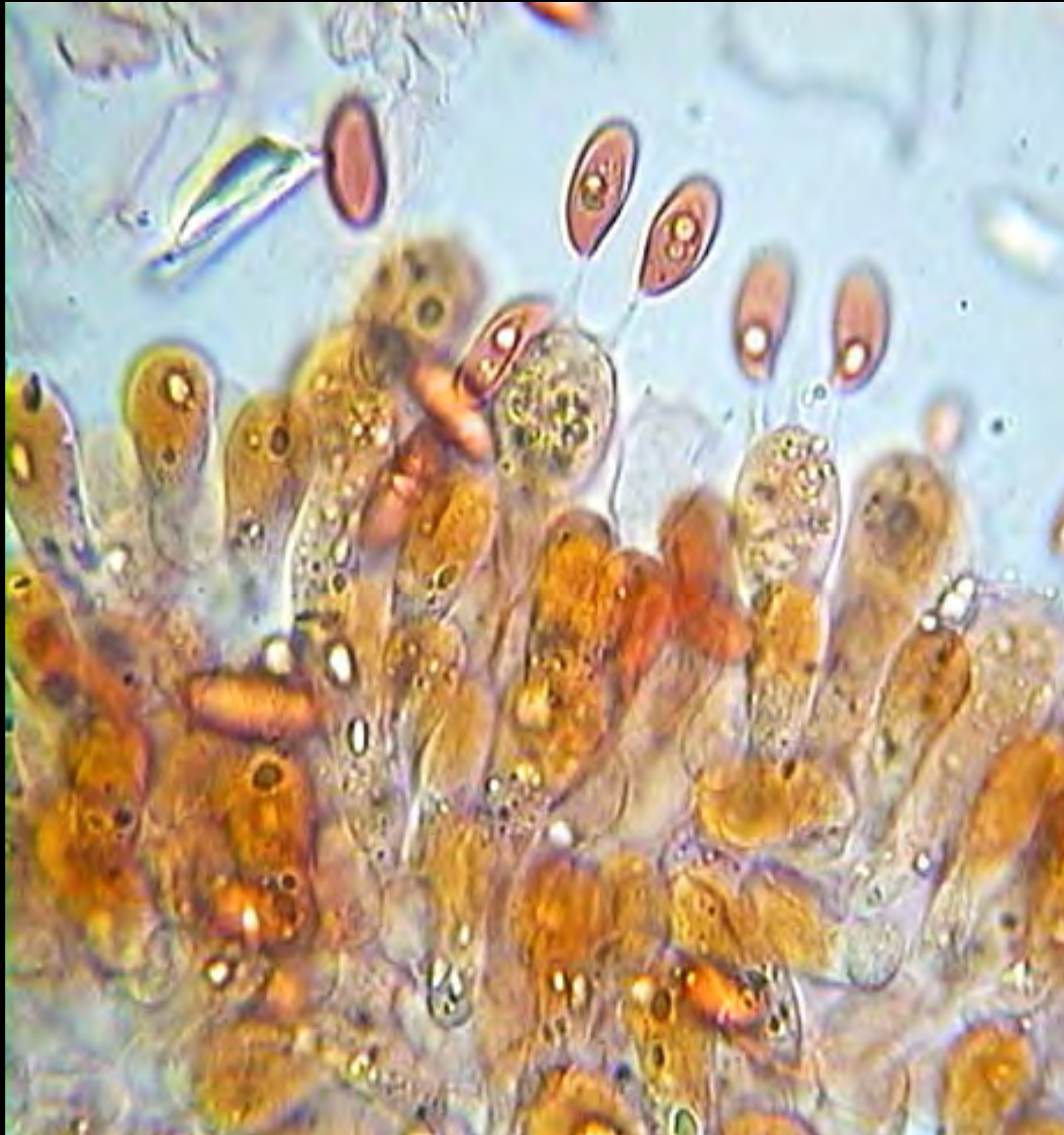


Hypha

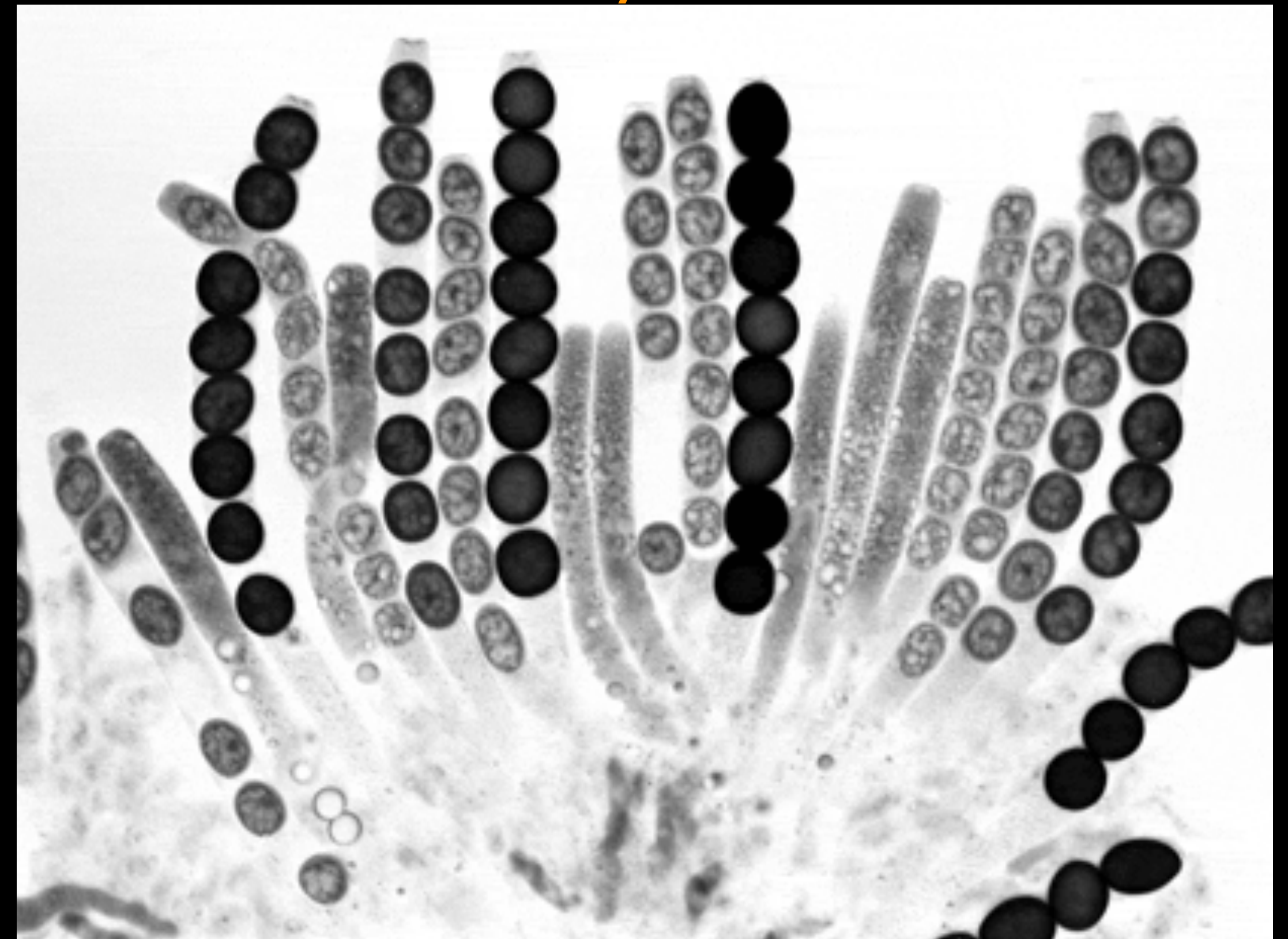
Spore



Basidia and Asci



Spore-producing cells are found in layers on the fruiting bodies of the fungal organism. Basidia are found on the gills & tubes of the fleshy mushrooms. Asci are found on surfaces or within the ascomycetes.

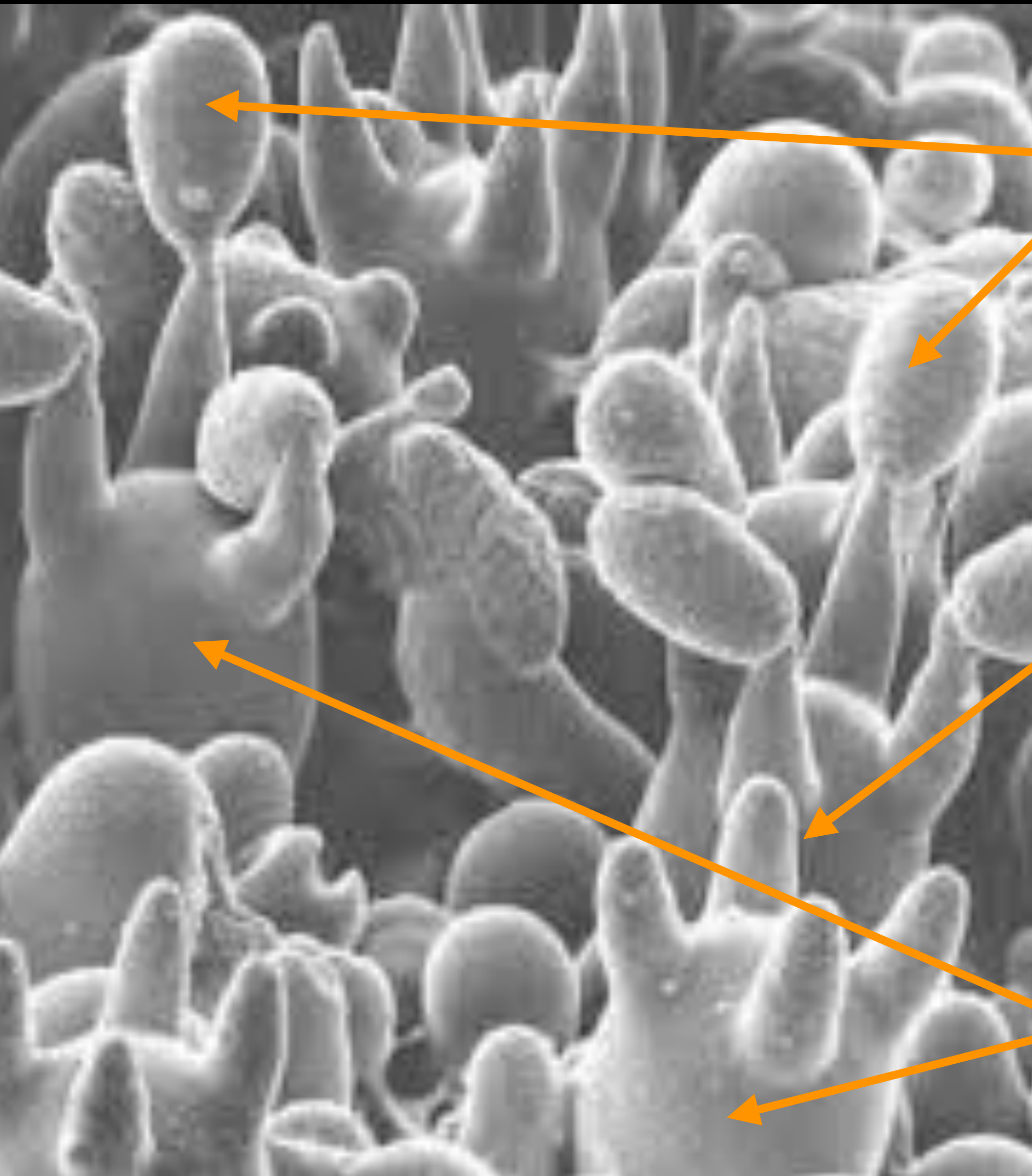


Spore Formation



Maturing spores

Ascus (plural Asci)



Maturing spores

Sterigma (plural Sterigmata)

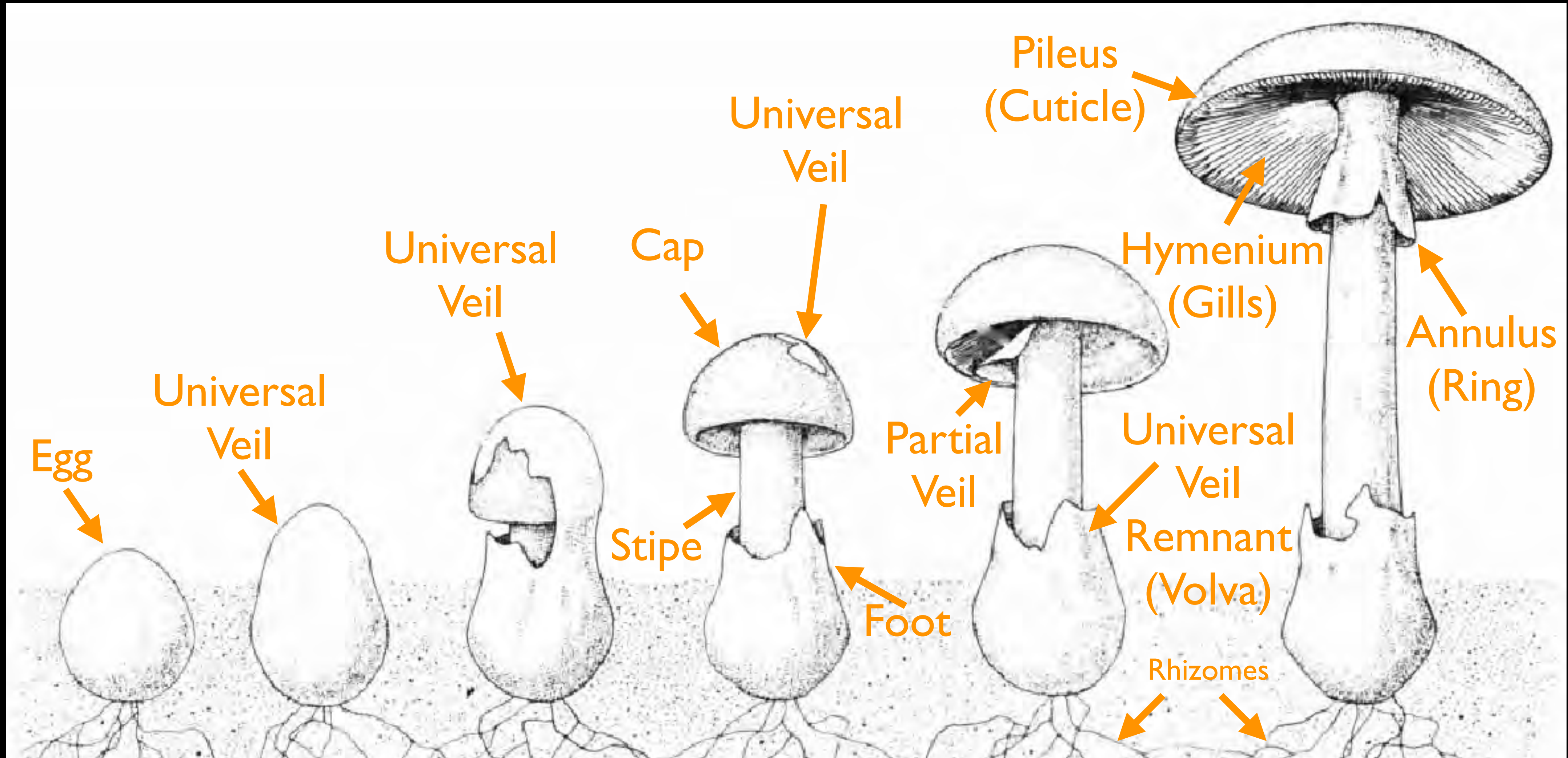
Club-shaped basidia

Summer



Mushroom Anatomy

Amanita Development



Mushroom Development

Amanita amerirubescens
The Blusher

Universal Veil
Remnant

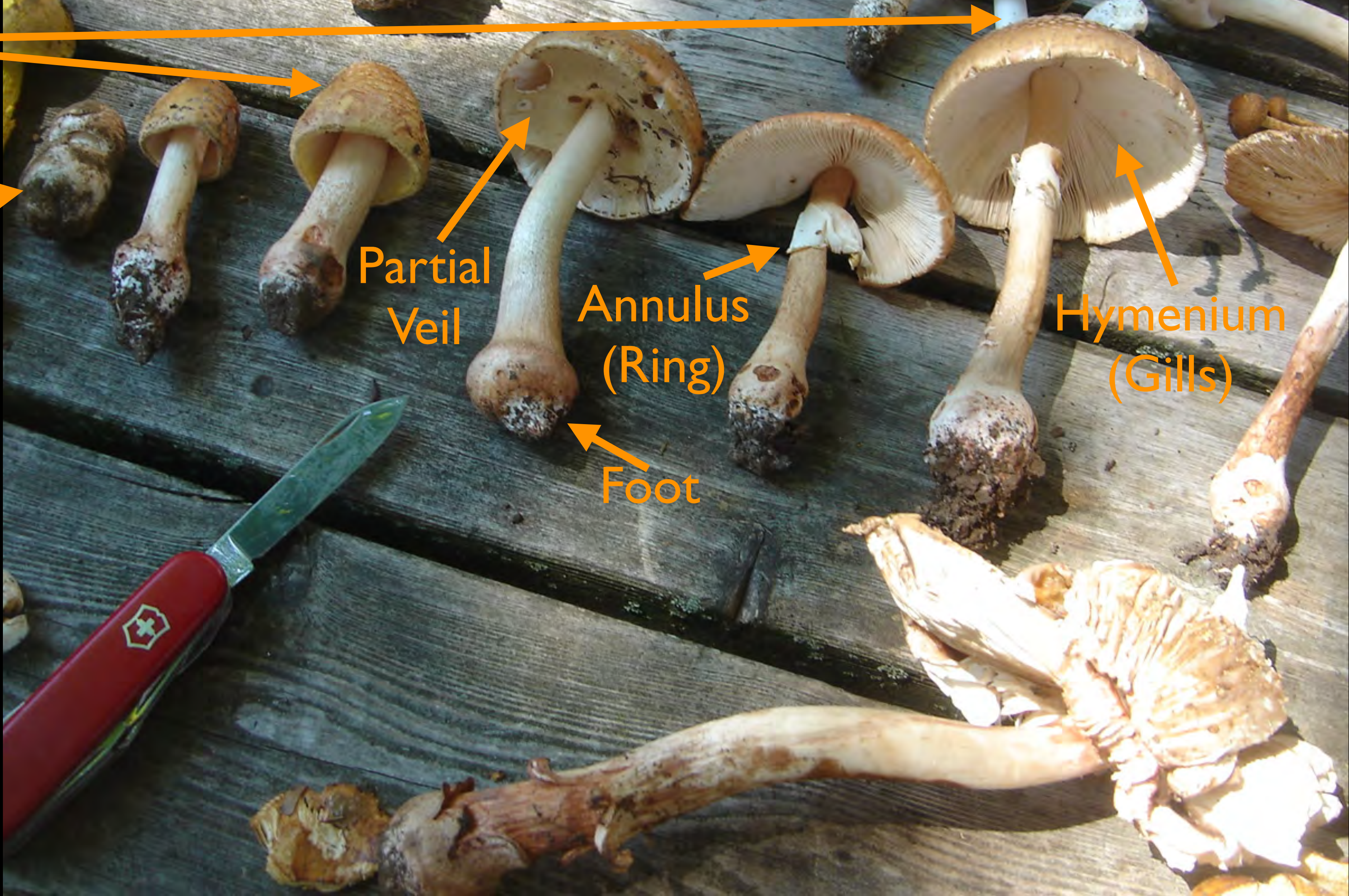
Egg

Partial
Veil

Annulus
(Ring)

Hymenium
(Gills)

Foot



Yellow American Blusher

Amanita flavorubens



Platterful Mushroom
Megacollybia rodmanii



Rooting Collybia

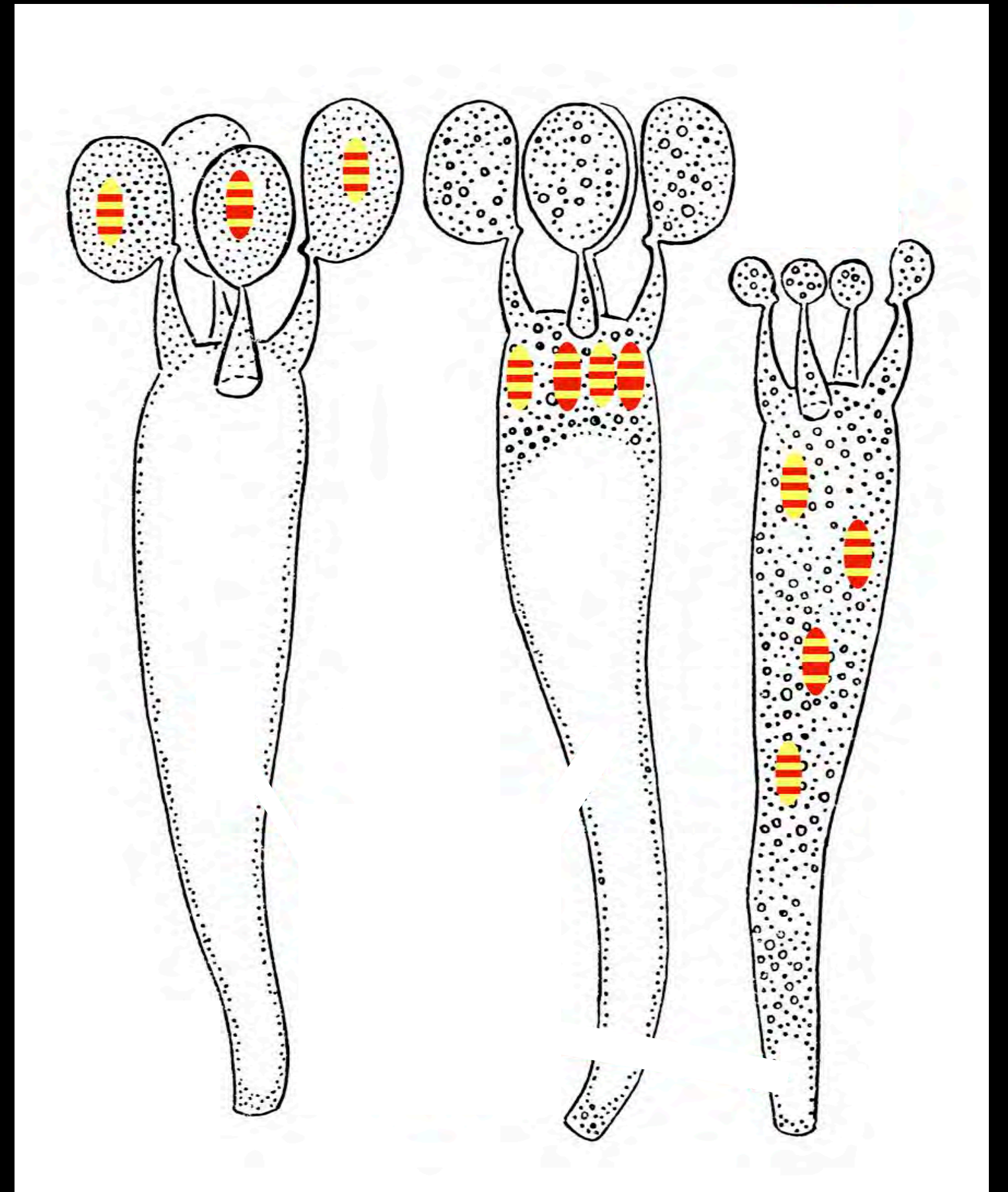
Hymenopellis furfuracea



Basidia

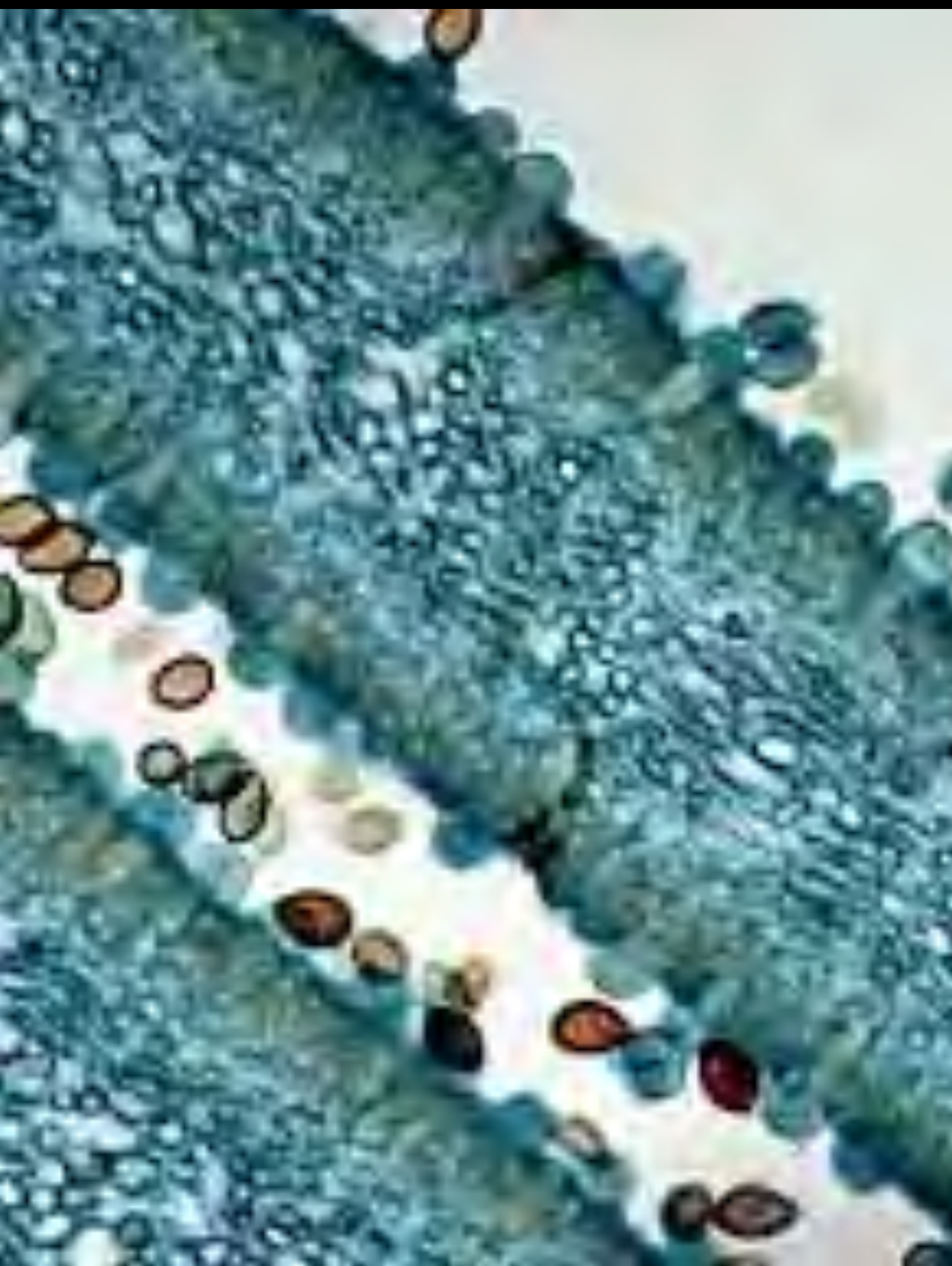


Spore Development

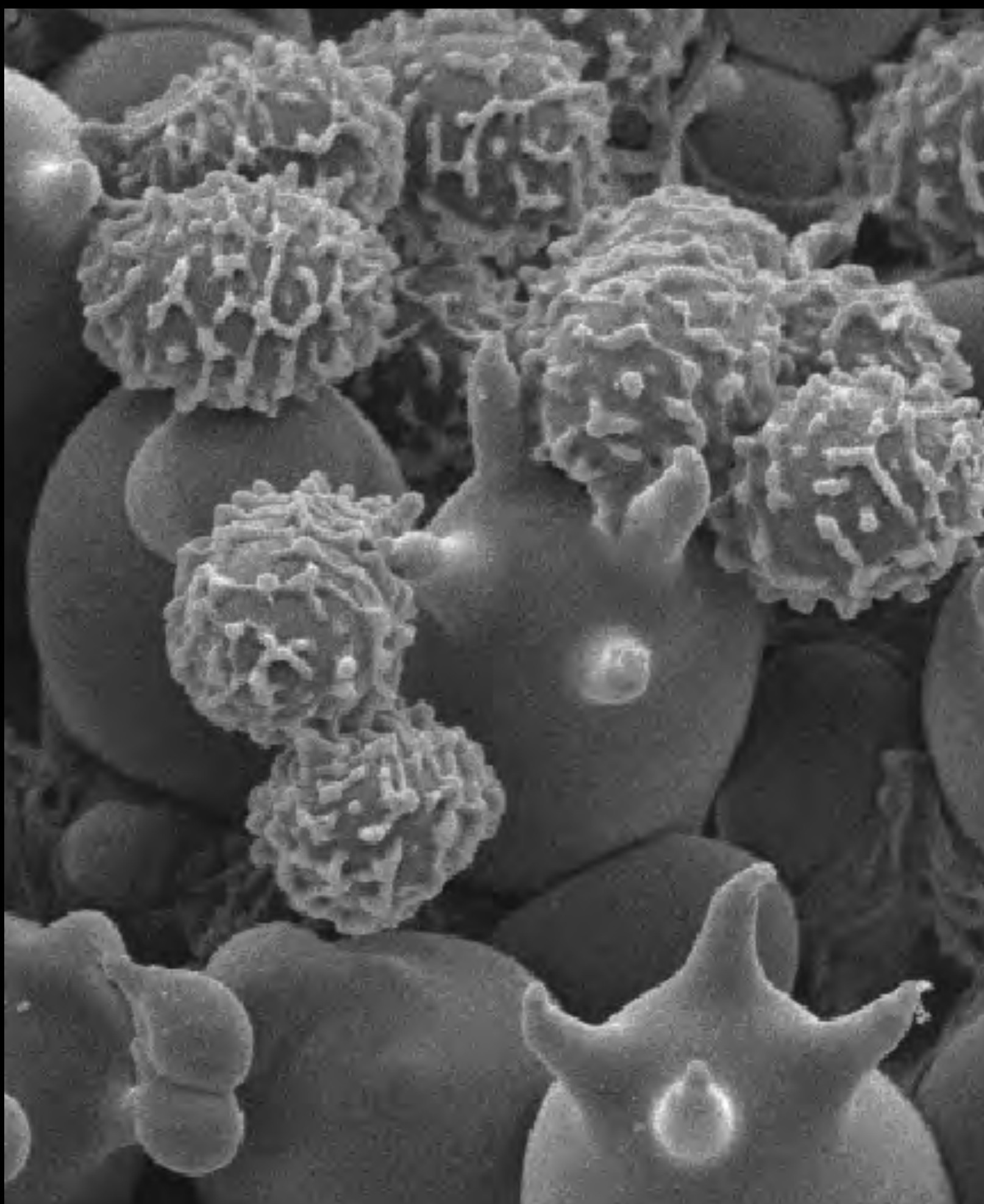


Hymenial Development

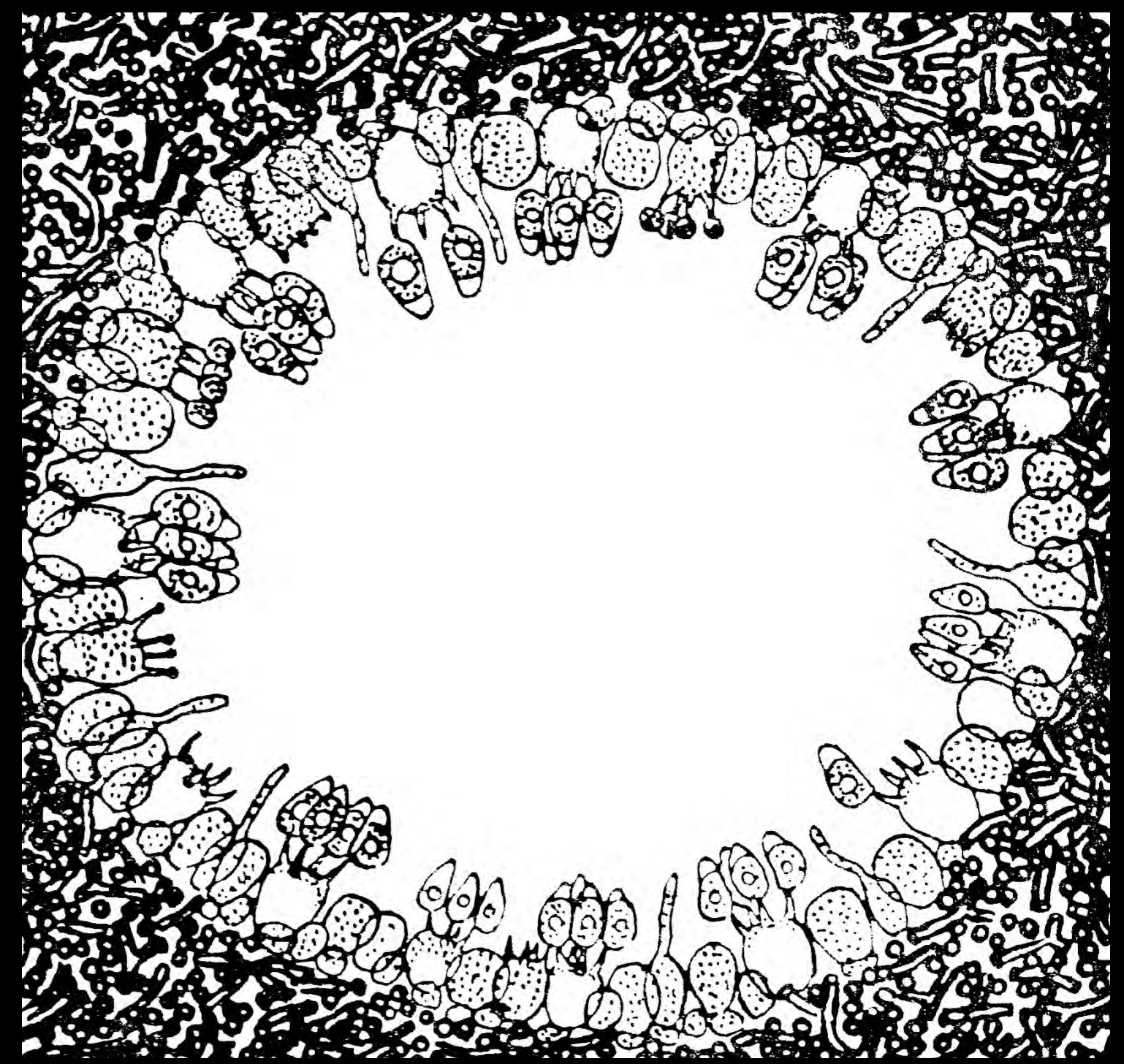
Hymenial Basidia



Sterigmatal Spore Development



Tube Organization

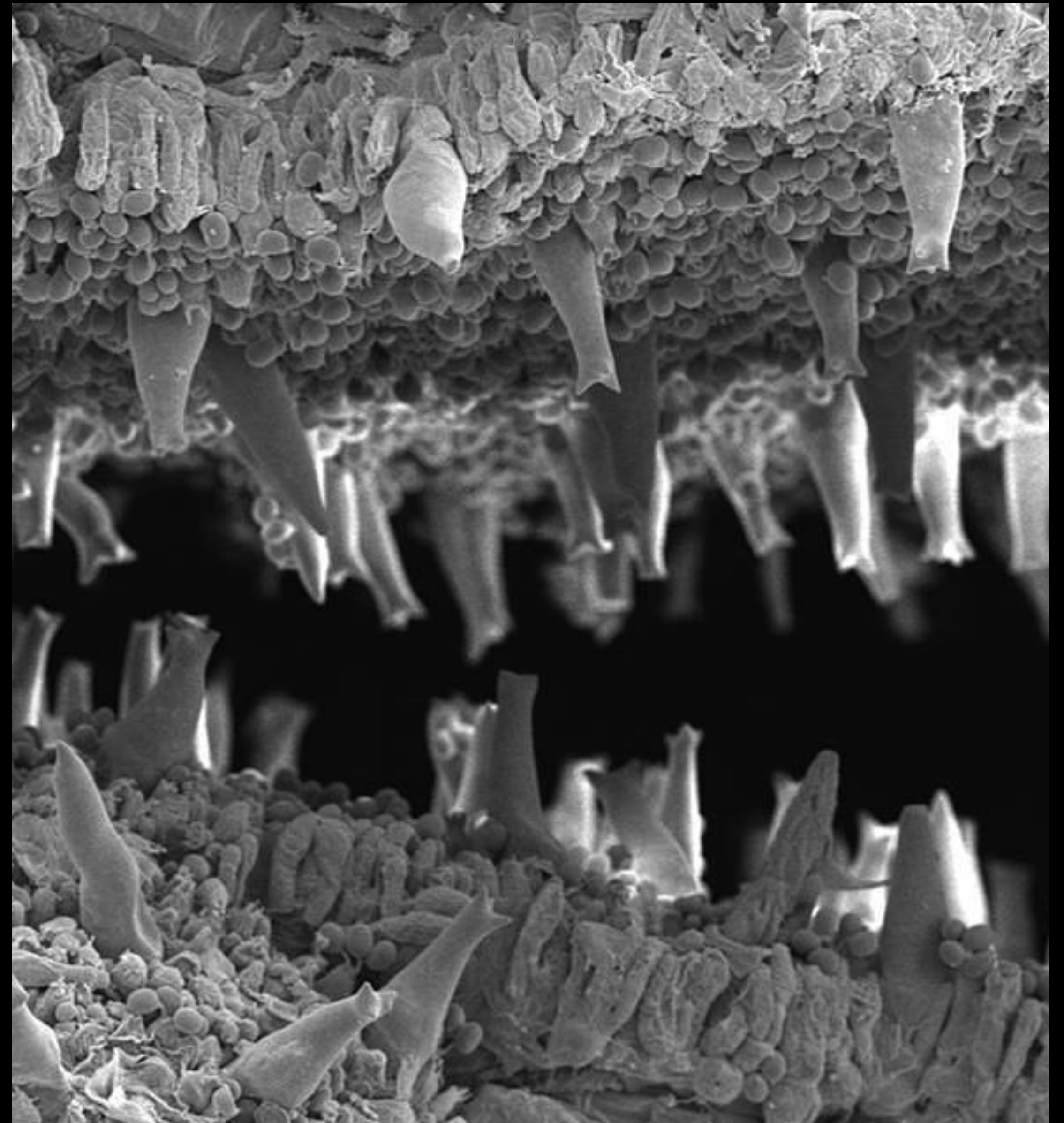
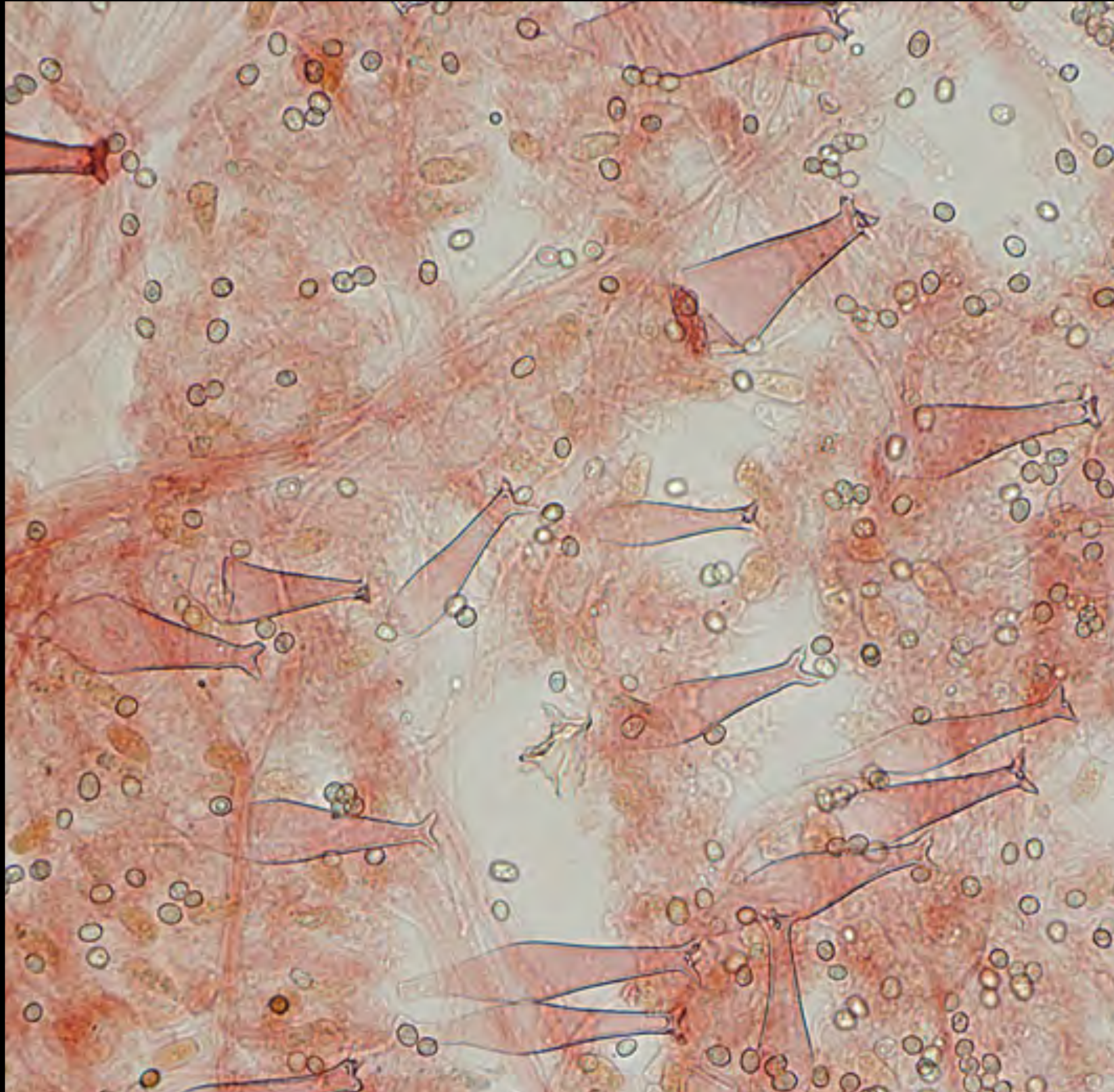


The Fawn Mushroom

Pluteus cervinus



Pluteus cervinus cystidia



Purple-Bloom Mushroom

Russula mariae



Hygrophorus Milky
Lactifluus hygrophoroides



Pinwheel Marasmius
Marasmius rotula



Red-Mouthed Bolete
Boletus subvelutipes

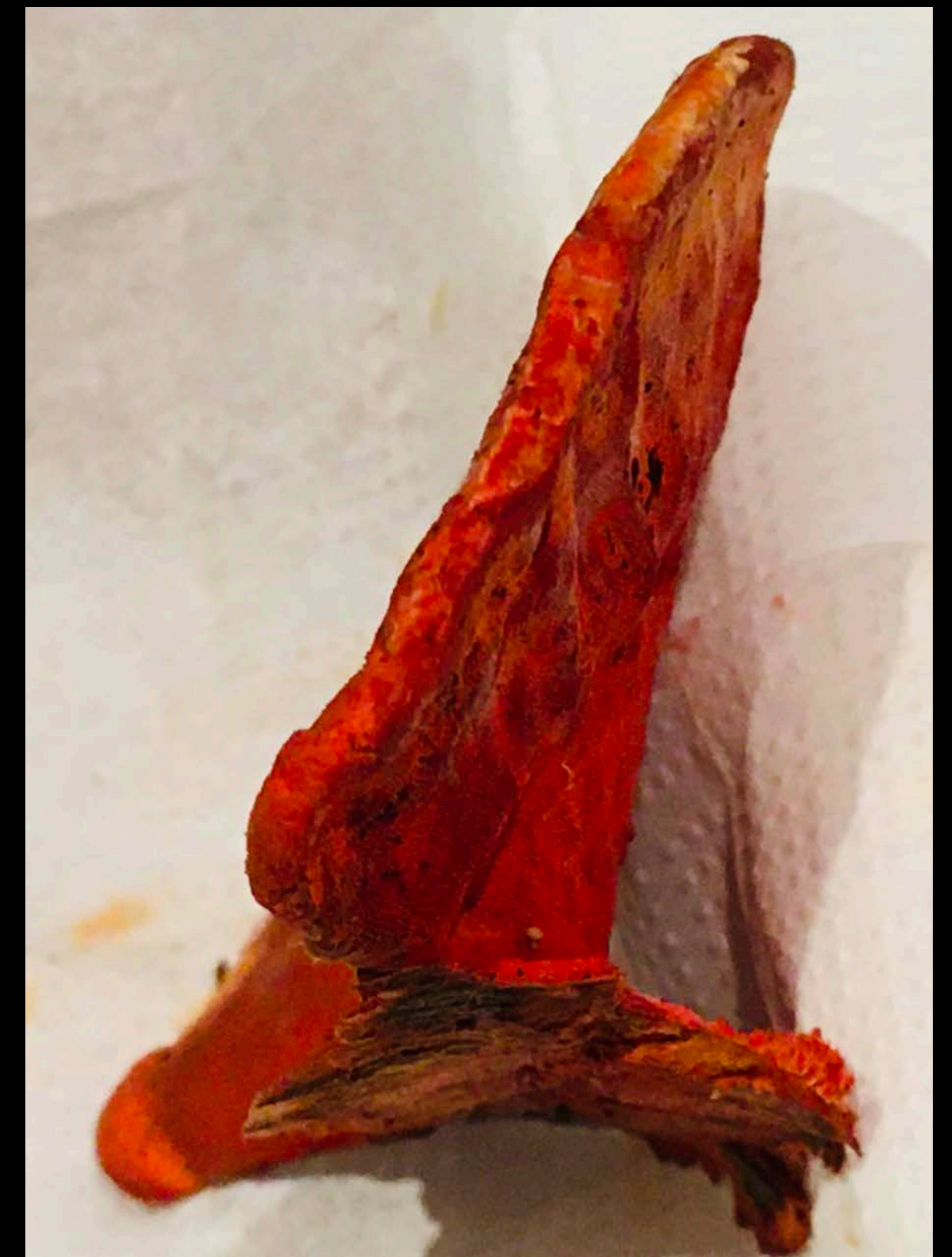


Coral Mushroom

Artomyces pyxidatus



Cinnabar Polypore
Trametes cinnabarinus



Chicken of the Woods - *Laetiporus sulphureus*



- Cap semicircular saffron orange developing ridges in age
- Sulphur yellow pore surface

- No stem
- Sometimes in large fruitings
- Fades to pallid ecru

Violet Toothed Polypore *Trichaptum bifforme*



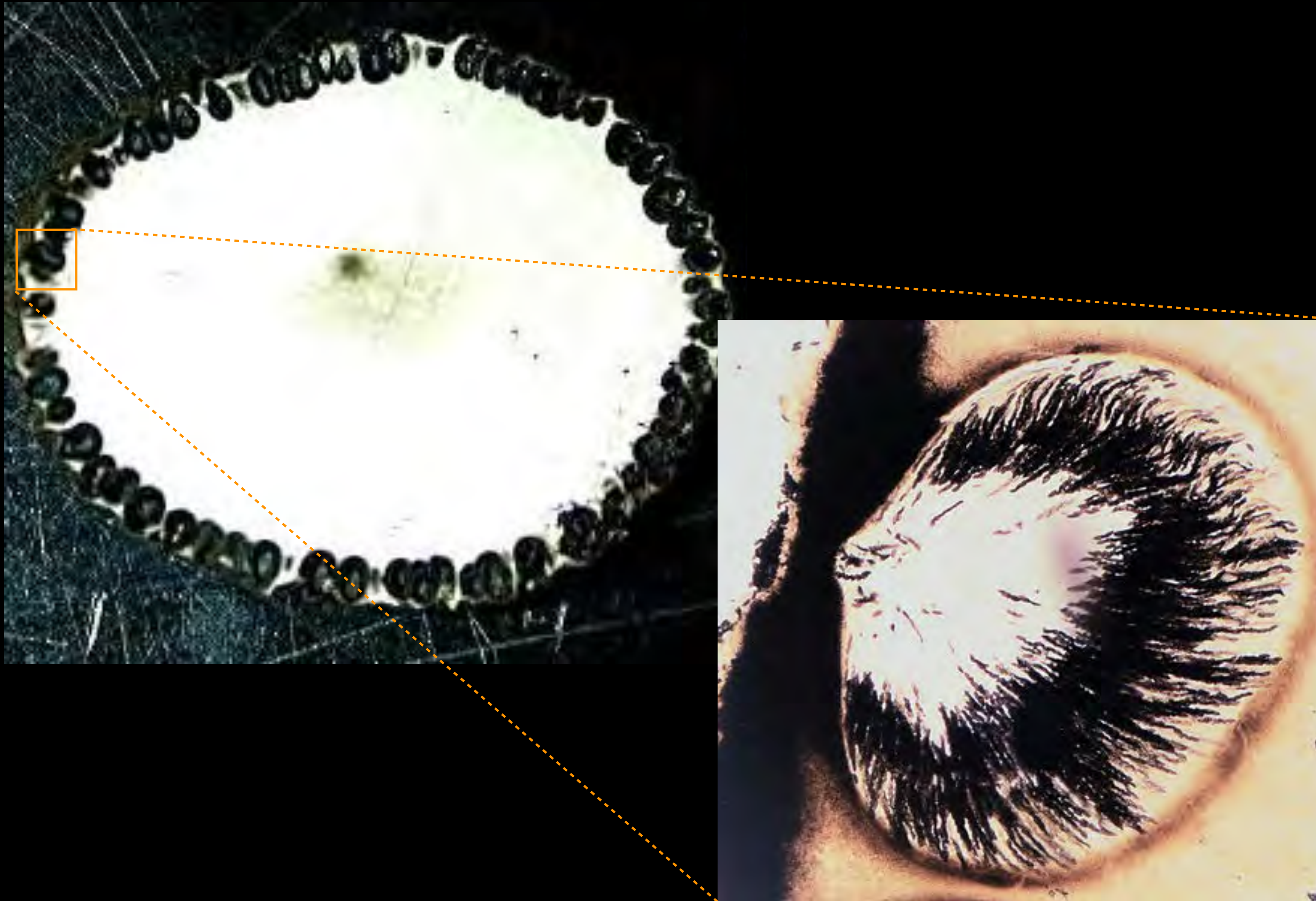
Little Nest Polypore - Sexual Stage
Trametes conchifer



Dead Man's Fingers - Sexual Stage
Xylaria polymorpha



Xylaria polymorpha Peritheciium



Autumn



Agaricus placomyces



Citron Amanita
Amanita citrina



Bricktops - *Hypholoma sublateritium*



Bricktop Stems



Sulphur Tuft - *Hypholoma fasciculare*



- Cap yellowish but can appear reddish in colder weather
- Stems retain yellowish tints
- Flesh of cap will slowly develop acrid and bitter taste

Blewit - *Lepista nuda*



Blewit - *Lepista nuda*



- Pale violet cap fading to ecru
- Cap fleshy, convex to flat or broadly depressed on disc
- Wavy incurved margin



- Gills close, notched, concolorous with cap
- Pinkish-buff spore print
- Stem robust with bulbous base
- Grows in leaf litter

Blewit
Lepista nuda



Viscid Violet Cort
Cortinarius iodes



Honey Mushroom - *Armillaria spp.*



- Cap yellowish or reddish brown - dark fibrils packed over the disc
- Gills attached - subdistant - whitish to reddish brown
- Stem fibrous whitish to brown

- Fibrous partial veil leaving ring zone near the top of the stem, or not
- Spore print white
- Cook thoroughly (15-20 minutes)

Honey Mushroom - *Armillaria mellea*



Honey Mushroom - *Armillaria mellea*



Photo © ConnecticutWiderness.com

- Cap yellowish - dark fibrils packed over the disc
- Gills attached - subdistant - whitish to reddish brown
- Stem fibrous whitish
- Membranous yellow partial veil leaving ring near the top of the stem
- Spore print white
- Cook thoroughly (15-20 minutes)

Honey Mushroom - *Armillaria solidipes*



Deadly Galerina - *Galerina marginata*



Honeys and Deadly Galerina



Better Safe Than Dead - *Galerina marginata*

- Cap cinnamon brown, hygrophaneous - sticky - no fibrils
- Gills yellowish - maturing to rust
- Fibrous veil leaving ring on upper stem
- Spore print brown

Oyster Mushroom

Pleurotus ostreatus & *pulmonarius*



Oyster Mushroom

Pleurotus ostreatus & *pulmonarius*



Entoloma aborvium



Entoloma aborvium



The distorted fruiting body is a honey mushroom that has been parasitized by the *Entoloma*. The perpetrator was always believed to be the honey mushroom given its parasitic habit among trees. The real relationship has been explained in Tom Volk's [Fungus of the Month](#) post.

Hen of the Woods - *Grifola frondosa*



Hen of the Woods - *Grifola frondosa*



- Grayish-brown caps
- White poroid underside
- Fruiting body structure branched



- Grows on dead root stock of hardwoods
- Oak and Beech
- White rotter

Turkey Tails

Trametes versicolor



False Turkey Tails

Stereum ostrea group



Thin-Maze Polypore
Daedaleopsis confragosa



Lumpy Bracket
Trametes gibbosa



Steak of the Woods
Ischnoderma resinous



Dogs-Nose Fungus

Camarops Peters



Fairy Cups
Bisporella citrina



Eyelash Cups
Scutellinia spp.



Pear-Shaped Puffball - *Apioperdon pyriforme*



Poison Puffballs



Pigskin Puffball
Scleroderma citrinum



Scleroderma cepa

Winter



Panellus stipticus



- Cap small, fan-shaped, brown to buff, hairy to scaly, acrid
- Stipe short, gills attached to decurrent, close, narrow
- Growing on wood gregarious to clumped
- Drying into curled ball but rehydrating to fan shape

Common Split-gill Mushroom
Schizophyllum commune



Common Split-gill Mushroom

Schizophyllum commune

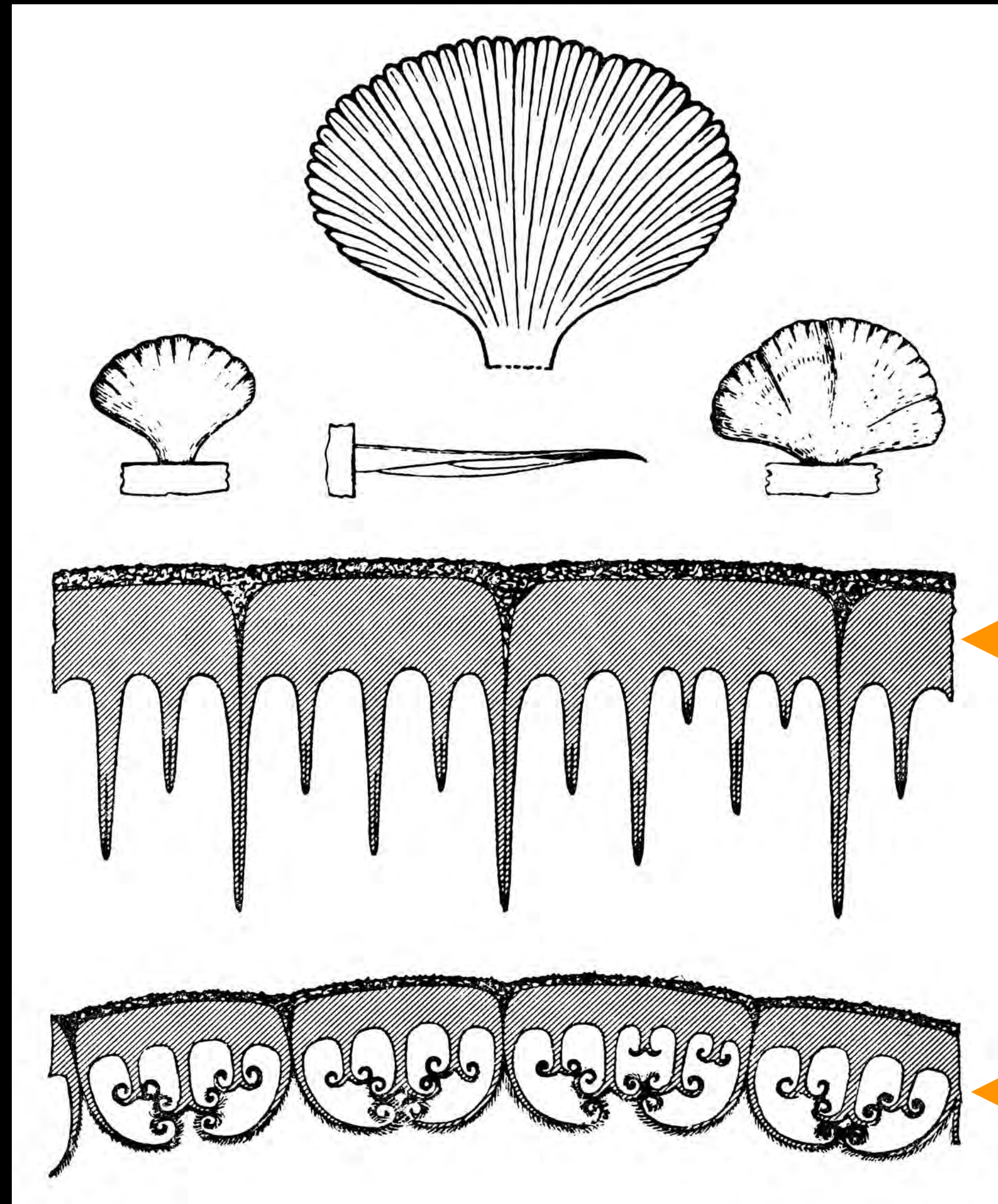


Like *Panellus stipticus* the Split-Gill is a persistent sporulator, going through sinescent and active periods.

Recent DNA phylogeny suggests that this mushroom is closer to the polypores than once thought.

Common Split-gill Mushroom

Schizophyllum commune



Coral-pink Merulius
Phlebia incarnata



Coral-pink Merulius
Phlebia incarnata



Black Jelly Oyster
Resupinatus applicatus



Artist's Conk
Ganoderma lobatum



Cracked Cap Polypore *Phellinus robiniae*



Photo by Gary Emberger

Steroid Fungi

False Turkey-Tail
Stereum ostrea group



Stereum complicatum

Ceramic Parchment
Xylobolus frustulatus



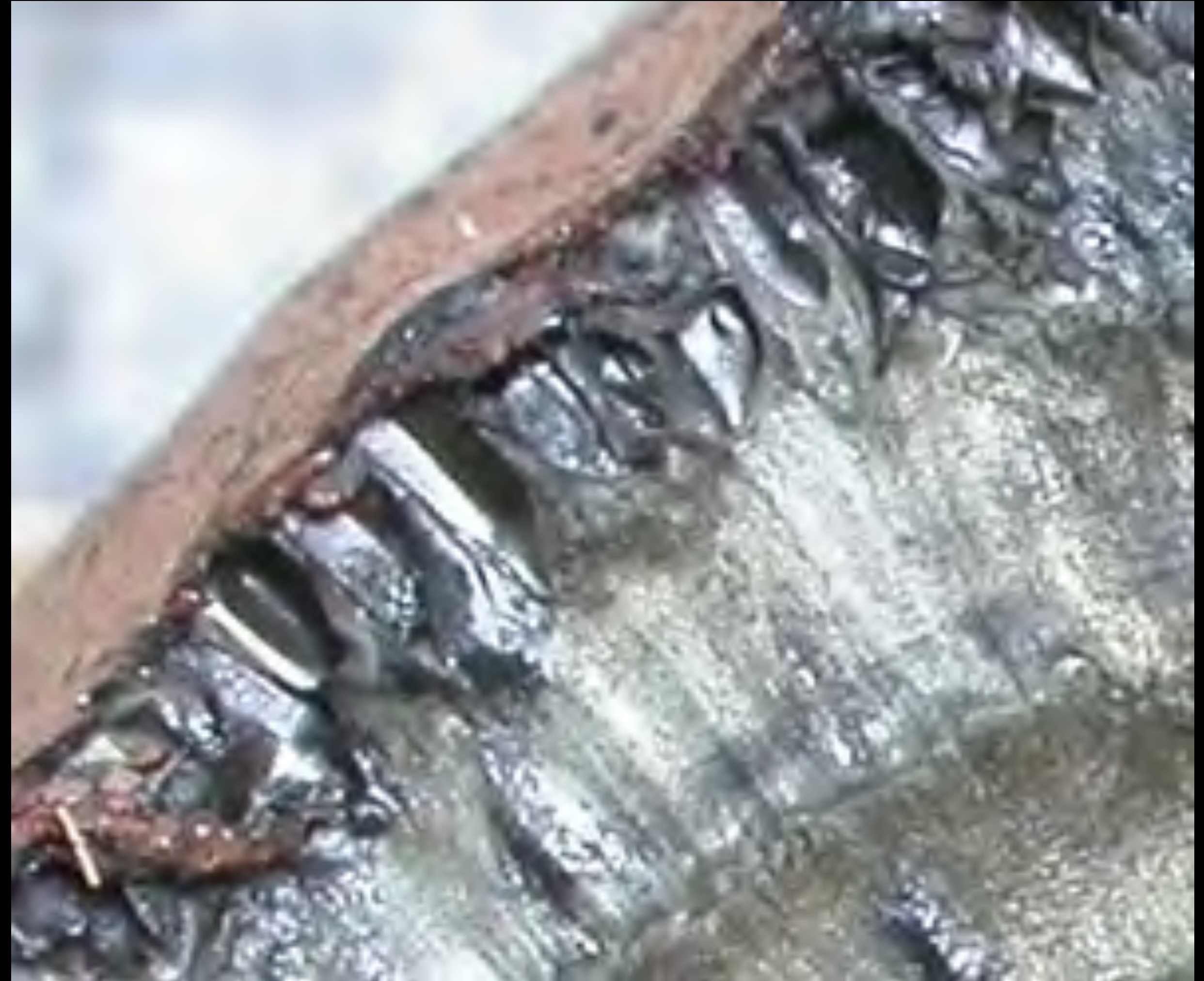
Stereum gausapatum



Carbon Balls
Daldinia concentrica / childeae

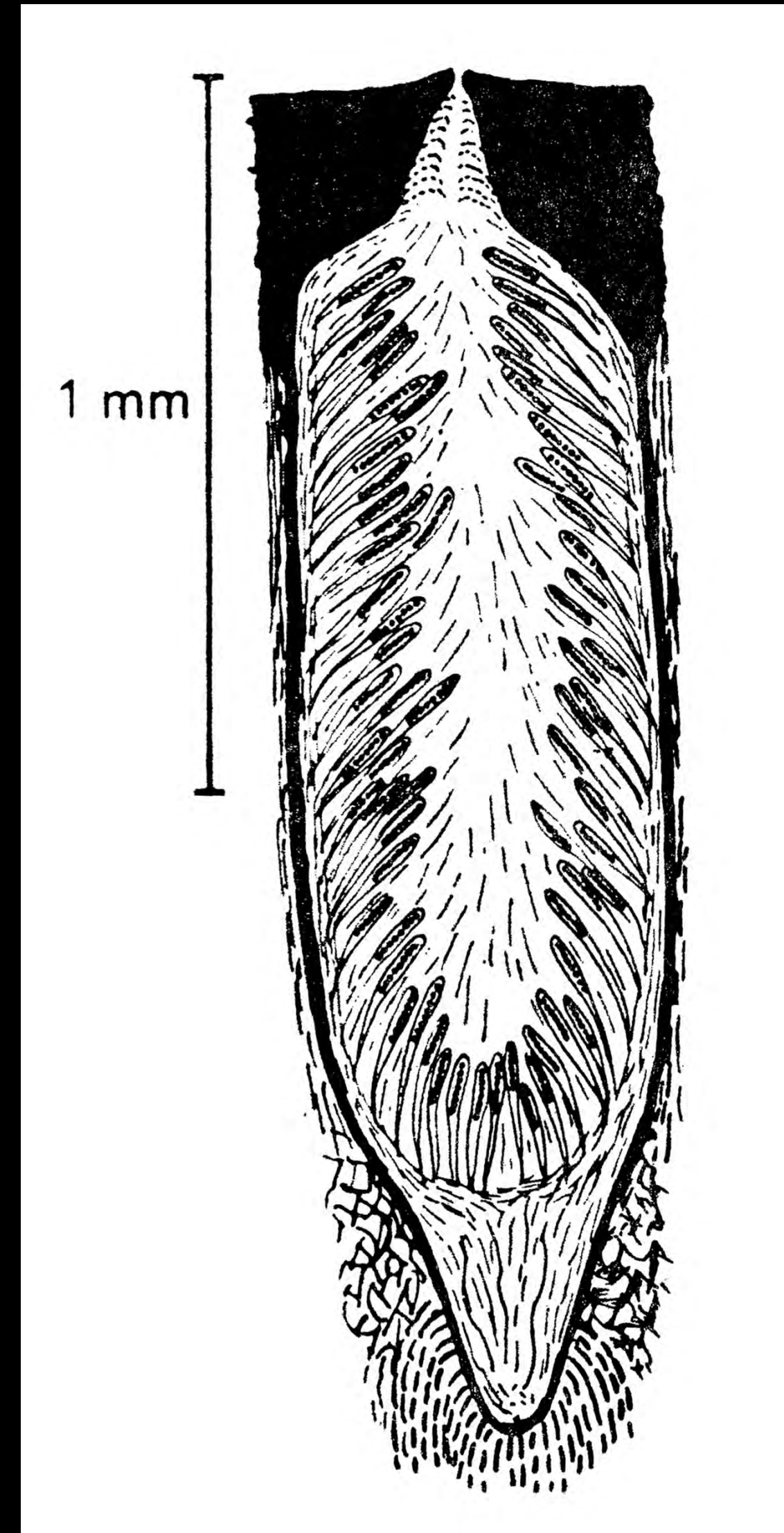
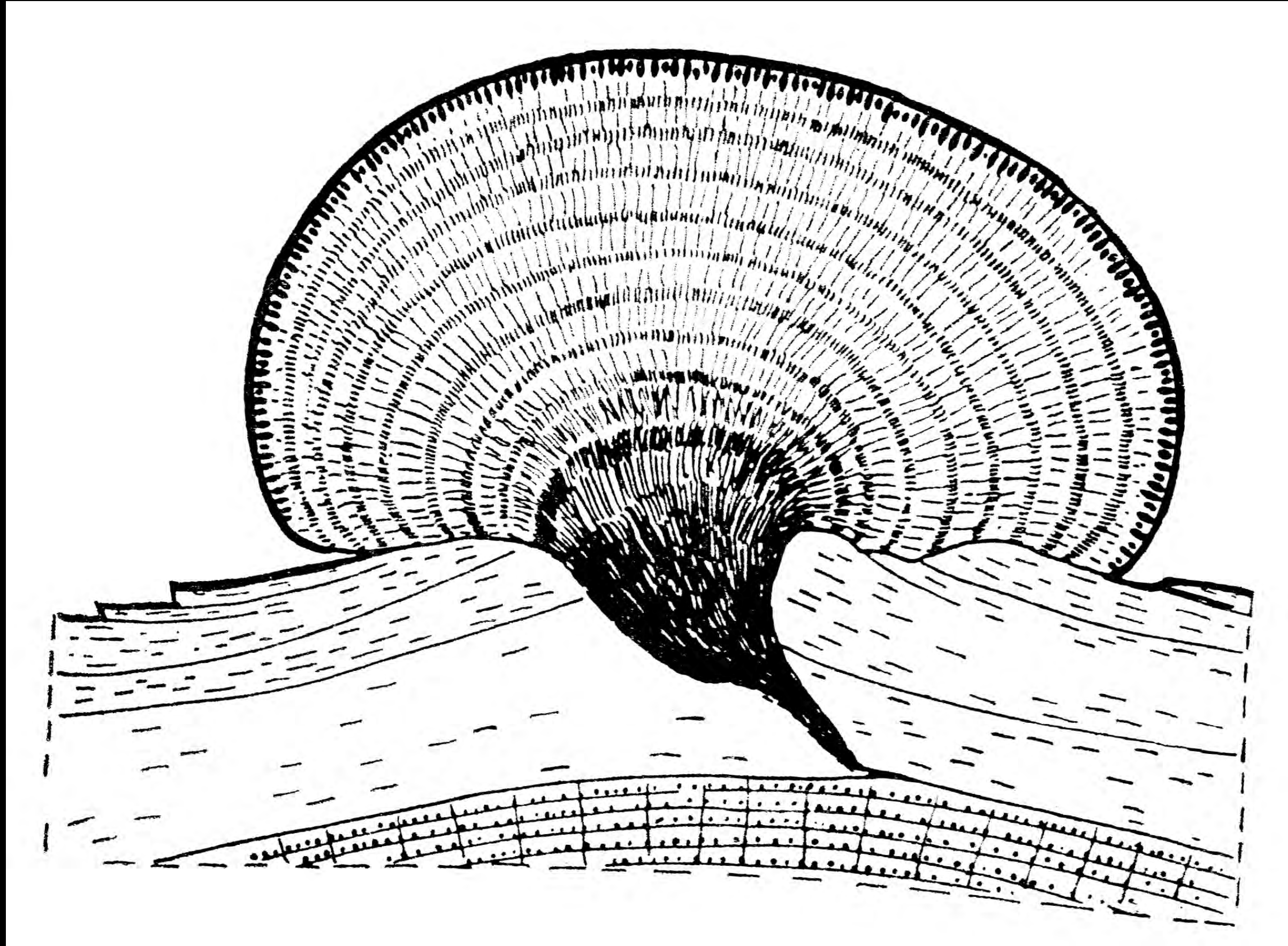


Carbon Balls
Daldinia concentrica / *childeae*



Carbon Balls

Daldinia concentrica / *childeae*



Coral Spot
Nectria cinnabarina



Crust Fungi

Giraffe Spots
Peniophora albobadia



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Irpex lacteus



Cylindrobasidium laeve



Pseudohydnochaetoides olivaceum



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Biscuit Fungus
Biscogniauxia atropunctata



Black Jelly
Exidia crenata



Brown Cubical Rot



White Rot



Chlorociboria aeruginascens



The stain produced by the mycelium of this discomycete illustrates the complete interpenetration of the hyphal strands in the wood substrate.



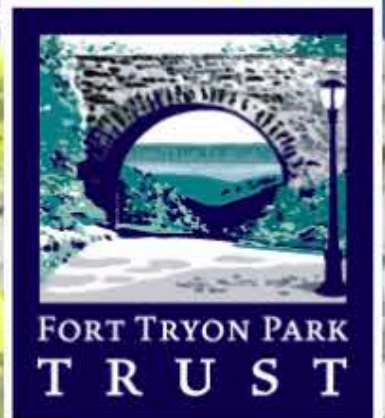
Honey Mushroom Shoelaces (Rhizomes)



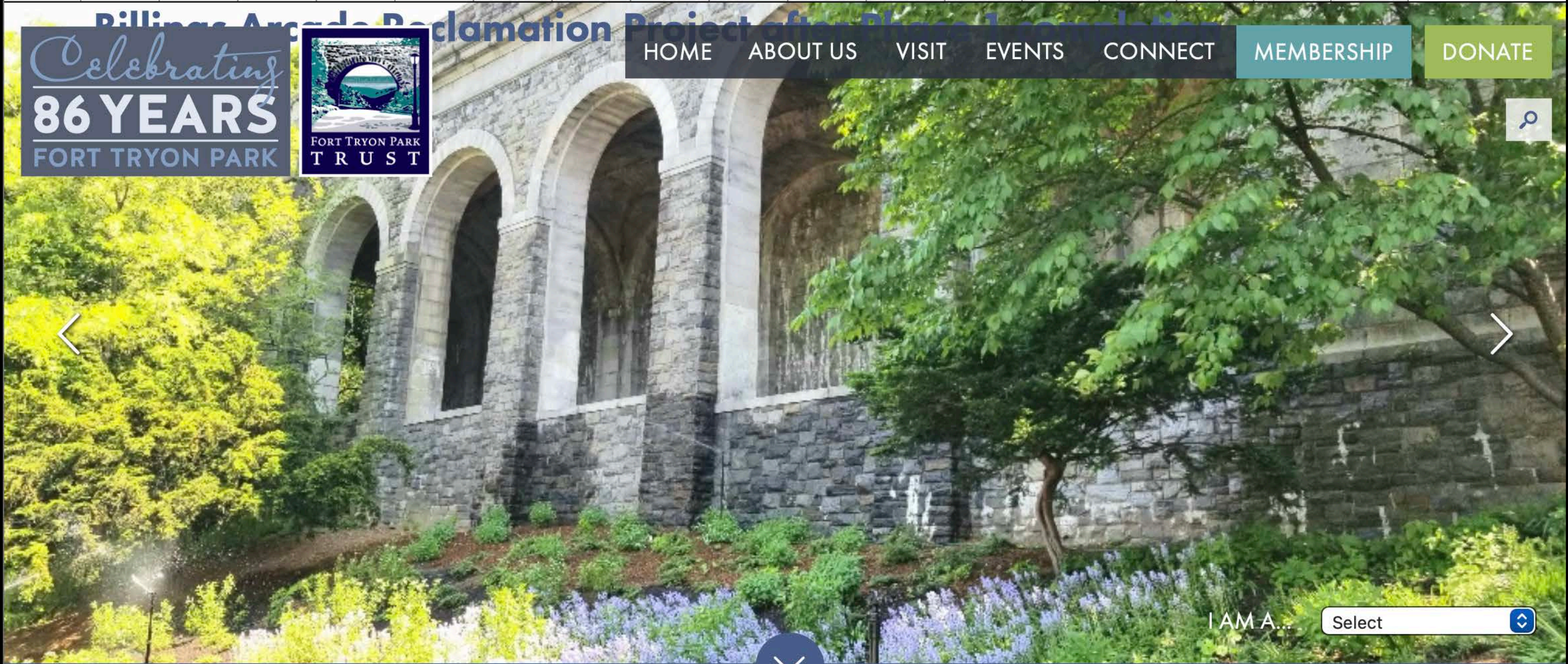
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