What's Happening and When!

**SIMA Meetings:** 7:30 PM, Idaho Fish & Game Building, Second Monday Trophy Room, 600 S Walnut, Boise, ID

**Forays Scheduled:** Saturday foray notification by email

**SIMA** is still accepting memberships even though the membership booklet has been published. If you have changes in address, phone number, or email, get them to Kathy Richmond and they well be added to the next published SIMA Membership Book.

**Fall Foray**, Sept. 28, 29, 30, 31, 2017, Quaker Hill, Lakeside Lodge, McCall, ID.

**Spring Foray 2017** 51 species identified. Not bad for a wet and cold foray. And orange tags too! Orange tags signify that the specimen is new to SIMA and has not been collected before. There were also several spring mushrooms we normally collect that did not show up.

**Morel report for June:** Many SIMA members picked in the Pioneer Fire Burn near Lowman and did well. SIMA members also picked in the mountains and draws near McCall and Cascade and did quite well.

**August Meeting:** Cook Out and Pool Party

*Kick off for the fall mushroom season!!!* Susan Wildwood has graciously offered her back yard to SIMA for the August meeting on August 14.

**NOTE MEETING TIME CHANGE!!**

*6 PM* *August 14*

Susan has plenty of chairs and tables, 3 canopies and umbrellas for shade. Also a large gas barbecue and toaster oven as well as large coolers to chill out beverages. People only need to bring suits and towels if swimming, meat to barbecue and a dish to share.

Now the important stuff. Susan's address is:

2911 S Holden, Boise Avenue.

East from Broadway.

You don't have to swim, but please come and share your mushrooming stories from this summer. Bring your spouse too.

Please shoot Genny Steiner an e-mail by August 11 so we can have a good idea of how many people are planning to show up. *gsteiner@sitestar.net* or phone 208 345-2515 and greet my answering machine. I will pick up.
Mike Cooper and friends collected these in the Pioneer Fire area. It is common to see groups of morels growing together in clumps in burn areas. The main drawback is how black and sooty you can get gathering them. This group is just a small sample of what he gathered this June.

Sue Poland collected these in the Cambridge area in June. These did not come from a burn area and being much cleaner, she spread them out on the tablecloth to dry out.

Robert and Christine Spence, Brenda Critell and her husband, and Krista Willmorth are just a few of the others who did well gathering morels this spring once the rain stopped. The local morel season along the Boise River was not good this spring since most of the areas along the river was under water.

On July 15th, SIMA had a Saturday foray to the McCall area to check out the mushrooms out and to look for Boletes. Attending were Robert and Christine Spence, Krista Willmorth, James Torell, LaRetta Johnson and These were found in lower Bear Basin. The area around Goose Lake and Brundage Reservoir was very dry.

We found 2 different kinds of Amanitas, possibly A. pantherina and vaginata. The A. pantherina is not pictured above. We found one Russula in the emetica group, either Clitocybe or Tricholoma sp. and three species of Albatrellus; A. confluens, A. flettii, A. ovinus. We also found Hydnellum aurantiacum. The two boletes found were badly decayed as were the two Suillus sp. On a positive thought, the Huckleberries were just starting to ripen. As of the last week of July SIMA is getting good reports from members finding Boletus edulis. Other species being found in abundance are Leccinum and Suillus species.

Leccinum species have pore mouths like other boletes but they have black tufts of hairs (scabers) on their stipes. Most species are listed as edible with CAUTION.
Leccinum are often associated with Aspen. Both Leccinum and Suillus may have flesh that will stain blue.

Below is a Suillus ochraceoroseus and it is also associated with Larch. Notice the pink flesh on the cap. Old name for this is Fuscoboletinus ochraceoroseus. Suillus species are not the best edibles.

Mature Suillus have a ray pattern to the pores from the stem out to the edge of the cap and do not have any net like reticulations on their stems or any scabers. They may or may not have a layer of slime on their caps. The slimy Suillus must have their caps peeled before eating. Some Suillus species will stain pink or blue when bruised. Some will not bruise at all. Some Suillus will have a partial veil of tissue covering the pore surface when young.

Bag of Boletus edulis. Notice the very large base of the stems on these mushrooms. Excellent edibles. The stems will have a net like pattern of reticulations on them when young. These are very choice edibles.

Some Boletus edulis can grow to gargantuan proportions. Usually when they are this big they are full of insect larvae.