

HOW FAST

Growth rate depends on temperature changes. A general warming is needed with a variation in daily high and low temps. Extreme warming can slow growth, dry out, or burn mushrooms.

Plan harvest schedules using this rule. Sunnier areas will require more frequent visits than cooler.

HOW MUCH

Forecasting how much will be produced is the most difficult for most. There are many variables which influence final outcome. Formation period is also temperature effected. Moisture is not necessary to form mushrooms. Many cases of bumper crop years, without rainfall, are a matter of record. The period between first cooling and second, is the formation period.

Basic rule, The longer the period between first cooling and second, with warming of 5 - 12 degree average daily air temp, the more productive the season.

Elements which inhibit formation are limited warming, too much warming and extended cooling. More than one formation period may exist in a given year. Continued cooling enables more area, sunny aspects and lower elevations, to begin formation. A warming after several cooling events, each a little cooler than the previous, could form mushrooms.

PERMITS

California, Oregon, and Washington require permits for special forest products. Permits are available at most USFS and BLM local offices. A permit from property owner, is necessary on private lands.

Always use good picking habits. Poor picking reduces mushrooms produced, and may give others the final clue needed to find mushrooms.

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MATSUTAKE MUSHROOM



(Tricoloma magnivelare)

A GUIDE FOR FINDING & PICKING