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Mycological research at the Field Station

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18 MYCOLOGICAL RESEARCH AT THE FIELD STATION

During the past three years, several mycological research projects have been conducted partially at the Field Station or have used research material obtained at the Station. These include a study of cellulose-digesting fungi from soils of the area (Gatford, 1969), an investigation of lignin digestion by wood-rotting fungi collected at the Station (Flashinski, 1970), and life cycle studies of certain rust fungi of southeastern Wisconsin (Baxter, 1971).

At the present time two new mycological research projects are being planned. One of these, recently approved by the Field Station Committee, is a study of levels of cesium-137 and strontium-90 in fleshy fungi from Wisconsin and Wyoming. This will be conducted in collaboration with Dr. Ralph Grunewald and Stephen Ballou, a graduate student in botany. A recent report (Johnson and Nayfield, 1970) has indicated that fleshy fungi can accumulate significant amounts of these radionuclides. The UWM Field Station will be one of two areas to be sampled in Wisconsin.

Also planned for 1971 and 1972 is the preparation of a check list and identification manual for the fleshy fungi of the Field Station area. The identification manual can be used as a starting point for a manual of the fleshy fungi of Wisconsin, to be completed within the next five years.

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