Macrofungi of the Tennessee River Gorge: First Annual Foray

By William D. Starrett

The Tennessee River Gorge, bordering Chattanooga, Tennessee, has been carved through the Cumberland Mountains and boasts an ecosystem of great biological diversity. It is an area where little mycological research has been accomplished. In collaboration with the Tennessee River Gorge Trust (TRGT), the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, and a number of guest mycologists, a survey was conducted from 6 through 9 July 2005 in an effort to identify the macrofungi of the Tennessee River Gorge. Previous research accomplished during an undergraduate thesis had identified 138 different species within the TRGT and the recent survey added dramatically to that list. It was such a successful event that plans for next year and hopes for an annual event are being addressed.

The TRGT manages approximately 16,344 acres within the Tennessee River Gorge and is directed by Executive Director Jim Brown. Founded in 1981, the TRGT has been involved in its own All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory (ATBI) and has worked closely with researchers and the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (UTC) to inventory the taxa lo-

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cated in the gorge. These efforts have created species lists for both plants and animals. It was not until William D. Starrett, an undergraduate at UTC, began his thesis work on the macrofungi of the Tennessee River Gorge in 2004 that any efforts had been put into identifying the fleshy fungi of the gorge trust. During this study, students from UTC worked out of the research facility maintained and operated by the TRGT, which is a renovated and expanded 1835-era hand hewed log cabin. The cabin, with full amenities, comfortably houses 10 researchers and is referred to as the Pot Point House in reference to its historical location on the Tennessee River. A laboratory and an area for presentations are also part of the facility. Jim Brown and the Trust were instrumental in the 2004 research and again came to the support of the new event by providing accommodations for all the guests, refreshments for an evening presentations, and providing an appreciation dinner for all the participants.

Because of the success shown in 2004, it was suggested that a fungal bioblitz be conducted in 2005 and after much coordination and preparation a number of mycologist from around the east were prepared to participate in the July event. On July 5 Dr. Richard Baird Entomology & Plant Pathology Department Mississippi State University, Dr. S. Coleman McLeneghan, Dr. Andrew N. Miller Illinois Natural History Survey Center for Biodiversity, Dr. Alberto Miguel Stchigel Faculty of Medicine University Rovira I Virgili, and Dr. Walter J. Sundberg Department of Plant Biology Southern Illinois University (retired) traveled to Chattanooga Tennessee, set up residence in the Pot Point House, and prepared to collect and identify macrofungi of the TRGT. Four forays in as many areas of the river gorge were conducted with the aid of a number of Continued on following page
volunteers from UTC including graduate and undergraduate students. These areas allowed for fungi to be collected from the rivers edge to the upper plateaus of the gorge. Prior to the recent event a species list for the TRGT identified 176 different species and by the time all the data is in this number will be well surpassed. One hundred and fifteen specimens were collected and of those 60 were unrecorded species bringing the list to 236 species. This does not include Dr. Miller and Dr. Stchigel’s collections. Collecting ascomycetes, they have estimated more than 23 unrecorded species will be added once their collections are complete. The efforts of all those who participated will have increased the number of recorded fungal species in the TRGT by almost 50 percent and furthers the TRGT mission to enrich the community by conservation of the Tennessee River Gorge through land protection, education and the promotion of good land stewardship.

Jim Brown is already planning on next year’s event to be just as big and even better. The Tennessee River Gorge is proving to be an area of great biodiversity that requires much more investigation and the Trust provides an ideal facility for researchers. All that participated were excited about the possibility of another event in 2006 as this survey realized fungi seldom seen and the results were commendable. Work is still being done to post the species list on the TRGT web site and the UTC web.

For further information please visit websites www.trgt.org and www.utc.edu.

Questions or comments should be sent to William D. Starrett, Entomology & Plant Path Department, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS 39762. Email: wds127@msstate.edu

Wolfina aurantiopsis found by Dr. Sundberg and Dr. Miller.
Dear Friends and Colleagues,

We are following a pattern begun last year in which the past president writes this President’s Corner to allow the incoming president time to handle the many new responsibilities that begin after the annual meeting. I will touch on a few highlights of the past year. I especially want to acknowledge the contributions of many members of the society to its success through their work on MSA committees. There is not space here to mention everyone by name but please be assured that your efforts are important to the society. For more detailed accounts of events of the past year please see the President’s mid-year and annual report as well as the minutes of the mid-year and annual meeting.

I want to thank the MSA officers and especially Secretary Faye Murrin. Faye’s contributions are extensive and vital to the daily operation of the MSA. They include communicating with committee chairs and new committee members, obtaining reports, organizing and recording the mid-year and annual council meeting. She plays a major role in keeping business moving smoothly in the society and acting as the society’s memory to the best of her ability. We are indeed fortunate to have her as secretary. Karen Snetselaar has successfully taken over the Treasurer’s office. She is guiding us in understanding the bottom line and why it fluctuates dramatically from year to year so that we can assess the real financial state of the society and keep it financially sound. We look for her continued guidance through the next two years.

Donald Natvig became Editor-in-Chief of Mycologia last fall and has been conscientiously running the editorial office. He has made extra effort to get delayed papers into press and to pursue ways to strengthen the journal, e.g., with a planned Deep Hypha issue for next year, and with his involvement in the effort to have Mycologia listed in PubMed, a change that would bring new authors and better represent medical aspects of mycology within the society. Having been editor, I understand how demanding his job is.

The Hilo meeting appears to have been a resounding success scientifically and socially based on all that I have heard thus far from both MSA and Mycological Society of Japan (MSJ) members. Everyone loved the exotic tropical setting and the fieldtrip to Volcanoes National Park. The success of this meeting rests on 7-10 years of effort on the part of MSA and MSJ members as Junta Sugiyama, Chair of the MSJ Organizing Committee explained to us in the Opening Plenary session. We owe a special debt of gratitude to Professor Sugiyama and the members of the MSJ planning committees for their efforts. For the MSA we owe very special thanks to Jean Lodge and Marin Klich, the Chairs of the Program and Special Liaison Organizing Committees, respectively, as well as to members of their committees, Thomas Bruns, Gerard Adams, Josephine Taylor, Donald Hemmes, Dennis Desjardin and David Hibbett. It took great effort and extensive communication to integrate the scientific and social events including the auction. There is one person who really made this extraordinary event a success, Don Hemmes, the Local Arrangements Chair. Don raised considerable funds locally to underwrite many events. Then he coordinated and guided the meeting from the student volunteers who met us at the airport, to the foray to Mackenzie Park, the opening reception on the Library Lanai, the Opening Plenary session which introduced us to the climate and geology of the Hawaiian Islands, the paper, symposia, and poster sessions, the latter with hearty pupus, to the fieldtrip to Volcanoes National Park and the guides that met us at each location. And we were treated to Hawaiian music, dancing, and beautiful leis, introducing many of us to a new and entrancing culture. So to Don and his wife Helen mahalo mahalo. We can not thank you enough for a truly extraordinary hospitality.

There were other MSA members who made major contributions to the success of this meeting, but I will mention only two: Charles Bacon, Chair of the Mentor Awards Committee, who with his committee members handled an exceptional number of travel awards that allowed many students to attend this meeting, and Francois Lutzoni, Chair of the Student Awards Committee, who coordinated the Presentation and Poster Awards with the help of committee members and volunteers. Thank you all for a job well done.

The Hilo meeting provided the opportunity to begin the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the MSJ which will occur in 2006. There was a birthday cake bearing the meeting logo of Hyphal Bridges Across the Pacific at the opening reception and a plaque from the MSA to the MSJ presented at the Opening Plenary session to commemorate the 50th anniversary and the contribution of the MSJ to mycology. Also at the meeting we had the pleasure of hearing from Rob Samson, who became an Honorary Member last year, and Walter Gams, the recipient of the Distinguished Mycologist Award. We look forward to many more contributions from these eminent mycologists.

Another significant international event was the renewal of the MSA- Latin American Mycological Society (ALM) cooperative agreement. We hope that this will lead to our getting together with the members of the ALM at the Baton Rouge meeting in 2007.

I want to thank you for the opportunity to serve the MSA. It has allowed me to get to know many of you and to see the future of mycology in our younger members. It has been an honor to serve the society.

From the President’s Corner ...
MSA 2005 Annual Reports

OFFICERS

1. Report of the President

The affairs of the MSA have progressed relatively smoothly during the past year thanks to the considerable effort of the society’s officers, outgoing and incoming editors of Mycologia, Joan Bennett and Donald Natvig, and their staffs, Mycologia Managing Editor Jeffrey Stone, and the planners of the Mycological Society of America/Mycological Society of Japan (MSA/MSJ) Joint Meeting in Hilo. For a detailed account of the subjects dealt with by the Executive Committee and the General Council please see the reports and minutes of the Mid-Year and General Council Meetings provided by Secretary Faye Murrin. The year began with the filling of committee vacancies, a protracted process. An Ad Hoc Committee to Review the Permitting Process for Movement of Fungi was appointed with Sabine Huhndorf as chair, five committee members, Past President Timothy Baroni, Astrid Ferrer, Keith Seifert, Jeffrey Stone, and Lisa Vaillancourt, and two ex officio members, chairs of Culture Collections and Phytopathology Committees. This committee was set up because of the many impacts that recent changes in permit requirements have had on mycology and my concern that we find a way to assist mycologists and the permitting agencies in the process. We look forward to the guidance that the committee will provide in this area vital to mycological progress.

Planning for the MSA/MSJ Joint meeting in Hilo has been a major focus this year. We anticipate a very productive meeting thanks to the extensive planning by Program Chair Jean Lodige, Meeting Planning Chair Maren Klich, and Committee members Dennis Desjardin, David Hibbett, and Local Arrangements Chair Donald Hemmes who interacted with the MSI planning committee and the staff at the Univ. of Hawaii at Hilo Conference Center. This truly joint meeting required extensive coordination to integrate the program and social events and meet the needs of the various constituencies in both societies. Support for students attending the meeting was increased to cover the higher travel costs after a proposal from Endowment Committee Chair Tom Harrington. The funds were administered by the Mentor Student Travel Awards Committee chaired by Charles Bacon in a manner to assist the maximum number of students. A financial agreement to share meeting expenses and revenues and avoid potential problems after the meeting was developed by Treasurer Karen Snetsalaar and communicated to MSA for their agreement and signature.

Past President Carol Shearer engaged the Executive Committee in several aspects of the planning for the International Union of Microbiological Societies (IUMS) meeting. As a result the MSA will have a booth promoting the society and the journal with a banner produced under the direction of Treasurer Snetsalaar. Past President Shearer’s term as MSA representative to the IUMS expires this year and a nomination for a replacement has been forwarded to the IUMS. We owe Past President Shearer special thanks for service to MSA and the international mycological community through her efforts with the IUMS.

Various issues related to Mycologia have been resolved this year. The Editorial Office moved to the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque in September. I negotiated a financial agreement with Editor-in-chief Natvig for support of the Editorial Office and an assistant. After discussion of the Open Access policy for scientific publishing at the Mid-Year Meeting it was agreed that MSA should join the D. Principles for Free Access to Science which advocates making scientific publication available free but in a manner that promotes financial stability of not-for-profit publishers. MSA has now been added to the list of societies that support the D.C. Principles. This group uses HighWire Press for on-line publication. Use of BioOne for this purpose was discussed at the Mid-Year Meeting but no decision was reached. Subsequently Mycologia Managing Editor Stone brought to my attention earlier discussion of this topic when the decision to use HighWire Press was made. There does not appear to be a significant change in the situation since that time that would warrant reinvestigation of the original decision. Managing Editor Stone is analyzing the data that can be gleaned from HighWire usage reports which may assist us in better managing the journal.

Two other issues, making back issues of Mycologia available on the internet and including the journal in PubMed, have been dealt with. MSA received a welcome invitation from JSTOR, which has been accepted, to place back issues of Mycologia on the internet. This topic has been discussed at previous Council sessions but the choice to do it ourselves was prohibitive. Thus, the decision by JSTOR to expand its coverage of biology was a fortuitous event and will make all back issues of the journal accessible on-line. It would be beneficial for Mycologia to be listed in PubMed as this will increase the visibility of the journal and make it a more desirable place to publish for certain authors. Editor-in-chief Natvig with the assistance of Managing Editor Stone and Councilor David Geiser have submitted an application to have Mycologia listed in PubMed.

One significant change has been made for publication of Inoculum. At the request of Inoculum Editor Richard Baird funds were approved to cover the cost of electronic set-up of the newsletter for future editors. Electronic set-up is a process independent of the editorial process and is best carried out by a specialist.

Transfer of responsibilities from outgoing Treasurer James Worrall to incoming Treasurer Karen Snetsalaar took place last fall after a financial review rather than the audit specified in the bylaws. This change was instituted because a financial review is adequate for our needs and far less costly. An amendment to make this change in the bylaws was placed on the spring ballot. We owe a debt of gratitude to Treasurer Worrall for a job well done. The society is in good financial health thanks to the careful management of Treasurer Snetsalaar, Endowment Chair Thomas Harrington, and Finance Committee Chair Jeffrey Stone. Our financial officers have been in on-going discussions about best use of some of the endowment funds and we anticipate guidance from them on this topic at a future meeting.

The MSA has had a number of important interactions with other biological organizations this year. Agreement was reached with the Latin American Mycological Society (ALM) to renew the cooperative agreement between the two societies which had recently expired. I appointed Roy Halling as our representative to sign the new agreement at the 5th Latin American Mycological Congress in Brasilia in August. He will also bring word of the plans for the 2007 MSA meeting in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which will we hope will facilitate interactions with ALM members.

MSA is one of the member organizations of the American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS) which serves as an umbrella organization for biology. At the recommendation of Policy Officers Meredith Blackwell and George Carroll we have agreed to become supporting members by increasing our support to the AIBS Public Policy Office. MSA has also agreed to participate in the Joint Working Group on Data Sharing and Archiving after a report on a meeting attended by Past Presidents Shearer and Amy Rossman on our behalf. This Working Group was initiated by the Ecological Society of America seeking ways to make data from ecology, systematics, and organismal biology available for long term use in science. Continued efforts are planned to determine how these databases will be set up and maintained.

Considerable progress has been made in planning for future MSA meetings; plans for the next three to four year are in hand. The society is receiving more requests for joint meetings from other societies. This cross fertilization is desirable but may work best when extra effort is made to integrate meetings with a series of joint symposia and social events. The Hilo meeting will be a useful test of this concept and may guide us in future plans.

The MSA faces some significant challenges. The changes in the way publications in science are being made available and the Open Access movement pose problems for Mycologia which need to be monitored carefully in coming years. We need to continue or expand our interactions with other scientific societies to make biologists aware of the importance of fungi in the biosphere. We also need to broaden the society to welcome researchers in other subdisciplines of mycology and promote interdisciplinary research, to keep abreast of new developments in science, and to maintain the relevance of the society.

I want to thank the many society members who have made it possible to get through the year and keep the society’s affairs on track and also the many members of the society who volunteer their services. You are all vital to the MSA’s success. I want to thank Past President Shearer, President Elect James Anderson, Vice President Gregory Mueller and Treasurer Karen Snetsalaar for their assistance, but especially I wish to thank Secretary Faye Murrin for exceptional help in innumerable ways.

Respectfully submitted,
David J. McClaughlin
July 24, 2005

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2. Report of the Vice-President

The principle duty of the Vice President is to organize the election of officers for the MSA annual election. A slate of candidates for Vice President, Councilor for Systematics/Evolution, Cell Biology/Physiology, Ecology/Botany, and Genetics/Molecular Biology was generated. Several members contacted me to ask why there was only one candidate for the open Councilor for Cell Biology/Physiology slot. Few nominations for this slot were submitted, and only one of the nominated names agreed to run. Significant effort was put forth to find a 2nd candidate, but to no avail. Subject Area Councilors are important members of the MSA Council, so I encourage more nominations in each of the areas in future years.

A total of 243 ballots were returned, 32 of these were paper ballots returned by mail and the others were cast through the MSA website on-line ballot. The following new officers will start their terms at the conclusion of this year’s Council Meeting in Hilo: Don Hemmes, Vice President; Lisa Castelbury, Councilor for Systematics/Evolution; Steve Harris, Councilor for Cell Biology/Physiology; Greg Thorn, Councilor for Ecology/Pathology; and Barbara Valant, Councilor for Genetics/Molecular Biology. One Amendment to the By-laws was also included on the Ballot. The Amendment regarding Financial Review passed 204 to 8 with 31 abstentions.

I also actively investigated options for the site of the 2007 MSA meeting. As a result of this inquiry, I submitted a proposal for the location and potential dates for the 2007 meeting to Council for their action.

Gregory M. Mueller, Vice President

3. Secretary’s Annual Report July 8th 2005

The Secretary’s Midyear report, published in Inoculum 56(3) summarized my activities on behalf of the Society from July 8th 2004 to Feb 21th 2005. Unless otherwise stated, the following report refers to activities since that time. Since then I have:

- Assisted President McLaughlin in organizing the midyear Executive Council meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota which was held on Feb 20th.
- Minutes of that meeting were sent to Executive Council, Mycologia Editor-in-Chief, Donald Natvig, and Managing Editor Jeffrey Stone for review prior to publication in Inoculum 56 (3). The midyear reports of Society committees and representatives were also sent for publication in that issue.
- Moderated Full Council and Executive Council email correspondence including eight polls, which were summarized in Inoculum, along with several items of discussion. Executive Council approved 1) the proposal put forward by Treasurer Karen Snetsehlar to cover joint meeting finances for the MSA Annual Meeting in Hilo which was subsequently also accepted by the Mycological Society of Japan and 2) a further increase of $4000 for the MSA Student Mentor Travel Awards for Hilo to be awarded from income from the Uncommitted Endowment Fund, which brought the total in this exceptional year to $14,000. MSA coordinated efforts with Deep Hypha, the NSF-funded Research Coordination Network, which also awarded travel funding for Hilo. General Council approved 1) the nomination of Dr. Louise Glass as the 2005 Karling Lecturer as recommended by the Karling Lecturer Committee chaired by Michael Allen; 2) that from now on, funds covering the MSA Graduate Fellowships, and the Presentation and Poster Awards come from the income from the Uncommitted Endowment Fund, unless otherwise explicitly decided by Council; 3) the recommendations put forward by George Carroll, Chair of the Honorary Awards Committee: Dr. Franz Oberwinkler as Honorary Member and three MSA Fellows: Dennis Desjardin, Lorelei Norvell and John Taylor; 4) the recommendations put forward by the Distinctions Awards Committee, chaired by Ron Peterson: for the Distinguished Mycologist Award, Konrad Walter Gams and Charles W Mims, and for the Alexopoulos Award, François Lutzoni, and 4) that the Mycological Society of Japan be made an MSA Honorary Member Society in celebration of its 50th anniversary. [The award recipients will be announced at the Annual Business Meeting and all efforts at confidentiality should be maintained until then.]

- Helped coordinate the call for applications and nominations for society officers and awards, including their publication in Inoculum and notification of members by blast email. Also coordinated the committee requests for the making of award plaques to the most reliable, Bob Gilbertson.

- Assisted Vice-President Mueller with the Spring ballot, which resulted in the election of new officers (see his report) and the approval of a change in the MSA Constitution and By-Laws, Article IX (D) on finances which was amended so that the term financial “audit” is replaced with “review” when referring to action to be taken upon the completion of the term of a Treasurer of the Society.

- Issued a call to all Society Officers, Councilors, committee chairs and Society representatives for Annual reports, agenda items and MOP revisions in preparation for the Annual Council meeting in Hilo, Hawaii on July 31st. Worked with President McLaughlin to complete the Annual Meeting Agenda. Compiled all reports, along with the agenda, updated Society Roster, updated Constitution and By-Laws, Minutes of the previous midyear and annual meetings and updated MOP into the Council package for distribution electronically prior to the meeting. Printed copies were prepared for the Council Meeting.

- Issued an invitation to all Society volunteers including all Committee members, Editorial and Society Representatives, to the Reception for Committees organized by the Local Organizing Committee, Don Hemmes, Chair, to be held August 3rd, in Hilo.

- Collected submissions for MOP revisions and, with President-Elect James B Anderson, revised the MOP as of July 10th 2005.

- Assisted President McLaughlin in preparing the agenda for the Annual Business Meeting to be held on August 3rd in Hilo. Prepared lists of 83 new members, including one new sustaining member Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, and 5 members requesting Emeritus Status for membership approval. Members requesting Emeritus status include: J. H. B. Garner of Durham, North Carolina; Ruth L. Harold of Edmonds, Washington; James W. Hendrix of Stamping Ground, Kentucky, and John C. Krug of Toronto, Ontario.

- Received with sadness reports of the deaths Dr. Jorge Wright of Argentina, and Drs. William (Bill) Denison and Edward Garber of the United States.

- Prepared two Email Express columns for publication in Inoculum. Columns included names of new members and emeritus candidates as supplied monthly by Kay Rose of Allen Marketing and Management, and summaries of Council activities.

- Over the past year monitored and approved, with the President, the sending of twelve blast emails to Society members through Kay Rose at Allen Marketing and Management. They included the following: 05/08/2004, MSA Online Membership Renewal 2005; 29/12/2004, A reminder from the Mycological Society of America about gifts, donations, and membership renewals; 25/01/2005, MSA Awards Announcements & NEW International Travel Awards; 28/01, International Union of Microbiological Societies-Abstract deadline Feb 11; 04/02, MSA/MJS Joint Annual Meeting Announcement; 15/02/2005, MSA CALL FOR COUNCIL NOMINATIONS - REMINDER; 01/03. MSA: REQUEST for input into APHIS Permitting Process; 24/03, REMINDER: MARCH 31st DEADLINE for MSA Awards; 30/03, MSA/MJS Joint Annual Meeting REMINDERS & UPDATES; 14/04, The Mycological Society of America/The Mycological Society of Japan Joint Meeting update; 03/05/2005, Mycological Society of America ELECTION 2005; 16/05/2005, IUMS Informational Message and Promotion.

- Responded to routine and not-so routine email correspondence on a wide variety of issues.

I have enjoyed my second year as MSA Secretary and would like to thank the Society for giving me this opportunity. Many thanks to my colleagues in the Society who are volunteering their time and expertise to the smooth running of this large and complex society.

Faye Murrin, Secretary fmurrin@mun.ca

4. Mycologia Editor-in-Chief Annual Report

Editorial office. The past year has been busy and eventful. I took over as Mycologia editor in chief last August, not long after the annual MSA meeting. Gerard (Jerry) Hebert, who was working with the previous editor in chief, Joan Bennett, moved to New Mexico in October and became one of two assistant editors. Assistant Editor John (Mitch) Donahue continues to do essential work for the journal from his home in New Orleans.

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Joan, Mitch and Jerry worked extremely hard during the previous two years to decrease the average period of time between manuscript acceptance and publication. That paid off during the last year. Although the first issue of 2005 was delayed by the transition from Tulane to the University of New Mexico, the time from acceptance to publication has been reduced to a minimum. Although the July-August (97/4) issue is complete and in the final stages of editing, we are still accepting papers for September-October (97/5). By this time last year, the final issue of the year (96/6) was full. Despite the fact that the gap has been closed between acceptance and publication, the rate of submission and acceptance appears not to have decreased (see below).

The average time between submission and completion of the review process continues to be too long. A goal for the coming year is to develop policies and strategies for reducing this time.

Statistics. The following numbers are for the fiscal year 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005. During this period, 194 manuscripts were received via Allen-Track. The number of papers published was 146. The average number of papers per issue was 24.3. The number of Allen-Track manuscripts accepted was 84. There were additional manuscripts accepted that were submitted prior to AllenTrack.

The following numbers will give an indication of the immediate workload for editors as well as some indication of journal expenses that will be incurred over the next year. During the first six months of 2004, 86 manuscripts were submitted. From 1 July to 31 December 2004, 79 manuscripts were submitted. In the first six months of 2005, the number of submissions was 115, up 29 from the same period a year ago. In terms of the number of papers per issue, the increased rate of submission, even if continues, will be offset in part by the reduced backlog of accepted manuscripts. Although difficult to predict accurately, it is possible that the average number of papers per issue will decrease somewhat over the next year.

PubMed application. One of the goals set by the MSA Council at the summer 2004 meeting was to resubmit an application to the National Institutes of Health to have Mycologia picked up by Medline, thereby making it available through PubMed. With the help of David Geiser, John Taylor, MSA President David McLaughlin and others, Managing Editor Jeffrey Stone and I submitted a new application this past June. This application is to be reviewed in October. I believe the case we submitted is a strong one. Our argument was bolstered by important statistics that Jeff Stone was able to obtain regarding online use of Mycologia, including numbers showing heavy use among biomedical scientists. It was further strengthened by data provided by the University of New Mexico Biology librarian, Diana Northup, demonstrating that Mycologia has the highest impact rating among journals dealing with general mycology.

Associate editor changes. By the end of 2005, the following associate editors will have completed their terms: Garry Cole, Dennis Desjardion, Joyce Longcore, Barbara Roy, Stephen Stephenson, Roy Halling and Charles Woloshuk. During the past year, James White, Gary Samuels and Nicholas Money generously agreed to serve additional terms. In addition, we added the following new associate editors, some of whom are doing a second stint: David Geiser, Richard Kerrigan, Kerry O’Donnell, Mary Palm, Robert Roberson and Lisa Vaillancourt.

Instructions to authors. Largely through the efforts of Mitch Donahue, we completed a revised Instructions to Authors for the first issue of 2005. In addition, journal policies regarding color plates are now articulated in printed and online versions of the instructions. The unnecessary use of color plates, which add substantially to journal expenses, remains a concern. We are optimistic that this problem will subside through a combination of policy statements in Instructions to Authors and vigilance on the part of reviewers, associate editors and the editor in chief.

AllenTrack. The transition to 100% online submission through AllenTrack is complete. Although the system is working well, it continues to be a source of (usually) minor irritation to some authors and associate editors. Some of the causes of irritation we will likely simply have to live with, for example the cumbersome manner by which had-written reviewer comments on manuscripts are dealt with. Others we can fix, for example by improving information available to authors and associate editors in letters and on web pages.

Acknowledgements. I would like to thank several individuals who helped me learn the ropes and make the transition to editor in chief during the past year. Past Editor in Chief Joan Bennett was extraordinarily helpful in every aspect of my learning and hosted my visiting Tulane prior to my taking over. MSA President David McLaughlin and Treasurer Karen Snetselaar, with help from outgoing Treasurer James Worrall, exhibited great patience in dealing with University of New Mexico bureaucracy while setting up the formal agreement to transfer the editorial office. Karen has also been patient in dealing with the almost agonizing process of trying to hire two individuals who were already on the job, Jerry Hebert and Mitch Donahue. Managing Editor Jeffrey Stone has been a great help in providing reminders and advice regarding editorial policy, and he was of primary help with the application we submitted to have Mycologia included in PubMed. Likewise, Associate Editor David Geiser and Secretary Faye Murrin have provided important advice on matters of editorial policy. Dave provided important help with the PubMed application mentioned above, and Faye has provided essential help in keeping track of deadlines and important dates. Roy Halling cheerfully and promptly updated Mycologia website information in addition to pulling heavy duties as associate editor. Last but not least, I thank Jerry Hebert and Mitch Donahue for performing cheerfully the huge number of day-to-day tasks required to keep the journal running.

Donald O. Natvig

5. MSA Webmaster Report 2005

There was some activity in the “Jobs” listing portion of the MSA website. This is a good sign that employers look to MSA as a source for potential employees.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to: J. Worrall, J. Ginns, J. Stone, K. Rose, G. Hebert, D. Natvig, and F. Murrin for timely updates to the MSA website and to the Mycologia site at High Wire. Most important information was transmitted to me and K. Snetselaar by J. Worrall in his transition as Treasurer concerning maintenance and payments for the MSA web domain name and site.

Rich Baird has continued to send electronic Inoculum files for posting in a mostly timely fashion. My thanks to Rich. My thanks also to whoever posted the Inoculum issue during my absence in April-May.

Physical/virtual movement of the MSA web files from a server in Boston to one in New York occurred seamlessly mid-winter. This transition was smooth and without problems for the MSA webmaster. Maintenance and uploading of files has remained seamless and transparent.

The webmaster is now responsible for maintenance of certain files that appear on the High Wire Press hosted website as part of the electronic version of Mycologia. High Wire has instituted a newer file management system that should make maintenance easier. Training in use of the new system was accomplished via a one hour conference call in early June.

Several inquiries were forwarded to members of Council or editors of Mycologia/Inoculum who could supply more appropriate responses.

Updated and revised files for the upcoming Hilo, Hawaii meetings were sent by D. Jean Lodge with final uploads in late April. David Geiser supplied timely information for electronic Abstract submissions.

As always, I’m pleased to post appropriate content provided by MSA members; I can’t create all of it, so please send it. In this vein, I truly appreciate all images sent for posting on the Image Archive, and any suggestions for improvement of content on the site are gratefully appreciated. It’s your professional society website, please contribute to it.

Roy E. Halling,
New York Botanical Garden

6. MSA Abstract Submission Site Manager’s Report

Thanks to Narayanan Veeraraghavan, a graduate student in computer science here at Penn State, we were able to transfer the abstract submission database from the University of Toronto servers to Penn State early this year. The database is more or less the same as it’s always been. We did have a couple of server problems, with an unfortunate crash on the day of the submission deadline due to a router malfunction. I was told that this was not due to the heavy traffic but instead just bad timing. Although we did our best to make the task as challenging for her as possible, Jean Lodge was able to successfully download and correct the Abstracts, and she did so with aplomb.

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8. MSA International committee report.

MSA International committee report: Africa

This year (2004-2005) has been a busy time for African Mycology. In December 2004 a Mycorrhizal Symposium was held at Rhodes University in Grahamstown, South Africa. The planned African Mycological Association 5th Congress went ahead in Hartenbos in the Western Cape, South Africa on Tuesday Jan 25th with thirteen speakers and a poster session. As well as the AMA 5 Congress there was a meeting on medical mycology in Africa where the Pan-African Medical Mycology Society was founded (PAMMS) was founded (http://www.isham.org/News.asp). A meeting, entitled, Medical Mycology: The African Perspective was held under the auspices of the International Society for Human and Animal Mycology (ISHAM) and the European Confederation of Medical Mycology (ECMM). The PAMMS aims to stimulate contacts between clinicians and researchers with a particular interest in medical mycology from the African continent and abroad. A steering committee, consisting of Hester Vismier (Tygerberg, South Africa), Ieomna Enweani (Ekpoma, Nigeria) and El Sheikh Mahgoub (Khartoum, Sudan) was elected. The annual Southern African Society for Plant Pathology conference was also held (23-26th January) and this corresponded with the 4th International Workshop on Grapevine Trunk Diseases. Activity in AMA has gradually been increasing due to the efforts of Dr Isabel Rong and her team of helpers who were instrumental in organising the AMA 5 Congress. During the AMA 5 meeting it was decided a new committee should be elected and this is currently in progress. The details of the committee and members will be available on the AMA website www.africanmycology.org.uk. The committee consists of African mycologists and support has been offered from non-African mycologists such as Dr Paul Kirk CABI (who has kindly been administering the website), Prof. P. Crous, CBS, Dr. J. Rammeloo, National Botanical Gardens Belgium (who has presented the AMA with the 1994 'Directory of African Mycologists'), Sybren de Hoog (African Medical Mycology) and Dr N. Hallenberg, University of Göteborg, Sweden. By the time of the conference in January 2005, a membership list had been drawn up by Dr Joanne Taylor (ex University of Botswana) and letters and membership forms had been sent to over 400 African Mycologists. Over 100 forms were returned and this new membership lists provides a valuable resource for networking African mycologists. As mentioned, Dr Paul Kirk has been administering the website and the constitution has since been added. A suggestion by Dr Rammeloo to have a French version of the website is being investigated in order to make the AMA more relevant and useful to the whole of Africa. An Arabic version is also being considered. There are other initiatives in progress at present, and unfortunately as usual, this report is rather biased to southern Africa.

Joanne Taylor, Chair

9. Mycologia Memoirs Committee

The review and revision processes for one new volume of Mycologia Memoirs have been completed, and we are negotiating with Allen Press for its publication in CD-ROM format.

Keith Seifert, Chair

10. Nomenclature Committee Report

Members of the MSA Nomenclature Committee — Lorelei Norvell (Chair), Scott Redhead, Wendy Untereiner, and Walter Gams (ex officio) — have encountered numerous interesting nomenclatural issues during 2004-2005. Former Chair Walter Gams, who has served as the Secretary of the IAPT Nomenclature Committee for Fungi (IAPT-CF) since the 1994 Tokyo Congress, will present his final report to the 17th International Botanical Congress in Vienna this summer. Regular and honorary MSA members Lee Crane (USA), Vincent Demoulin (Chair, Belgium), Teresa Iturriaga (Venezuela), Paul Kirk (UK), Lorelei Norvell (USA), Erast Parmasto (Estonia), Scott Redhead (Canada) & Gary Samuels (USA) also serve on the 15-member Committee. Vincent has appointed Lorelei (now Mycologist Editor-in-Chief) to succeed Walter as IAPT-CF Secretary, a post previously held by past & present MSAers Donald P. Rogers, Ronald H. Petersen, and Richard P. Korf. Chair and Secretary terms run for 6-12 years.

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Last summer, Scott was consulted regarding a thorny Pneumocystis...
problem that required several months of research and collaboration with protozoologists, mycologists, and nomenclatural experts to unravel. The discovery that *Pn. wakefieldiae* (Cushion et al. 2004, *Mycologia* 96: 429-438) was invalid prompted a rapid validation (Cushion et al. 2005, *Mycologia* 97: 268) and a multi-disciplinary paper now in review. Scott plans to summarize the problem in an upcoming *Inoculum*.

In June, Walter reported on the IAPT-CF’s recommendation to accept *Coprinus conatus* as type of the genus *Coprinus*, thereby clearing the nomenclatural path for recognition and acceptance of the segregate genera *Coprinopsis*, *Coprinellus*, and *Parasola* (*see Inoculum* 56(3): 18). Other noteworthy 2005 recommendations by the IAPT-CF include conservation (with conserved types) of *Baemomyces basilaris*, *Cantharellus lutescens*, *C. tubaeformis*, *Cladonia coniocraea*, *C. stellaris* var. *alpestris*, *Cladonia macilenta*, *Cl. ochrochlora*, *Cl. rangiformis*, *Cl. transcandens*, *Isaria* & *Verticillium*; conservation of *Cenomyces polydactyla*, *Chlorophyllum* (over *Endotyphum*), *Cryptococcus gattii*, *Dothidea* (over *Systremna*), *Fuscidium* (over *Spilocaea*), *Plectosporium* (over *Spermoporia*), *Tricholomataceae* (over *Hyphophoraeciae* *Lotsy* & *Mycenaeciae Overeem*), *Usitaga scitu- minea*; extension of conservation of *Calvatia* (against another additional name *Omudycus*); and rejection of *Leccidea atro-alba* var. *conrea*., *L. flavo- coerulescens*, *Lichen monacopur*, & *Parmelia perlatula var. olivaria*. Five proposals to amend the code were also recommended. NOTE: What is rec-ommended by the IAPT-CF is not always accepted by the entire Congress. Therefore, this winter we hope to report on important decisions of the 17th IBC & the impact of the new 2005 “Vienna Code” upon the 1999 IBC ‘St. Louis’ (aka ‘black’) code.

Finally, June’s *Inoculum* (56(3): 3–6) also presented Amy Rossman & Gary Samuels’ spirited defense of one name for fungi that fall into the netherland for organisms that manifest both perfect (a.k.a. ‘sexual’ ‘homo- morphs’ known by ascomycete or basidiomycete ‘sexual’ names) and ‘im- perfect’ (a.k.a. sexual ‘anamorphs’) stages. Although the committee may not agree with every conclusion, we are always heartened by evidence that names do make a difference.

We encourage any MSA member (whether proposing a new species/synonym or not) to contact us for advice when confronting a nomenclatural perplexity (preferably before publication).

**Lorelei Norvell, Chair** (2003–2006)

**Scott Redhead** (2004–2007)

**Wendy Unterreiner** (2004–2007)

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**MSA BUSINESS**

**11. Honorary Awards Committee Report**

Nominations to Council for 2004-2005 awards included:

Honorary Member: Franz Oberwinkler

Honorary Fellows: John Taylor, Lorelei Norvell, Dennis Desjardin

**George Carroll, Chair**

**12. Mentor Travel Awards Committee Report**

On behalf of the MSA Mentor travel Awards Committee for the 2005 Hilo,Hawaii Meeting of the joint MSA and Japanese Mycological Annual Meeting, I offer the following report:

1. The 2005 committee consisted of Charles W. Bacon (USD*A, ARS, Athens, GA) as Chair, Andrea Gargas (University of Wisconsin), Steven Harris (University of Nebraska), and Elizabeth Frieders (University of Wisconsin-Platteville); Greg Thorn (University of Western Ontario), Past Chair and non-rating member.

2. Andrea Gargas is scheduled to be the committee’s next chair (2006) as es-tablished in the revised account of the committee guidelines.

3. Requests for applications for travel awards were published in Inoculum 52(6) December 2005, stating a 31 April 2002 deadline. All committee members were sent the appropriate selection criteria from the manual of operations.

4. A total of 41 applications were received and were ranked by the commit-tee using the criteria established in the new manual of operations. It was decided by the committee chairs, and in agreement with Tom Harrington and Faye Murrin that since some students were applying also for the Deep Hypha awards, the committee chair would work with Dr. Blackwell so that no student would receive both awards. In this regards, seven students rated high by this committee had already received Deep Hypha awards, were not funded and notified by email to this fact. This left a total of 34 student applicants.

5. Additional funds were requested from council due to the large number of requests. Additional funds ($4,100) were added to the already increased amount of $10,000, which provided funds for 19 applicants. After much deliberation, Endowment Chair Tom Harrington and President David McLaughlin recommended that funding allocation for each traveler should be based on each student’s specific distance to the meeting site. Thus, $500, $700, and $900 were distributed to the students according to three US zones of west, middle and east, respectively. This provided fund- ing for 19 students. The top 19 applicants were notified by email of the travel award, including the amount of each; all accepted. The remaining 15 students were notified by email that they would not receive awards.

6. Endowment Chair Tom Harrington informed this Committee Chair that we were to give two awards in the names of the five named mentor funds with the most money and one award to each of the other mentors: Alex-opoulos, 2; H. Bigelow, 2; M. B. Bigelow, 2; Denison, 2; Luttrell, 2; Barker/Reaper, 1; Butler, 1; Fitzpatrick, 1; H. Martin, 1; Theirs, 1; Trappe, 1; Ucker, 1; and Wells, 1. Students were assigned mentors based on the research interests of mentors when possible. A list of the 19 win-ners of the 2002 travel awards is attached.

7. All winners were sent email messages, along with copies to their major professors indicating the name of their MSA mentor. Award winners were encouraged to write letters of appreciation to mentors or their survivors (if known) as had been done in previous years. They were also told that they were expected to perform volunteer duties with Don Hennies with T-shirts sales and other particulars.

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**MSA ROTATING COMMITTEES: AWARDS**

**2005 International Travel Awards**

It was decided that another function of the travel award committee was to award the International Travel Awards for 2005, which was advertised in Inoculum, February 2005 as three $500.00 awards. There were three appli-cants for these awards for travel to International Botanical Congress (July 17-23, 2005, Vienna, Austria), the International Union of Microbiological Societies, and the Fifth Latin American Mycological Congress (August 1-5, 2005, Brasilia, Brazil).

There were three applications for this award. However, one of the ap-plications was confused, the student (University of Pretoria, South Africa) while referring to this award was in fact applying for the regular MSA Trav-el Award, which was not a meeting funded by this award. The remaining two students were applying for different meetings, each was awarded travel funds to attend The International Botanical congress, and The Fifth Latin American Mycological Congress. However, the student receiving the award to travel to the International Botanical Congress declined on the basis of receiving a Deep Hypha award to attend the MSA Annual Meeting (two meetings overlapped), and also due to lack of additional fund to com-plete the trip. Thus, two students are listed in the attachment as being win-ners for two of the three International Travel Award.

**2005 Student Mentor Travel Award Winners**

The entry for each award includes: Name of mentor award, winner’s name, affiliation, degree in progress, title of presentation(s), and major pro-fessor. Awards are listed alphabetically by name of the mentor.

**C. J. Alexopoulos Award**: Katherine Winsett, University of Arkansas, Ph.D. Candidate, Genetic variation in local and widespread populations of myxomycetes. Steven L. Stephenson, Professor.

**C. J. Alexopoulos Award**: Luz Beatriz Gilbert, UC Berkeley, Ph.D. Candidate, Comparative genomic hybridizations within the genus *Neurospora*. John W. Taylor, Professor.

**A. W. Barksdale/J.P. Raper Award**: Travis Clark, University of Toronto, Ph.D. Candidate, The evolutionary genetics of dikaryosis in basidiomycetes. James B. Anderson, Professor.

**H.E. Bigelow Award**: Bernadette O’Reilly, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, B.S. Candidate, The use of mycorrhizal association to induce

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Continued on following page
fruiting in *Morchella esculenta*. Thomas Volk, Professor.

**H.E. Bigelow Award**: Kate Mohatt, Montana State University, M.S. Candidate. Preliminary results on the ecology and diversity of ectomycorrhizal fungi associated with white bark pine seedlings inside and outside the canopy zone of Greater Yellowstone Forests. Cathy Cripps, Professor.

**M. B. Bigelow Award**: Monica Hughes, State University of New York-ESF, Syracuse, Ph.D. Candidate. Diversity and host utilization of New Zealand Laboulbeniales. Alex Weir, Professor.

**M. B. Bigelow Award**: Kelsey Anne Jewell, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse. M.S. Candidate. The possible biocontrol of *Candida albicans* using the killer yeast *Candida glabrata* Y55. Thomas J. Volk, Professor.

**E.E. Butler Award**: Andrea Porras-Alfaro, University of New Mexico. Ph.D. Candidate. Mycorrhizal fungi of *Vanilla*: specificity, phylogeny and effects on seed germination and plant growth. Paul Bayman, Professor.


**W. C. Denison Award**: Irene Barnes, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa. Ph.D. Candidate. Multigene phylogenetic analyses reveal that *Dothistroma septosporum* and *D. pinii* represent two distinct taxa and a serious threat to pine forestry (Oral). Development of microsatellite markers for the red band needle blight pathogen *Dothistroma septosporum* using two different isolation methods. Prenda D. Wingfield, Professor.


**M. S. Fuller Award**: Cathy Rehmeyer, University of Kentucky. Ph.D. Candidate. Structure and dynamics of *Magnaporthe grisea* telomeres. Mark Farman, Professor.


**E. S. Luttrel Award**: Rachel Novick, Yale University. Ph.D. Candidate. Phylogeny, cospeciation, and life history evolution in cedar apple rusts. Michael J. Donoghue, Professor.

**E. S. Luttrel Award**: Brett Arenz, University of Minnesota. Ph.D. Candidate. Fungal diversity in wood and soils at the historic expedition huts of Ross Island, Antarctica, as revealed by denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis (DGGE). Robert A. Blanchette, Professor.

**H. D. Their**: Julie Stewart, University of Oregon. Ph.D. Candidate. The effect of abiotic conditions and plant origin on pathogen and herbivore attack rates in interior Alaska: Implications for pest responses to climate change. Bitty Roy, Professor.


**F. A. Uecker**: Soo Chan Lee, Texas A & M University. Ph.D. Candidate. The role of protein myristoylation in cell morphogenesis in *Aspergillus nidulans*. Dr. Brian D. Shaw, Professor.


**International Travel Awards for 2005**

**Maria Alice Neves**, Plant Sciences Department, City University of New York. Ph.D Candidate. Phylogenetics of selected *Phylloporus* (Boletales) species based on morphological characters. Fifth Latin American Mycology Congress, Brazil. Dr. Roy Halling, Professor, New York Botanical Garden.


**Charles W. Bacon, Chair, 2005 Mentor Travel Awards Committee**

**Walter Gams** (CBS, The Netherlands)
**Charles Mims** (University of Georgia)

Weston award for teaching excellence: No winner - no nominations.

Ronald Petersen, Chair

**14. Research Awards Committee Report**

The Research Award Committee has made the following decisions for awards. Successful applicants have been notified and brief bios with photographs prepared for publication in Inoculum.

1. **Forest Fungal Ecology Research Award** ($1000). Andrew Wilson (PhD candidate, Ecological and Evolutionary Mycology, Clark University)

Andrew Wilson is studying the ecology and evolution of the genus *Calostoma*. He is using a combination of isotopic and molecular tools to describe the ecological role of selected species of *Calostoma* in North America, Thailand, and Malaysia.

2. **Clark T. Rogerson Student Research Award** ($1000). Monica Hughes (PhD candidate, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, State University of New York)

Monica Hughes is carrying out two studies on the Laboulbeniales. One study is on the biodiversity, ecology, and host utilization of New Zealand Laboulbeniales, the other is on the molecular phylogeny of a group of seven putative species of *Laboulbenia* that occupy different niches on the carabid beetle *Bembidion texanum* in the mid- and southwestern United States.

3. **Alexander H. and Helen V. Smith Research Fund** ($1100). Mahajabeen Padamsee, (PhD candidate, Department of Plant Biology, University of Minnesota)

Mahajabeen Padamsee is studying the limits of the agaric genus *Psathyrella* including reassessing proposed sectional classifications. She is combining morphological and molecular techniques to her studies. She plans to use the award money to study types and other collections of *Psathyrella* available at The University of Michigan Herbarium.


Dr. Merlin White studies Trichomycetes, especially the Harpellales, a group he describes as “a marvelously addictive group of true fungi obligately associated with larval aquatic insects worldwide.” He plans to use these funds to supplement REU and NSF funds and help train one or more undergraduate students in work on the molecular phylogeny of the genus *Smittium*, specifically to infer relationships within and to resolve the polyphyletic “Smittium” clade as revealed by earlier rDNA studies.

Nancy S. Weber, Research Award Committee Chair

**15. Student Awards Committee Report**

MSA Graduate Fellowships:

**Travis A. Clark** (U of Toronto)

**Andrew W. Wilson** (Clark University), Backus award

**Bryn T. M. Dentinger** (University of Minnesota), No NAMA award.

Francois Lutzoni, Chair

**16. Karling Annual Lecture Committee Report**

The Karling Lecturer Committee unanimously recommended Dr. Louise Glass to present the lecture, and she has graciously accepted. We are pleased and look forward to a dynamic lecture.

Michelle Momany

Dirk Redecker

Michael F. Allen, chair

Continued on following page
17. Nominations Committee Report
The Nominations Committee submitted the name of a candidate (and in most cases the name of an alternate as well) for each open position to Vice President Greg Mueller. I was very pleased with the way the overall process worked as well as with the final ballot. I’m sure all the voting will be very close since all the candidates are very worthy.

Charles Mims, Chair

18. Program Committee Report

We thank the membership for responding to our request for poster rather than offered presentations this year, as the schedule was crowded by joint MSA/MSJ and other special symposia. Few people had to be rescheduled from oral to poster presentations. The program for Hilo is full and exciting. The special liaison committee chaired by Maren Kilch and the MSJ program committee, chaired by Prof. Junta Sugiyama, were especially helpful in facilitating communications and arrangements. Special thanks are also owed to Gerald Adams, who took on the job of pulling together information for the program book, formatting it, and dealing with numerous edits, and to the many people who contributed to editing. Don Hemmes has done a superb job of raising funds to make the meetings as inexpensive but rewarding as possible, and Ms. Josephine Malepeai and Mrs. Judith Fox-Goldstein of the University of Hawaii at Hilo Conference Center have helped immeasurably in organization and planning.

The Program Committee members have worked diligently this year to streamline the process of capturing data from the abstract submission website, organizing the program, and formatting the program book. The desired changes in the abstract submission website were not possible this year, but we hope that a new self-classification system for abstract subject area and expanded space for author names and addresses can be incorporated by Dr. David Geiser before next year. The Program Committee recommendations will be added to the MOP when the dust has settled from the Hilo meetings.

Recommendation - I recommend that the wording in the MOP regarding mailing of meeting announcements and registration information to all MSA members be eliminated, as long as timely announcements are printed in Inoculum, and sent out as blast emails.

Justification - This practice has already been dropped, and the MSA website and meeting website have subsumed this role.

Recommendation - I recommend that future committees consider the option that the abstracts no longer be printed as part of the program book.

Justification - Abstracts are printed with Inoculum. They are also made available on-line in Inoculum. In addition, we have put the entire program booklet on the web, including the abstracts, and recommend continuing this practice in the future. The Word to PDF file process set up by Gerry Adams has a wonderful indexing feature that makes it easy to find information. The cost of paper is increasing, as is the cost of printing a large program book. The program plus cover this year comprises 80 pages (plus 2-3 pages of index), whereas the entire program including abstracts and index come to 247 pages. Reducing the size of the program book would hold down costs considerably, and increase flexibility in the type of binding used. The cost of producing this year’s program books (275 for MSA members and non-MSA/non-MSJ participants) is around $2,800. Eliminating the abstracts from the printed program would have reduced costs by more than one third, and put the total closer to the $2,000 allocated by council for printing the program books. Non-MSA members would not have the printed Inoculum, though they would have access to the web version. If a printed version is desired, a separate check-box on the registration form could designate $15 or $20 to pay for printing of a separate volume of printed abstracts, as is done for the Association for Tropical Biology and Conservation meetings.

MSA ROTATING COMMITTEES: SPECIFIC EXPERTISE

Report by chair, Cathy Cripps
Committee members: John Paul Schmidt, Joyce Longcore, Dan Czedrerpitz, Sharon Cantrell

At the 2004 MSA meeting in Asheville, NC the Biodiversity Committee discussed our upcoming responsibility for developing one of four major symposia for the 2005 MSA meeting in Hilo, Hawaii in conjunction with the Mycological Society of Japan. Our commitment is to “Biodiversity” and it is a major theme of the symposium. We conferred with each other, Jean Lodge, Dennis Desjardion and Don Hemmes as to possible speakers. The title and format were discussed and later put forward to our Japanese co-chairs and the title: Mycobiota of Pacific Islands” was confirmed. Speakers were selected in December with input from co-chairs Eiji Nagasawa and Hitoshi Neda. The final program was set in January. The workshop on Biodiversity and Inventory to be held at MSA 2005, was initiated with help from John Paul and Cathie Aime was selected as co-chair to work with Tsuyoshi Hosoya on this project. Sharon Cantrell is also taking part in this workshop. The committee is currently looking towards to our next meeting in Hilo, Hawaii. Joyce Longcore will be the next chair person. Also under discussion is a possible biodiversity workshop in Tanzania, Africa. If someone is interested in taking on this project and securing funding, we have a very interested and eager mycologist at the university of Dares Salam ready to take charge of the local accommodations and local participation.

MSA INTERSOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES

20. AAAS Representative Report
On Feb 18, 2005, I attended the AAAS Affiliates meeting at the AAAS Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. The subject of the discussion was the crisis in education surrounding the teaching of evolution in high schools with the President of AAAS requesting both affiliated societies and individual members to be proactive in local politics and school board elections. The AAAS web page has been updated to reflect the not so recent change in the MSA web page address

Lisa Castelbury

21. AIBS Report of the MSA Representative to the AIBS Council
Highlights of Issues Discussed:
1. AIBS will increase membership by expanding membership categories beyond scientific societies to include collection centers such as museums; academic units such as departments, schools, centers, etc.; and corporations. This is expected to more than double membership with the goal of expanding the scope and impact of biology. A “breakout” group charged with discussing the impact of this change concluded: a) this would provide new opportunities for growth, b) would provide new opportunities for jobs via the corporate members thereby enhancing recruitment of students, c) would enhance communication between the scientific and corporate communities. However, some were concerned that corporations or large groups might have undue influence on votes and policy making.
2. BioOne, co-launched by AIBS in 1999, provides institutions with online access to 70 journals. Member journals benefit from cheaper online expense and a wider audience (i.e., more “hits”) when associated with this collection, compared with having their own online site. With institutional subscriptions and therefore royalties increasing, BioOne is now considering new titles for its data base in order to make it a more attractive option. Although Allen Press is a participant in BioOne, Mycologia is not. More information can be accessed at www BioOne.org or from Todd A. Carpenter, Director of Business Development, todd@arl.org.
3. The Public Policy Office will be changing its name to the Public Affairs Office, but will still be engaged in public policy matters such as:
   a. reducing the communication gap that exists between the science and public policy communities;
   b. building the capacity of the biological sciences community to successfully engage in the public policy process;
   c. influencing the development and implementation of science policy;
   d. assisting AIBS member societies and organizations with the development of their public policy agendas;
   e. communicating the AIBS and AIBS member society and organization policy interests to the public, science community, and policymakers.

Continued on following page
4. The third and final meeting of the NEON (National Ecological Observa-
tory Network) Design Consortium committees will be in June 2005. At
this meeting the National Network Design Committee will present a draft
plan for the design of observatories and their deployment across the U.S.
The members of the consortium committees will then react to the draft
and provide constructive feedback. Following the meeting, the National
Design Committee will continue work on the NEON design and the
preparation of the following deliverables:
October 2005 — Integrative Science & Education Plan; Networking and
Informatics Baseline definition.
December 2005 — Reference design for NEON; Incorporation of NEON,
Inc. $6 million has been awarded to AIBS for NEON.
5. Apparently, the four Council members who are elected to the AIBS Board
have not been effectively communicating information from the Annual
Council Meeting to the Board. Therefore, a motion was passed to charge
these Council members to make a formal report of the discussions from
the annual council meeting to the Board at its semiannual meetings.
6. A number of talks were presented dealing with the economics of journal
publishing vs. electronic publishing, and open access publishing. Data were
presented indicating that commercial publishers charge libraries about 5
times what non-profit (e.g., society) journals do. Yet this differential in
price does not reflect differences in quality as measured by the number of
journal citations. Therefore, for commercial publications the average price
per citation is about 15 times that for non-profit journals! It was suggest-
ed that scientists would do themselves a service by publishing in non-
profit journals if they do not provide free reviewer services to the expen-
sive commercial publishers. Although the ongoing shift from paper to
electronic publishing is reducing publishing costs and increasing reader
convenience, it will not likely alleviate the problem of exorbitant com-
mercial publishers as it is expected they will, for a variety of reasons,
charge high prices for electronic publications as well. Because of the in-
creasing cost of subscriptions, libraries find the open access pricing model
more attractive because the author pays the publisher for the publication rather
than the reader. There is also a political pressure involved as in the case
of published research funded by NIH; some taxpayers feel that research
funded by their tax dollars should be available to them at no cost. Al-
though as one of the council members said, “that’s like saying because the
U.S. Forest service is funded by tax dollars, we all should be able to get
free truckloads of wood!” How much open access publishing will pervade
the industry will in part depend on how much various institutions and
granting agencies will be willing to subsidize authors. At least for the near
future it’s unlikely that all journals will switch to an “authors pay” model
because of certain market pressures, and therefore the market will be het-
erogeneous in this regard. For an interesting and more detailed discussion
of these issues, I refer you to: http://octavia.zooology.washington.edu/pub-
lishing/

Albert Torzilli

22. Report of MSA representative to ATCC

In November 2004 I was a member of the NSF Scientific Advisory
Committee for Mycology Collection at ATCC. We met at ATCC in Manas-
sas, Virginia. Following is a summary of recommendations that resulted
from the discussion.

Acquisition Strategy: Repositories such as ATCC have a responsibili-
ty to no longer accept collections in perpetuity without knowing their sig-
nificance. ATCC cannot accommodate all living fungal collections. The fol-
lowing priority list was suggested:
1. Type cultures and ‘sequenced’ strains: The ATCC acquisitions process
currently advocates acquisition of types, unrepresented or under-rep-
resented, and sequenced strains as ‘high priority’ items. Acquisition
of strains used as industry and research standards is a company-wide
goal for 2005.
2. Extremophiles (‘cultures from specialized environments’). ATCC hold-
ings will be presented on the ATCC web site.
3. Medical and airborne fungi: This is not the mandate of current funding or
pending NSF grant proposal. However Dr. Catranis, head of Mycology, is
in contact with NIH to develop standards and methods of authentication
for their strains. The aim is to focus on authentication process and tech-
nology that are transferable to researchers, clinicians and industry.
4. Plant pathogenic and biological control fungi. An effort will be made to in-
corporate fungi with immediate economic import such as biocontrol strains.
ATCC will try to obtain collections that are currently maintained by other
mycologists such as the Alternaria collection of Dr. Emory Simmons.
5. Species represented in biodiversity surveys (e.g. AFTOL) and ‘special
collections.’ These species are not part of the ATCC mandate. ATCC My-
cology Collection participates in an NSF AFTOL biodiversity of Myx-
omycetes program and these collections form the core of the ‘Eumyceto-
zoan Special collection,’ which is highlighted on the ATCC web page.
6. Teaching collections. This includes research collections that may have
been used in teaching. These may represent collections ‘orphaned’ by re-
tirement and loss of interest in their maintenance by the department in
which they were used. ATCC cannot wholesale accept all collections; in-
ternal discussions will lead to a decision as to the selection of ‘represen-
tative’ strains.

ATCC recognizes that it is essential to convince customers that shar-
cultures increases the risk of contamination (the Advisory committee and
ATCC recognizes that there is often virtue in sharing cultures among mem-
ers collaborative groups working on different aspects of a culture or
species). All cultures provided by ATCC should be authenticated as authentic,
and ATCC has added gene sequencing and ‘barcoding’ technologies to its stan-
dard authentication capability for all newly accessioned strains. The Biolog
technology allows ATCC to provide data on oxidation and assimilation of
carbon sources; this has been expanded to include both yeasts and filament-
fous fungi.

Dr. Catranis will prepare a publication for Inoculum and the APS
newsletter outlining the capabilities of ATCC and the dangers of sharing cul-
tures or rebundling ATCC cultures for sale by other companies. ATCC staff
are members of professional societies, including MSA and APS. ATCC staff
will attend meetings of relevant societies (e.g. MSA, APS, Fungal Genetics
Conference at Asilomar) in an effort to enhance the perception of the insti-
tution.

ATCC is investigating new products or ways of packing products that
will be sold at market competitive prices. ATCC will consider development
of ‘bundles of economically important fungi. These strains will have to be
authenticated.

Searchable links of ATCC to GenBank are anticipated.
The Committee recognized that it is important to preserve cultures col-
lected through public and other funding, such as by NSF. There was some
discussion of the possibility of including support for preservation of cultures
by ATCC in grant proposals.

Gary J. Samuels

23. IUMS

U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL
UNION OF MICROBIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

The National Committee for IUMS met on October 30, 2004, and
March 12, 2005. At both meetings, Nancy Elder, Director, Department of
Meetings and Industry Relations for the American Society of Microbiology,
and Lori Feinman, Assistant Director of Meetings for the American Society
of Microbiology, gave reports on planning activities and progress for the
forthcoming IUMS Congresses in San Francisco. The timeline for events and
deadlines was revised at each meeting and publicity and the website for the
meeting were discussed. About 5,500 attendees were projected to attend the
IUMS Congresses.

At the October Meeting, representatives of member societies presented
international activities underway in their respective societies. It was noted
that a number of US societies with international activities are not currently
members of IUMS and should be recruited. Travel grants for attendees of the
IUMS Meeting in San Francisco were discussed. Laura Sheahan, IUMS
Committee Administrator, submitted a proposal to NSF for funding student
travel grants. This proposal was subsequently funded. ASM pledged $20,000
for international travel grants and $100,000 is available from the Congress-

Continued on following page
es Budget. Delegates from the US NC IUMS Committee were selected to attend the IUMS Congresses. Nominees to the IUMS Executive Board were selected: President – Karl Heinz Schleifer; President Elect – Daniel Sordelli; Vice-President – Joan Bennett, Keith Klugman; Member At-Large – Steve Lerner. Steve Lerner and Anne Morris Hooke presented the final version of the rotation system for member (USNC IUMS) appointees. The rotation system was approved and will go into effect after the IUMS Congresses. Lastly, funding of the Microbial Resource Centers (MIRCENS) was discussed with respect to IUMS and ICUS.

During the March Meeting, the Opening Ceremony for the IUMS Congresses was planned, and committee members discussed travel grants and decided upon the evaluation criteria for ranking applicants. It was reported that USNC member Keith Klugman is being nominated for vice-president of IUMS and USNC member Steve Lerner is being nominated as a member-at-large. It was decided that representatives of member societies of the USNC for IUMS would relay information from their member societies on their international activities to Laura Sheahan to place on the US NC for IUMS website. Anne Morris Hooke suggested that the USNC for IUMS put together a proposal with the USNC for Diversitas to fund short-term fellowships for young scientists.

This spring, the USNC for IUMS received over 250 applications for travel grants. These applications were reviewed, ranked and awarded. Last minute decisions regarding the forthcoming IUMS Congresses were conducted by email.

I would like to thank several MSA members and others for their help in planning and organizing the IUMS Congresses. When the USNC for IUMS won the bid for hosting the 2005 Meeting, we decided to set up a National Organizing Committee (NOC) for each Congress to assist the USNC and the Vice-Chairs for each Division in any way they could. John Taylor Chaired the NOC for the Mycology Division and other members included James Anderson, Joan Bennett, Arturo Casadevall, Marc Cubeta, Lene Lange, Louise Glass and Paula Sundstrom. The NOC worked closely with the Vice Chairman of the Mycology Division, Graham Fleet, and others to plan and organize an outstanding program of exceptionally talented international mycologists for the Mycology Congress. Carol Shearer, Chair, USNC for IUMS


The National Science Collections Alliance (NSCA), formerly the Association of Systematics Collections, worked throughout the year with coalitions and groups that find common cause in such areas as improved funding for research, charitable giving, regulatory issues and collections management. The month following last year’s report to MSA members, NSCA launched its “DINOS to DNA” strategic effort aimed at increasing the public’s awareness of the value of science collections. The national campaign was to begin with a press conference at the Smithsonian Institute in the National Museum of Natural History. Unfortunately, the press event was cancelled, however, several of the member’s institutions carried on with the campaign and opened their collections to special behind the scenes tours. At these local events the NSCA-developed multimedia toolkit called “Dinosaurs to DNA: The Power of Natural Science Collections” was utilized in presentations, and the NSCA-developed centerpiece booklet called “Collective Knowledge” was distributed to enhance communication with public, legislative, press, donors and other interested parties. The outstanding example of a local institution’s implementation of the “DINOS to DNA” strategic effort was the Field Museum in Chicago and our MSA friend Greg Mueller, better known after the campaign as “Dr. Mushroom” (Discover magazine, July 2005). The NSCA national campaign and the Field Museum’s event emphasized the value of research collections by highlighting stories of the importance and relevance of collections. NSCA provided many local institutions and University museums with copies of the “Collective Knowledge” brochures for distribution to media and sponsors to serve as a template for general press releases to help tie the local event to the national campaign. Approximately 8000 of the brochures have been distributed nationwide and a small quantity have been distributed overseas.

The NSCA continues to post new information on the Alliance’s website at www.nscalliance.org and news and alerts are distributed to members by email and postal mail. Following eight-years at 1725 K Street NW, the NSC has now moved to an office space in Hall 22 at the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of Natural History. The new contact information for the National Science Collections Alliance is as follows: Mailing/Billing Address: P.O. Box 44095, Washington, DC 20026-4095, Physical Location: FedEx or UPS delivers only: National Museum of Natural History, 10th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, MRC 115, Washington, DC 20560, Phone: (202) 633-2772; Fax: (202) 633-2821.

This year a new collaboration begins with NSCA and the Society for the Preservation of Natural History Collections (SPNHC). The NSCA/SPNHC collaboration will result in a joint annual meeting in late May 2006, to be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The SPNHC is celebrating its 20th anniversary for years of service to the natural history community. It has been an international association of individuals who are interested in the development and preservation of natural history museums. The members are collection managers, curators, conservators, and other specialists involved in research, education and exhibit collections.

Of special note, the NSCA has received funding from the U.S. Geological Survey for the purpose of following up and implementing work on the “STEMS” project begun with a previous grant. “STEMS: Science Teaching Enhanced with Museums and Surveys” showcases outreach and curriculum designs utilizing collections, data, and scientific expertise to complement earth science education and enhance educational opportunities. For the project, NSCA has plans to partner with the American Institute of Biological Sciences and SPNHC.

The NSCA is a focus and advocacy group with the aim of promoting the values and benefits of collections. The NSCA office staff concentrates on helping scientists find funding and support for the collections of our natural history museums, botanical gardens, university museums, and other free-standing museums and herbaria. The NSCA director participates in advocacy coalitions and strategy sessions and government affairs for members, making frequent visits to Capitol Hill. NSCA actively keeps its members up to date with cogent reports in the Alliance Gazette, a newsletter covering the political activity and federal legislation ongoing in the nation’s capital. NSCA staff attend federal agency budget briefings for NSF, IMLS, and US Geological Survey, and act in a leadership role in liaisons with program officers on issues of key concern to the members. The NSCA announces grant funding opportunities, national and international resources, and major funding awards.

Gerry Adams

SPECIAL MSA APPOINTMENTS

25. MSA Historian

see report of Memorials Committee (below)

26. MSA Memorials Committee

Report of the Historian and Chair of the Memorials Committee

As Historian I have answered several individual queries but have had no submissions of materials. Regarding Memorials there are two in preparation, those are for Jorge Wright and William C. Denison. I have attempted to reassign the writing of a memorial for Donald Rogers. Discussion with the Secretary regarding the mechanisms and guidelines for memorials have been forwarded to the Executive Committee who need to take action on any changes that might be recommended. [Revised procedures attached]

Donald H. Pfister

MSA Memorials Procedures (Revised June 2005)

1. Deaths of MSA members and non-member mycologists should be reported to the Secretary of the Society.
2. The Secretary will report deaths in Inoculum to provide a timely notice of deaths to the membership, along with a brief biography if available.
3. The Secretary will also notify the Chair of the Memorials Publications Committee (MPC).
4. The Chair of the MPC in consultation with fellow committee members, Executive Council, and any others deemed appropriate will determine the

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COMMITTEES FOR PLANNING OF ANNUAL MEETINGS

27. Local Organizing Committee 2005 – Hilo, Hawai‘i
The plans for the 2005 joint meetings between the Mycological Society of America and Mycological Society of Japan in Hilo, Hawai‘i, are taking shape nicely. Over 400 mycologists from twenty-seven countries, from South Africa to India, and thirty-seven of the US states have already registered. The program is set and the leis have been ordered, so the meetings should be a wonderful opportunity to meet mycologists from many of the Pacific basin countries and from around the world. Many thanks should go to the University of Hawai‘i at Hilo for its financial support of the meetings and to the university conference staff under the leadership of Judith Fox-Goldstein and Josie Malepeai for dealing with the many details and queries that come with such a meeting.

Also, Jean Lodge (Program), Maren Klich (Meeting Planning), Gerald Adams (Printed Program), Roy Halling (Web Master) and David Geiser (Abstracts) should receive kudos for the immense amount of work they put into the program from the MSA side and Dr. Junta Sugiyama and his organizational committee from the MSI side.

Don Hemmes
Local Arrangements Chair

28. MSA 2007 Louisiana Local Organizing Committee
Progress in planning MSA 2007 – based on 350 attending.
Two dates are available for the meeting: 15-19 July or 22-26 July (contact: Stasi Pepitone)

Travel:
Airfare to Baton Rouge was comparable to New Orleans fares when checked in February 2005. It is difficult to get to Baton Rouge from the New Orleans airport except by car, so travel directly to Baton Rouge should be encouraged.

• Caracas/Baton Rouge starting $649
• Caracas/New Orleans starting $633
• Mexico/Baton Rouge starting $561
• Mexico/New Orleans starting $435
• Panama City/Baton Rouge starting $545
• Panama City/Baton Rouge starting $528

Housing: Several blocks of new air-conditioned student apartments (with two bedrooms with locks, shared bath and kitchen) will be available — unless people want the hotel feel.

1. East Campus Apartments — the current rate for ECA is $35.00 per person, per night. At this point, there is no scheduled increase in conference rates for summer 2006, however, the rates will likely increase for summer 2007. Those rates have not yet been set but typically there are increases of around 5% (contacts: Tiffany R Jeannette Netters <tjeannett@lsu.edu>, Debora E Baker <debaker@lsu.edu>, Director, Department of Residential Life)

2. The Lod Cook hotel <http://www.cookconferencecenter.org/> prices for our meeting are shown below. The drawback is that they will not put in roll away beds and that means two people per bed if more than two people (maximum of 4) were in either a suite or standard room

Rooms/ $ per night with breakfast included

Double (2 double beds) suites — $115 +10 +10–max 4/room, 2/bed
King (2 king-sized beds) suites $115 +10 +10–max 4/ room, 2/bed
Standard doubles $95 – max 4/room, 2/bed

A drawback is lack of transportation between Lod Cook and the main campus, but it is a 10-15 minute walk (contacts: Susan Reid 578-5124)

Food: Food is available nearby at the edge of campus, but for lunch in an hour we would need to provide lunches or use the Union.

Meeting rooms: All lecture rooms are fully equipped for digital displays and videos, 2X2 projectors are not usually available but can be supplied. There is a classroom building that may be available so that concurrent sessions would be in close proximity. Auditoria for 150, 200, and 300 are nearby. LSB conference rooms for several small meeting. Several days before the entire group arrives, Choppin 102 or similar for opening — c. 300 seats and Tureaud Hall rooms for 2-4 concurrent sessions 50-100 seats each. Other possibilities are Coats Hall, across from Union, and Lockett Hall, near Natural Science Museum.

Breakfast: Breakfast followed by presidential address — need a place with adjacent lecture facilities (maybe Union with presidential address in LSB auditorium depending on size of group)

Auction and Social: Alcohol will be served – choices of venue may include the Museum of Natural Science, Athletic department room in stadium, and the Hill Memorial Library.

Field Trip: The field trip could be held in a wooded area at a civil war battlefield (upland hard woods) or lowland hard woods at Honey Island Swamp (state conservation area). I would prefer to stay on the Gulf Coast Plain since this is the unique habitat that includes some of wood-decaying basidiomycetes present throughout the Caribbean — it would be nice to highlight this fact. There are other places that LSU owns that could work as well. Gulf Coast Mycological Association members could give a lot of guidance on this point. Also, we could have fairly good facilities for working on specimens and culturing in the Life Sciences Building.

Meredith Blackwell, Local Organizing Committee

29. 2008 Pennsylvania Local Organizing Committee
On behalf of The Pennsylvania State University, please accept this letter and supporting information as our proposal to host the Mycological Society of America annual meeting at our University Park campus on August 10-13, 2008. After discussing the conference requirements with my faculty colleagues and Penn State’s Division of Conferences & Institutes, we are confident that we can provide for all of our meeting space and conference requirements, as well as host an enjoyable event in a pleasant college town atmosphere.

I have been acting over the last few months de facto to determine the suitability of Penn State for hosting the meeting. In addition to getting the blessing of my department, we have initiated a local organizing committee consisting currently of myself, Gretchen Kuldau, Roger Koide, Barb Christ and Jean Juba. We will be adding to the committee and further defining roles after the meeting site is approved. I contacted Janet Patterson, Senior Conference Planner working with Penn State Conferences & Institutes, in developing a preliminary draft budget and discussing facilities. A proposed draft budget is attached, as well as information about Penn State and the College community.

Unfortunately, I am not able to attend this year’s annual meeting, but would be happy to answer any questions you have at any time, either by phone or email.

Penn State and the State College region:
Penn State (www.psu.edu) is located in State College (www.visitpennstate.org; www.statecollege.com), an area of about 100,000 population in central Pennsylvania, located in the Ridge and Valley region of the Appalachian mountains. The region consists of rural agricultural valleys surrounded by forested mountains, providing a number of potentially excellent sites for mycological forays.

For a campus with over 40,000 students, the Penn State University Park campus is reasonably compact, most of it contained within a square mile.

Continued on following page
Dormitories, on-campus auditorium and other facilities associated with the meeting will generally be 2-10 minutes from one another on foot, perhaps 15-20 at the most.

One important convenience of the Penn State University Park campus is that the restaurants, bars, hotels and shops of State College are located directly adjacent to it, generally within a 5-10 minute walk from its center. State College has a spectrum of restaurant and nightlife options typical of a college town, offering everything from sandwiches to fine dining. The Hetzel Union Building (“HUB”) also provides good lunch fare (www.hfs.psu.edu/unionstreet/). The Penn State Creamery (www.creamery.psu.edu/creamery.html) is a local landmark famous for its locally produced ice cream, will be open in its new location on campus by 2008. In addition to the upscale Nittany Lion Inn (www2.pshs.psu.edu/nittanylioninn/nl-home.asp), which is located on campus and currently offering rooms for approximately $100/night, there are two fairly large hotels in adjacent downtown State College (Days Inn and the Hotel Atherton) as well as two smaller hotels/motels. A number of additional hotels and motels are located 1-2 miles from that can be reached via automobile or bus, and a wide variety of bed and breakfast options can be found in surrounding communities. Overall there are approximately 2000 lodging rooms in the State College area. Currently, room rates for hotels within walking distance of campus range between approximately $70-100 per night per room.

There are several budget on-campus accommodation options, including the newly opened Eastview Terrace dormitories (www.hfs.psu.edu/eastview/), which provide air conditioned, single-occupancy rooms with a private bath, microwave oven and refrigerator for $55/night. Double-occupancy dormitory rooms are also available, with shared baths, providing an even more inexpensive option. Partial or full meal plans may be offered in conjunction with on-campus housing.

Within a 30-mile radius of State College are a variety of natural and wilderness areas, dominated by eastern deciduous forest. Of particular interest are a number of glacial bogs, including Bear Meadows, which features a mixture of Appalachian species and boreal species, including black spruce. There are also pockets of old-growth eastern hemlock (currently threatened by the wooly adelgid). Penn State maintains a nature center at Shaver’s Creek/Stone Valley (www.psu.edu/Stone_Valley), about 8 miles from campus. One or more of these local sites will be chosen for the pre-conference foray. Mycological collecting opportunities abound in the area, with mid-August approaching the peak fruiting season for a diverse mycota. The intermountain valleys are primarily agricultural, including a number of Amish communities. Potential pre-conference field trips within a few hours of State College are the Gettysburg National Military Park (www.nps.gov/gett) and Kennett Square (www.historykennetsquare.com/index.htm), the primary mushroom growing region in southeastern PA and the home of Longwood Gardens (www.longwoodgardens.org/), the world’s largest horticultural display garden.

On-campus facilities for the meeting:

There are a number of potential options available on campus for holding concurrent sessions, offering close physical proximity between venues. In 2004, the Genomes and Evolution meeting held at Penn State utilized Thomas Building, a newly renovated, centrally located facility with two medium-sized (~150-220 person capacity) classrooms and a 726-seat auditorium in close proximity, with hallway space for coffee breaks. While we cannot reserve classroom and auditorium facilities this far in advance, Thomas Building represents one of a number of convenient options for concurrent sessions and the Karling and Presidential Lectures, The Hetzel Union Building (HUB), about five hundred feet from Thomas, has a large auditorium space appropriate for poster sessions.

A number of on-campus options are available for social events. The new Hintz Family Alumni Center (www.alumni.psu.edu/about_us/center/default.htm) has an elegant reception area and adjacent lawn space. The Nittany Lion Inn has a large auditorium and adjacent rooms available, as well as an outdoor deck. Either of these facilities would be appropriate for an opening reception and/or the auction/social. Other open spaces on campus may accommodate tenting for outdoor venues.

About a mile from the center of campus is the Penn State Arboretum (www.arboretum.psu.edu/), an undeveloped 395-acre parcel of forest and pasture land, which we will work on making available for collecting. The Mushroom Test Demonstration Facility, used in Penn State research on the production of Agaricus mushrooms (Pennsylvania produces approximately half of our nation’s mushroom crop), is adjacent to the Arboretum, and we plan to offer a tour of this facility.

Penn State has an outstanding catering service, which will provide food and refreshments for breaks and receptions.

Conferences & Institutes (www.outreach.psu.edu/conferences.html), a Penn State Outreach unit of professional conference planners is seasoned in delivering small and large conferences and handling everything from marketing and promotion, web site development, on-line registration, coordination of on-line abstract submissions, financial processes and reports, travel, lodging, speaker needs, developing and managing budgets, and coordinating pre-conference details for exhibitors, video-conferencing and special events. Conferences & Institutes develops and manages approximately 450 conferences each year for 45,000 diverse participants who travel to State College from throughout the world. Penn State Outreach is recognized as a leader in the field of continuing and distance education, and provides educational programming to more than one million people each year. I have been quite impressed in my interactions with Janet Patterson.

Climate. Summers in State College are somewhat mild for the northeastern US, due partly to its relatively high elevation (~1200 ft). The average daily maximum temperature in August 10-13 is 80°F (record highs 94-96°F), with an average minimum of 61°F (record lows 44-45°F). Rainfall is typical for the eastern US, and much of the summer precipitation comes from thunderstorms.

Access. Penn State and State College are served by the University Park Airport, located approximately 10 minutes from campus by car. We would set up a shuttle/service to/from the airport. National, Avis, Alamo and Hertz car rental is available at the airport. As of June 2005, the following airlines connect the following cities to State College: USAir (Philadelphia), Northwest (Detroit), United (Washington-Dulles) and Delta (Cincinnati). Flight service utilizes a mixture of jet and turboprop equipment. By car, State College is approximately 4 hours from New York City, 3.5 hours from Philadelphia, 3.5 hours from Washington DC, 3 hours from Baltimore, 3.5 hours from Pittsburgh, and 3.5 hours from Cleveland. Amtrak provides service to Lewistown (30 miles away) and Altoona (40 miles away), and there is a bus station in downtown State College.

Related Web Sites:

- Penn State campus hotels and conference center: www.pshs.psu.edu
- Centre Region Visitors and Convention Bureau: www.visitpennstaten.org
- State College, Pennsylvania: www.statecollege.com
- Penn State Virtual Ambassador: www.alumni.psu.edu/VPennState/VirtualAmbassador/links.html
- Penn State Conferences & Institutes: www.outreach.psu.edu/conferences.html
- Penn State residence hall housing: www.hfs.psu.edu/eastview
- Penn State Shavers Creek Environmental Center: www.ShaversCreek.org
- Penn State Stone Valley Recreation Area: www.psu.edu/Stone_Valley

David M. Geiser
Associate Professor of Plant Pathology
MYCOLOGICAL NEWS

MSA 2005 Annual Meeting Held in Hawaii

Photos by Lorelei Norvell and Tom Volk
See more photos at
www.flickr.com/photos/phaeogal sets/716908/
and
www.uwlax.edu/faculty/volk/hawaii2005/page.html

MSA-MSJ Foray Participants

MSA Breakfast

High Latitude Fungi Symposium Presenters

Members Enjoy Opening Reception

Secretary Faye Murrin and President
Jim Anderson with a Lava Tube
To read François Lutzoni’s letters of nomination and his curriculum vita, one would hardly understand that his is still a youthful career. It has been only 10 years since he received his Ph.D. from Duke University. During that decade he occupied a post-doctoral appointment for a year at the University of Indiana, became an Assistant Curator at the Field Museum of Natural History, and in 2001, moved back to Duke University where he is currently an associate professor. Fortuitous moves in prestigious institutions.

But such a progression is based on achievements. In this decade, François has investigated the lichenization process and has hypothesized about possible evolutionary pathways from lichenized to non-lichenized states. He lists about 35 published papers, including contributions in Nature, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Systematic Biology and Science, as well as prestigious organism-based journals like Mycologia. Recognition of his publication record has resulted in appointments as associate editor for four journals and service on the editorial boards of three others.

François’ significant role in phylogenetic research led to participation in the “Deep Hypha” meeting series, and then to selection as one of five laboratories to represent mycology in the “Assembling the Tree of Life” (AFTOL) effort. This well-funded project to probe the deep nodes of phylogenetic relatedness of and among the fungi has boosted his laboratory and research output to a new level. Including AFTOL, in the last three years François’ research has received three major grants from NSF, as well as three dissertation improvement grants. Currently, his Duke laboratory houses six Ph.D. students, two post-doctoral researchers, a research associate and two technicians. For a young worker, time and money management can be pleasant problems to juggle.

To be sure, not all mycologists can claim such a record over the first decade of their careers, but François’ achievements can be raised as a model of hard work and dedication. Today, we rightly honor this young scientist with the Mycological Society of America’s Constantine J. Alexopoulos Award.

As aptly put by one of Walter’s nominators: “Five personal characters and abilities mark a person as being distinguished and a cut above others. These are: passion for the work; excellence in its execution; creativity in approach; communication of research results; and service to science.”

Although concentrating in mycology, Walter was a natural history generalist in his early years, becoming intimately familiar with the vascular and non-vascular floras of Europe and other continents to which he has traveled. As time went on, his interest in, and soon his passion for mycology became evident, and his natural investigative nature propelled him to attempt to untangle some of the knottiest fungal groups known to science. Early on, he wrote about Mortierella, a genus of Zygomycetes, but over subsequent years, became world-renowned for expertise in anamorphic fungi. Acremonium, Fusarium, Verticillium, Trichoderma— all specious, difficult genera - have been teased apart, and order has been reported in numerous monographs. One result has been participation in proposing no less than 33 generic names and 446 species epithets. At least two genera, Gamsia Morelet and Gamsylella Scholler et al, bear his name, as do seven species. In the past decade, Walter’s papers have included molecular data when they were thought to contribute to the science of the research.

The work of CBS is chiefly research, but Walter has included teaching in his repertoire. The “summer course” at CBS has been attended by mycologists from all over the world, and Walter is credited with life-changing experiences through his exportation of workshops often to foreign lands. Knowing that many potential students could not attend the CBS course for lack of financial support, Walter established a scholarship program, thus reaching out beyond the circle of the affluent.

Continued on following page
Although employed by the Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures, another nominator wrote: “Walter is a mycological institute on his own. Since his retirement [in 1999] he is more active than ever…” With over 200 publications, of which several have been monographic, his activity has been manifest. Collaborations have been numerous and profitable. Especially, younger mycologists have benefited from Walter’s guidance and participation in their research. He has further helped to shape mycological science as an editor of Zeitschrift für Mykologie, Cryptogamie-Mycologie, Allionia, Mycologia Austriaca, Phytopathologia Mediterranea and Nova Hedwigia. Thus, all stages of mycological research have felt his influence.

Finally, Walter has been a motive force in botanical nomenclature, dating from the discussions surrounding sanctioning of names prior to the 1981 Botanical Congress. He has served on the Special Committee for Fungi since 1984, and has acted as Secretary to that group from 1991 to present. He has been Chairperson of the MSA Nomenclature Committee as part of his membership from 2001 through 2004.

All in all, passion for the work, excellence in its execution, creativity in approach, communication of research results, and service to science: these words describe the person and the career of Konrad Walter Gams, and we recognize him as a Mycological Society of America Distinguished Mycologist.

“Alexopoulos, Mims and Blackwell.” In some ways, nothing more needs to be said. The two active authors of “Introductory Mycology (Fourth Edition),” both products of the University of Texas and of Constantine Alexopoulos’s laboratory, have, merely by this enormous contribution to mycology, distinguished themselves and brought credit to the science.

If the three categories of a professorial career are research, teaching and service, Charles Mims has made his mark in all three. From beginnings in slime mold ultrastructure, bringing together his own skills and aspirations and Alexopoulos’s focus on Myxomycetes, Charles took this special set of tools into investigations of true fungi, especially of the host-fungus interface in phytopathogenesis. Although several fungal groups have been involved, rusts and powdery mildews have been special targets. The result has been over 80 papers, consistently exhibiting the fastidious patience necessary for electron microscopy at its finest. In addition to phenomenological reports, however, several papers have explored new or enhanced techniques for such explorations, thus providing shoulders on which future researchers can stand.

As a teacher, Charles has few equals. His junior-level botany/pathology course consistently registers nearly 150 students, but often a second, graduate course during the same semester enrolls around 40. His overall teaching load would make some of us blush. At the same time, he has supervised five PhD dissertations at Georgia, has served on no less than 38 graduate student committees, and acts as the Coordinator of Graduate Studies for his department. His University and College have honored him with nine awards for outstanding teaching, and MSA recognized Charles’s teaching with the William Weston Award. His talks to many meetings are always jocular but convey the best of mycological research. In teaching, though, invited chapters in compendia textbooks and, of course, his giant contribution to “Introductory Mycology” may have reached more potential students of the craft than those sitting in classrooms.

In the midst of teaching and research activities, Charles has served both the Mycological Society of America and the more general scientific community in a myriad of tasks. In the MSA, he has been a member of the Committee on Grants and Contracts (including chairperson), a councilor, Vice President, President-elect and President (in 1989-90), member of the Nominating Committee, the Endowment Committee, the Awards Committee, and an Associate Editor of Mycologia. In like capacities he has served as President of the Texas Society for Electron Microscopy, the Southeastern Electron Microscopy Society and the Southeastern Microscopy Society.

Research, Teaching, Service - these words summarize the distinguished career of Charles Mims. The Society recognizes his achievements by awarding him the title of Distinguished Mycologist.

**Distinguished Mycologist Award Winner: Charles W. Mims**
2005 MSA Graduate Student Research Awards

Forest Fungal Ecology Award Winner

Andy Wilson began studying fungi under Dr. Dennis Desjardin at San Francisco State University. There he earned a BA in Humanities and a B.S. in Biology in 1998. Andy later became a graduate student of Dr. Desjardin studying the genus Gymnopus from Java and Bali and earned a Masters degree in 2003 from San Francisco State University. That same year Andy started his pursuit of a Ph.D. at Clark University studying under Dr. David Hibbett. His thesis topic is on the ecology and evolution of the genus Calostoma. He has used a combination of isotopic and molecular analysis to describe the ecological role of Calostoma cinnabarinum and plans to apply these techniques to other species of Calostoma found in Thailand and Malaysia.

Alexander H. and Helen V. Smith Research Fund Award

Mahajabeen Padamsee is currently working on my Ph.D. in the department of Plant Biology at the University of Minnesota with Dr. David J. McLaughlin. My master’s thesis introduced me to the genus Psathyrella and opened up the Pandora’s box of questions surrounding this group. As little brown mushrooms they have been placed in the proverbial mycologist’s shoebox. My thesis work involves using molecular and morphological data to examine the phylogeny of these fungi and their relationship with the newly formed coprinoid genera. I will be studying Dr. Alexander Smith’s collections at the herbarium of the University of Michigan to better understand his concepts for sections within Psathyrella. My long-term research goal is to awaken interest in this long neglected group and illuminate the key role they play in the world around us.

Clark T. Rogerson Student Research Award Winner

Monica Hughes earned a BS in Biology at Houghton College, NY and a MS in Environmental and Forest Biology at SUNY-ESF in Syracuse, NY, where she is currently working toward her PhD in Alex Weir’s laboratory. She is the recipient of numerous awards and scholarships including the Lowe-Wilcox and Leroy C. Stegeman awards at SUNY-ESF. Monica has conducted an internship at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and a teaching fellowship at SUNY-ESF. She has authored three publications on Laboulbeniales (Ascomycota). Her PhD research concerns the biodiversity, ecology, and host utilization of New Zealand Laboulbeniales. She is also studying the molecular phylogeny of a group of seven putative species of Laboulbenia which occupy different niches on the mid- and southwestern carabid beetle Bembidion texanum. This work is being carried out in Jean-Marc Moncalvo’s laboratory at the Royal Ontario Museum in Canada.

Martin-Baker Endowment Fund Winner

Merlin White was born and raised in rural Nova Scotia, eastern Canada, with a modest background that has invariably shaped me into the person that I have become. My childhood and adolescent experiences in the fields (whether harvesting wild blueberries, collecting hay etc.) provided an appreciation for hard work while being close to the land and the earth that we too often take for granted. While I know that, at the time, I could not possibly have imagined that I would find myself enjoying my academic life so long after my time at Hants East Rural High
School, in my heart I know that I am truly fortunate to have had my roots firmly planted in those rugged, temperate climes. It was equally important that I had loving family, friends and peers who fostered my educational aspirations, which have always been driven innocently by my curiosity for what makes things work.

I undertook a Bachelor of Science Program, at Saint Mary’s University (SMU) in Halifax where I enjoyed closeness to undergraduate faculty and instructors in the Biology Department that is not always possible at larger institutes. I had the good fortune to experience courses and research in Mycology with two young mycologists, Drs. Doug Strongman and Thomas Rand, that laid the spores of mycological interests. After my B.Sc. at SMU in 1991, I spent two years working as a technician learning molecular techniques vicariously through the DNA of copepods at Dalhousie University with Dr. Ian McLaren – who maintained an amazing repertoire of research subjects – from zooplankton to seals and a bedazzling knowledge of birds (that he maintained was an avocation). His patience and faith in what we did during my time there were critical to my development and a most enjoyable experience. He stimulated my return to academic studies and I completed a B.Ed. in 1995 and my M.Sc. in 1997 before leaving Dalhousie and Halifax.

There are times in life when you cannot really explain how it is that you have come to be where you are or why it is that you have been given the chance to do what you have done but you are nonetheless extremely grateful to have had the chance to experience the journey. Such is my explanation for how I made the voyage to the midwest after meeting Dr. Robert Lichtwardt, in Halifax, in the fall of 1995 and learning that he was looking for a student of Trichomycetes. I completed my Ph.D. at The University of Kansas in May, 2002, later held a postdoctoral position and now am Research Associate in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology. During the course of my dissertation and postdoctoral work with Bob Lichtwardt — a most remarkable mentor, colleague and friend – I have been focused on one order of gut fungi, the Harpellales, a marvelously addictive group of true fungi obligately associated with larval aquatic insects worldwide.
Fungal Biotechnology in Agricultural, Food and Environmental Applications


If one googles the definition of biotechnology, one finds 27 meanings of the term from the very narrow to the very broad. The definitions either specify a set of techniques, e.g. recombinant DNA and hybridoma technologies, or emphasize industrial applications of organisms. Hence, the title of this volume tells both all and nothing. As presented it would be better to call this collection something along the lines of Contemporary Economic Mycology. In any case, the 40 papers included cover much of the range of applied mycological topics from agricultural to food to environmental uses. Mycopharmacology and medical mycology with the exceptions of ergot alkaloids and mycotoxicoses are noticeably absent, as is any mention of serology. In general, the chapters present brief reviews of the state of the art (or science, whatever) in variously broad or narrow areas of activity. Most of these papers present short reviews with longer reviews and original research cited in useful bibliographies. This volume represents a valuable resource for students, teachers and researchers; however, few readers will wish to plough through it in its entirety. I would recommend its purchase for department libraries such as plant science-related, food sciences, microbiology, agricultural engineering, environmental sciences, as well as university collections and, perhaps, by industry libraries.

While coordination and collation of a volume such as this is not an enviable task, it would be an improvement if the editor had supplied a discussion of his criteria for topical inclusion. Some subject areas are over-represented, while others are presented too cursorily. There are three chapters explicitly concerned with the genetics, biochemical and biology of mycotoxins and these could have been better integrated. Similarly, there is significant repetition in chapters covering the biodegradation of lignocellulose, decoloration and degradation of dyes, both in general and with a second chapter concerned exclusively with azo-dyes, and degradation of explosives that could have been reduced by better editorial control. These chapters could serve as primers on complex enzymological regulation of depolymerization of complex substrates. Not all contributions represent recently developed fungal technologies, e.g. commercial mushroom production, although acknowledgement is given to genetic and biochemical techniques for strain identification and improvement.

In the section on agricultural biotechnology, the first paper by Leong gives a snapshot of the impact of modern genetic analyses on our understanding of host-fungus relationships, with emphasis on rice and Arabidopsis model systems. Because of the nature of the field, the information in this paper will rapidly become, alas, dated, but the approaches championed by the author should not. The second chapter by Nielsen et al. discusses metabolite profiling and its utility for identification of fungi, particularly with Alternaria, Aspergillus, Fusarium, Penicillium, and their sexual states. The contribution by Goodwin reviews the uses and vagaries of isozyme analyses, effectively reasserting the method’s utility as a tool in population biology and including a useful primer on the interpretation of di- and polymeric enzymes. Short chapters on: nucleic acid-based identification of plant pathogenic fungi (Klich and Mullaney) and epidemiological uses of molecular markers (Bridge et al.) follow. The next contribution returns to the theme of the first paper and discusses marker-assisted breeding to enhance development of mycotoxin synthesis inhibiting varieties of grains. The use and development of biopesticides (entomopathogens, antihelminths and bioherbicides) are presented in separate reviews. Five chapters are concerned with the use of fungi in biological control of plant disease, two explicitly with Trichoderma spp. Another chapter introduces plant growth promoting fungi and several deal with arbuscular mycorrhiza.

The section on foods and feeds ranges from commercial production of edible mushrooms and classical fungal fermentations that improve the digestibility and flavor of many foods, through the ancient and modern uses of yeasts in the dairy industry, the population biology of yeasts in wine production, filamentous fungi as sources of mycoprotein with Quorn as the model system, the use of fungi as aroma and flavor enhancers and the strategies
involved in development of anti-fungal food additives. There is a chapter on molecular detection of fungi in foods, another on spoilage fungi and seed deterioration, an overview of mycotoxins and another on the genetics and biochemistry of mycotoxin production.

The third major division in the volume is the application of fungi for resolution of environmental problems from accelerating nutrient recycling through lignocellulose degradation in forests to industrial applications of the enzymes and morphological characteristics that make fungi useful in trapping, modifying and/or degrading many contaminants. The apparent lack of substrate specificity for many of the lignin degrading enzymes (phenol oxidases and laccases) produced by white rot fungi in particular has made these fungi important decolorizers and degraders of synthetic dyes, explosives and polyaromatic hydrocarbons. Other fungi have been evaluated for the degradation of other xenobiotics. Fungi can be used to mineralize or modify the toxicity or mobility of heavy metals. A final chapter reviews the importance and some methods for application of mycorrhizal fungi in restoring disturbed sites, including retention of topsoil, maintenance of undisturbed areas within sites, inoculation and distribution patterns of plants to encourage spore deposition and mycorrhizal development.

In general, the quality of the papers is high, as is the overall the presentation. However, many tables cannot stand alone, with the use of initial letters rather than full generic names. This can be confusing, especially since many of the species discussed have similar epithets. The volume has a good index, although with errors e.g. there are separate entries for Phanaerochaete and Phanerochaete. While there are misspellings and several chapters made difficult by poor use of language, it was not until the conclusion of the final chapter that I found an egregious typesetting error; this may be some kind of record and the proof readers are to be commended.

— David Yohalem
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Antifungal Agents: Methods and Protocols . . .


The volume 118 reviewed here presents state-of-the-art molecular methods for studying antifungal resistance, discovering and developing both new and exiting antifungal drugs, and understanding host response and immunotherapy of such agents. The protocols follow the successful Methods in Molecular Medicine ™ series format, each offering step-by-step laboratory instructions, an introduction outlining the principle behind the technique, lists of the necessary equipment and reagents, and tricks on troubleshooting and avoiding known pitfalls.

Antifungal Agents: Methods and Protocols offers clinician-scientists, microbiologists, and molecular biologists the productive tools they need to understand and successfully develop new therapeutic agents for yeast, mold, and fungal infections of humans.

An interesting aspect of antifungal resistance discussed in this volume is that resulting from Candida albicans biofilms. Biofilms are defined in a referenced article (Costerton, J et al Annu. Rev. Microbiol. 49: 711-745) as structured microbial communities that are attached to a surface and encased in a matrix of exopolymeric material. A wide range of biomaterials used in clinical practice support colonization and subsequent biofilm formation by Candida spp such as medical implant devices. A cell that is part of a biofilm displays phenotypic properties that greatly differ from free-floating planktonic components. One such phenotypic property is resistance to microbial agents. Thus, Candida biofilm infections are not responsive to standard therapy. The biofilm chapter “detail(s) the techniques required for a rapid inexpensive, easy-to-use, accurate, and reproducible methodology for antifungal susceptibility testing of Candida albicans biofilms.” Other chapters of the book deal with aspects of resistance, antifungal evaluation, and host response and immunopathology to other organisms including Cryptococcus neoformans, Histoplasma capsulatum, and Aspergillus fumigatus.

The addition of Antifungal Agents: Methods and Protocols to this series brings another valuable subject area to the impressive format and well-written style of these large and popular books.

— Stuart L Shear, M.D.
Associate Clinical Professor
USC Department of Dermatology
Los Angeles CA
**Phoma Identification Manual . . .**


This comprehensive work treats 223 species and varieties of genus Phoma. Usable keys to nine sections of the genus are included. The keys are relatively simple to use provided the user grows culture isolates on some commonly available media. The species descriptions are adequate and illustrations of conidia and chlamydospores are abundant. The authors were not as liberal with illustrations of pycnidia and this might be considered a weakness. For many species representative cultures in public culture collections are indicated. The research that went into this manual represents approximately 45 years of effort by the senior author and several collaborators. This treatment will make identification of cultures assigned to genus Phoma accessible to many mycologists. This comprehensive work will likely provide a foundation for many future studies of all types in the group. In that respect this book is timely and may well be the ‘rosetta’ stone for mycologists interested in building a phylogenetic system of identifying and classifying fungi identified as belonging to the genus Phoma.

— Jim White
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**Fungi of Northwestern China**


Mycology in China is definitely on the upswing with a wealth of fungi to explore in this enormous biologically rich country. For the past decade, a series of books, published as Flora Fungorum Sinicum, each on a different group of fungi in China, has appeared in addition to the comprehensive Fungi of China by S.C. Teng also published by Mycotaxon, Ltd.

This new book on the fungi of northwestern China lists 3887 taxa in 759 genera including all groups of fungi. Each taxon is well-documented with a short statement about the habitat and/or host plus localities followed by reference number. Specimens are deposited in the Mycological Herbarium of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (HMAS). The fungi are arranged according to major group followed by a host index as well as a fungus index that provides easy access to the entries. Although many records are documented by literature, this publication is also the result of extensive collecting trips by numerous scientists. Maps in the front of the book illustrate the location of these collecting sites. These sites covers a majority of the counties in each of the five provinces included in northwestern China, an area of 3 million square kilometers roughly equal to three times the size of Texas.

A number of Chinese mycologists contributed to this synopsis, although many of the chapters are attributed wholly or in part to the editor, Dr. Wen Ying Zhuang. Dr. Richard P. Korf and his outstanding student, Dr. Zhuang, are to be congratulated for making these reports available to those mycologists of do not read Chinese. With books such as this one, it may be possible to develop accurate biogeographic data on the distribution of fungi, a task that has been conceivable only recently.

— Amy Y. Rossman
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Beltsville, MD 20705
Recently Received Books

July – August 2005


Previously Listed Books


• Review in progress.


• Review in progress.


Norman E. Borlaug Fellowship

Ms. Enith Rojas has received a Norman E. Borlaug Fellowship from the USDA Foreign Agriculture Service. This will enable her to spend six weeks, from mid-July to end of August, in the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Systematic Botany and Mycology Laboratory (SBML) in Beltsville, MD. Ms Rojas, who works for the Smithsonian Institution on Barro Colorado Island, Panama, has been working with Allen Herre on the ecology of foliar endophytes of cacao in Panama and their potential to provide protection against fungal pathogens. During her stay in Beltsville she will work with SBML taxonomists learning to use classical and molecular tools to identify about one hundred endophytes. Enith is the first Borlaug Fellow to have come to the Beltsville Region of USDA.

The Norman E. Borlaug International Science and Technology Fellows Program (Borlaug Fellowship Program) provides short-term scientific training for international agricultural research scientists and policymakers from selected developing countries. Each Fellow is assigned a mentor who would visit the Fellow’s host country after completion of the training. Training venues include U.S. land grant universities, USDA or other government agencies, private companies, not-for-profit institutions and international agricultural research centers. Although the program is open to participants worldwide, the three primary regions of coverage are Africa, South America and Asia.

Publications by Smithsonian/Barro Colorado scientist Allen Herre and his collaborators (including A.E. ‘Betsy’ Arnold, Luis Mejia and Enith Rojas) have demonstrated the presence of endophytic fungi within asymptomatic leaves of cacao at different sites in Panama. Their results suggest that the fungi found in cacao leaves may be specific to that host, and evidence published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science indicate that some endophytes, when reintroduced into cacao plants, can provide a measure of protection against attack by Phytophthora species. The mechanism of that protection is not known. The publications did not specify the endophytic fungi by name. Ms Rojas’ project will begin to provide the missing taxonomic backbone to the work by identifying the most common ‘morphological species’ using DNA sequencing and microscopic and cultural studies. At the same time, the training that she will receive will enable her to better identify future collections of fungi taken not only from cacao but other crop plants as well.

Invited Paper for CUR Quarterly

The CUR Quarterly serves as the official publication for the Council on Undergraduate Research. It strives to provide useful information about student and faculty research to primarily undergraduate institutions. Recently, institutions were invited to send summaries of “Field-Based Research Involving Undergraduates” as a theme for forthcoming issues of the CUR Quarterly. Our Tree Canopy Biodiversity research project in Great Smoky Mountains National Park was selected as one of three articles featured in the CUR Quarterly June 2005, Volume 25, Number 4, pages 162-168. The article title “Undergraduate Research Field Experiences: Tree Canopy Biodiversity in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GSMNP) and Pertle Springs (PS), Warrensburg, Missouri” highlights the experiences and discoveries of undergraduate students using the double rope climbing technique to sample myxomycetes, fungi, bryophytes, and lichens in both of these locations. This paper is a response to a series of questions posed by the editors of CUR about how to do field research with undergraduates. This paper included where to find funding, the field research sites, orientation to field research, tree-climbing school, the adventure phase, the laboratory phase, and the publication phase. For more information about this research project contact Harold W. Keller, Department of Biology, Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg, Missouri 64093, e-mail keller@cmsu1.cmsu.edu.

Obituary

David Brayford, CABI-Bioscience Egham, died on the morning of 22 July 2005 in the Midlands, U.K. He was in the hospital when he died. David, who was about 48 years old, started working in the 1980’s when CABI-Bioscience Egham was still on Ferry Lane, Kew, and was called, successively, the Commonwealth Mycological Institute and the International Mycological Institute and finally CABI-Bioscience. He is best known for his work with Fusarium and Cylindrocarpon. He was living at his ailing mother’s home, taking care of her when he died.

Call for Proposals

Planning of the 2006 MSA /APS meeting in Quebec City has started and we are soliciting proposals for symposia. To propose a symposium please provide: 1) a title; 2) a very short summary of why this topic is particularly timely or appropriate; 3) a list of tentative speakers. For the speaker list we assume that there will be a maximum of six, but the entire list need not be filled at this point. In fact we encourage you to save up to two slots to be filled in after reviewing abstracts submitted for the contributed talks.

Email your proposals to the program committee: Tom Bruns (pogon@berkeley.edu), Gerry Adams <gradams@msu.edu>, Josephine Taylor <jtaylor@sfasu.edu>, Marc Cubeta <marc_cubeta@ncsu.edu>. The deadline is October 14, 2005.

Mold Testing and Identification Services

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The Department of Plant Pathology at Iowa State University is seeking to fill a faculty position in Plant Pathology/Mycology at the Assistant, Associate, or Full Professor level. The successful candidate will join a large, dynamic, highly interdisciplinary group of researchers studying soybean diseases from a variety of perspectives. He/she will be expected to establish a vigorous, externally funded, independent research program on fungal diseases of soybean. In the event that Asian soybean rust becomes a significant threat in Iowa, the candidate will be expected to include this disease in his/her research program. The candidate may use any of a variety of research approaches, from field to molecular, to address fundamental questions in the chosen pathosystem(s). The position will be a 12-month appointment with 80% research and 20% teaching responsibilities. Teaching includes a course in mycology and active participation in graduate education. The position is accompanied by an exceptional start-up package and excellent opportunities for competitive funding. Candidates must have a PhD or comparable terminal degree in plant pathology, mycology or a related field and excellent written and oral communication skills. Prior experience in soybean research is not required. Candidates at the Associate Professor and Full Professor levels must have a demonstrated record of excellence in research, teaching, and graduate training. Applicants for Full Professor must have a national reputation in scholarship. To guarantee consideration, complete applications should be received by November 1, 2005. Applications must include a cover letter, curriculum vitae, statements of research and teaching interests, and reprints of up to three publications. Please send applications and have three letters of recommendation sent to: Plant Pathology/Mycology Search Committee, Dept. of Plant Pathology, 351 Bessey Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011 USA. E-mail applications will not be accepted. The position is accompanied by a national reputation in scholarship. To guarantee consideration, complete applications should be received by November 1, 2005. Applications must include a cover letter, curriculum vitae, statements of research and teaching interests, and reprints of up to three publications. Please send applications and have three letters of recommendation sent to: Plant Pathology/Mycology Search Committee, Dept. of Plant Pathology, 351 Bessey Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011 USA. E-mail applications will not be accepted. Iowa State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer. Applications from women and minority candidates are encouraged. For further information contact Charlotte Bronson (cbronson@iastate.edu) or Thomas Baum (tbaum@iastate.edu), Chair of the Search Committee.

The Department of Plant Pathology at Iowa State University has strong, well-funded, nationally and internationally recognized research programs representing the complete spectrum of the discipline of plant pathology. Research programs extend from applied field-based research to fundamental cellular and subcellular research. In 2004, the average grant dollars garnered per faculty member exceeded $350,000. Iowa State University is among the nation’s leading universities in research and technology transfer accomplishments. The university is especially strong in the plant sciences, plant molecular biology, agricultural biotechnology, plant and animal genomics, bioinformatics, agricultural product and market development, biorenewables and food safety and security. Iowa State’s nearly 2,000-acre, park-like campus is located in Ames, Iowa. Ames is ranked as the second most livable small city in the nation by the New Rating Guide to Life in America’s Small Cities.

Québec City, a spectacular “European” city in the heart of North America – safe, welcoming, and with exceptionally high standards of accommodation, food, and entertainment at reasonable prices. Photograph by Yves Tessier, Tessima.
Below is an alphabetical list of websites featured in *Inoculum* during the past 12 months. Those wishing to add sites to this directory or to edit addresses should email <rbaird@plantpath.msstate.edu>. Unless otherwise notified, listings will be automatically deleted after one year (at the editors discretion). * = New or Updated info (most recent *Inoculum* Volume-Number citation)

Ascomycota of Sweden
www.umu.se/myconet/asco/indexASCO.html

Asociacion Latinoamericana de Micologia (51-5)
www.alm.org.br

Australasian Mycological Society Website
for Introductory Fungal Biology (53-4)
bugs.bio.usyd.edu.au/mycology/default.htm

Authors of Fungal Names (54-2)
www.indexfungorum.org/AuthorsOfFungalNames.htm

Bibliography of Systematic Mycology
www.speciesfungorum.org/BSM/bsm.htm

Bibliography of Systematic Mycology (51-6)
194.131.255.3/cabipages/BSM/bsm.htm

British Mycological Society (54-1)
brbritmycolsoc.org.uk

Cordyceps Website
www.mushtech.org

Corticiod Nomenclatural Database (56-2)
phyloinformatics.org

Coverage in Ukraine of Higher Fungal Ranks (56-2)
www.cybertruffle.org.uk/lists/index.htm

Cybertruffle's Fungal Valhalla (56-2)
www.cybertruffle.org.uk/valhalla/index.htm

Dictionary of The Fungi Classification
www.indexfungorum.org/names/fundic.asp

Distribution Maps of Caribbean Fungi (56-2)
www.biodiversity.ac.psiweb.com/carimaps/index.htm

Distribution Maps of Georgian Fungi (56-2)
www.cybertruffle.org.uk/gruzmaps/index.htm

Distribution Maps of Ukrainian Fungi (56-2)
www.cybertruffle.org.uk/ukrmaps/index.htm

Electronic Library for Mycology (56-2)
www.cybertruffle.org.uk/cyberliber/index.htm

European Powdery mildews (52-2)
nt.ars-grin.gov

Fun Facts About Fungi (55-1)
www.herbarium.usu.edu/fungi/funfacts/factindx.htm

Funga Veracruzana (53-6)
www.uv.mx/institutos/forest/hongos/fungavera/index.html

Hadrianus Junius Stinkhorns (52-2)
www.collectivesource.com/hadrianus

IMC7 (51-3)
lsb380.plbio.lsu.edu/ima/index.htm

Index of Fungi
www.indexfungorum.org/names/names.asp

ING (Index Nominum Genericorum) Database (52-5)
rathbun.si.edu/botany/ing/ingForm.cfm

Interactive Catalogue of Australian Fungi (52-1)
www.rbgemelb.org.au/fungi/

Interactive Key, Descriptions & Illustrations
for Hypomyces (52-6)
nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/hypomyces/

ISHAM: the International Society
for Human and Animal Mycology
www.isham.org

Mycologia On-Line (53-3, page 18)
www.mycologia.org

Mycological Progress (52-3)
www.mycological-progress.com

The Myconet Classification of the Ascomycota
www.umu.se/myconet/Myconet.html

Mycosearch web directory/search engine (51-5)
www.mycosearch.com

Mushroom World [new Korean/English site in 2001] (51-6)
www.mushworld.com

NAMA Poison Case Registry (51-4)
www.sph.umich.edu/~kwcee/mpcr

Pathogenic Fungi From South Africa (52-4, page 29)
nt.ars-grin.gov/fungaldatabases/southafrica
or www.saspp.co.za/

Plant-associated Fungi of Brazil (54-2)
nt.ars-grin.gov
(Select Search Fungal Databases, option 3, Host-Fungus
Distributions)

Rare, Endangered or Under-recorded Fungi in Ukraine (56-2)
www.cybertruffle.org.uk/redlists/index.htm

Registry of Mushrooms in Art Website
members.cox.net/ mushroomsnart/

Species of Glomeromycota Website (55-3)
www.amf-phylogeny.com

Systematics of the Saprolegniaceae (53-4)
www.ilumina-dlib.org

Tripartite Similarity Calculator (55-1)
www.amanitabear.com/similarity

Website for the mycological journal Mycena (56-2)
www.mycena.org/index.htm
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Event dates and descriptions (bold) precede event locations (italic), contacts (plain font), and Email/Websites (bold, no brackets). Those wishing to list upcoming mycological courses, workshops, conventions, symposia, and forays in the Calendar should submit material formatted as shown below and include complete postal/electronic addresses.

2006 (August 21-26)
8th International Mycological Congress
Cairns, Australia
Wieland Meyer, Chair
Ceri Pearce, Vice-Chair
www.sapmea.asn.au/imc8

2006 (July 29 - August 2)
Centre des Congrès de Québec
Québec City, Québec, Canada

NOTE TO MEMBERS: If you have events to announce, please notify the Inoculum editor so they can be listed in the Calendar of Events.

Change of Address
Send all corrections of directory information, including email addresses, directly to Allen Press

Mycological Society of America
Vox (800) 627-0629 (US and Canada)
Attn: Kay Rose, Association Manager
or (785) 843-1221
P.O. Box 1897 [810 E 10th St]
Lawrence, KS 66044-8897
Fax (785) 843-1274
Email krose@allenpress.com

Note: Members may also submit directory corrections via the form included in the MSA directory via the MSA Home Page: www.msafungi.org

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Sponsoring a gift membership in MSA offers tangible support both for the recipient of the membership as well as for mycology in general. Providing both Mycologia and Inoculum, a gift membership is an excellent way to further the efforts of our mycological colleagues, especially those who cannot afford an MSA membership. In addition to a feeling of great satisfaction, you also will receive a convenient reminder for renewal of the gift membership the following year.

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*If this membership is given after June 1, please add $10 to cover postage for past issues.
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___ Fitzpatrick  ___ Wells

Research Funds  Other Funds
___ Backus Graduate Award  ___ Alexopoulos Prize
___ Martin-Baker Award  ___ Karling Lecture Fund
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