

DO NOT base your decision to eat a wild-crafted mushroom on this brochure alone, especially if you have never collected or eaten wild mushrooms before.

Call the Oregon Poison Center (1-800-222-1222) if you suspect that you, another human or pet has eaten a poisonous mushroom. If you see it happening get a sample and put it in a paper bag.

#### **ONLINE MYCOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

- Visit www.wildmushrooms.org to find information about the Oregon Mycological Society, the best place in Portland, Oregon to learn about mushroom identification.
- www.mushroomobserver.org is a good place to look at and post good-quality photographs of mushrooms from Portland, Oregon and the rest of the world.
- www.iNaturalist.org is an all-inclusive, online community of nature lovers using the latest technology in an easy-to-use open-source format.
- North American Mycoflora Project (mycoflora.org) is a collaboration between professional mycologists and citizen scientists to create a comprehensive, online compedium of all species of macroscopic fungi (Macrofungi) in North America.

DO NOT eat any mushroom that you cannot safely identify as an edible species.

#### Recommended field guides:

- All the Rain Promises and More: a Hip Pocket Guide to Western Mushrooms by David Arora
- Mushrooms of the Pacific Northwest: a Timber Press Field **Guide** by Steve Trudell & Joe Ammirati
- Mushrooms of the Redwood Coast-A Comprehensive Guide to the Fungi of Coastal Northern California by Noah Siegel and Christian Schwarz

Send all inquiries to jordansmushrooms@gmail.com

Thanks to Leah Bendlin for help with identification.

## Larger, light-colored gills/spores

Spring, Summer, Fall



Amanita muscaria **FLY AGARIC** 





Chlorophyllum rachodes Leucoagaricus leucothites SHAGGY PARASOL **MA'AM ON A MOTORCYCLE** 



Melanoleuca verrucipes **WARTY FOOT** 





Pluteus petasatus THE STINKER



Non-gilled fruitbodies Spring, Summer, Fall

Boletus regineus **QUEEN BOLETE** 



**ARTIST CONK** 



Morchella importuna **INCONSIDERATE MOREL** 



Peziza phylogena **BROWN CUP** 



Scleroderma cepa **EARTHBALL** 



Trametes versicolor **TURKEY TAIL** 





is to be used with recommended field guides and with reliable, online mycological resources.

Jordan S. Weiss

# Smaller, dark-colored gills/spores Spring

**Bolbitius** titubans nontoxic SAP Coprinellus disseminatus edible SAP Coprinellus micaceus edible SAP Coprinopsis lagopus unknown SAP Coprinus comatus SAP edible Parasola plicatilis SAP nontoxic

## Larger, dark-colored gills/spores Spring, Summer, Fall

Agaricus augustus edible SAP Agaricus xanthodermus SAP poisonous SAP Agaricus deardorffensis poisonous Agrocybe praecox not recommended SAP Gymnopilus lutefolius not recommended SAP Hypholoma fasciculare poisonous SAP Clitocybe nuda edible SAP SAP Leratiomyces ceres unknown ECM Paxillus cuprinus poisonous Psathyrella candolleana edible SAP Stropharia ambigua not recommended SAP Stropharia coronilla not recommended SAP

#### Larger, light-colored gills/spores Spring, Summer, Fall

Amanita muscaria not recommended ECM Amanita pantherina poisonous **ECM** SAP Chlorophyllum rachodes edible SAP Leucoagaricus leucothites not recommended SAP Melanoleuca verrucipes unknown SAP Pluteus petasatus edible

#### Non-gilled fruitbodies Spring, Summer, Fall

Ganoderma applanatum medicinal SAP Boletus regineus edible **ECM** Morchella importuna edible SAP Peziza phylogena unknown SAP **ECM** Scleroderma cepa poisonous SAP Trametes versicolor medicinal SAP Pleurotus ostreatus (cover photo) edible

PAR: Parasitic fungi lives off a live host

**SAP:** Saprobic fungi lives off dead or dying organic material **ECM:** Ecto-mycorrhizal fungi forms a mutualistic relationship

with host on the outside of the root structure

**END:** Endophytic fungi lives with the plant for part of its life cycle, neither harming nor helping.

• Mushrooms must be cooked before eating. Blewitts and Morels are toxic raw and avoid drinking alcohol when eating Inky Caps. Eat one species at a time-in moderation-and DO NOT insist that everyone needs to try the mushrooms you picked and cooked.

## Smaller, dark-colored gills/spores

**Spring** 



Bolbitius titubans
SUNNY SIDE UP

Coprinellus micaceus

MICA CAP



Coprinellus disseminatus **FAIRY HELMETS** 



Coprinopsis lagopus
RABBIT'S FOOT INKY CAP



Coprinus comatus Paraso
SHAGGY MANE PARAS



Parasola plicatilis
PARASOL INKY CAP

Larger, dark-colored gills/spores

Spring, Summer, Fall



Agaricus augustus
THE PRINCE



Agaricus deardorffensis **FLAT TOP AGARICUS** 



Gymnopilus luteofolius **PURPLE GYM** 



Agaricus xanthodermus **YELLOW STAINER** 



Agrocybe praecox
SPRING AGROCYBE



Hypholoma fasciculare
SULFUR TUFT

• Once you can safely identify edible species of mushrooms do not collect in areas that have been sprayed, are near busy roads or have been exposed to industrial pollution.



Clitocybe nuda **BLEWITT** 



Leratiomyces ceres
CHIP CHERRIES



Paxillus cuprinus COPPERY PAX



Psathyrella candolleana
COMMON PSATHYRELLA



Stropharia ambigua

AMBIGUOUS STROPHARIA



Stropharia coronilla
GARLAND STROPHARIA