

Notable Mushrooms



Fly Agaric (*Amanita muscaria*)

The fly agaric mushroom is a common mushroom known for its bright red cap with white spots. It is both edible (as a psychotropic, aka hallucinogen) AND toxic, because the euphoric substances they contain also double as toxins that can be poisonous to humans when consumed in large quantities.

The fly agaric is often seen in mass media as a “symbol” of mushrooms, and in Victorian and Edwardian times, was common on Christmas cards as a symbol of good luck. Its colors are also suspected to be the inspiration for Santa’s red and white suit.

Can grow up to 20 cm (7.8 inches) across and 30 cm (11.8 inches) tall



mostly fed upon by European Black Slugs

Namesake: has ibotenic acid, which attracts and kills flies



Shaggy Mane (*Coprinus comatus*)

Also known as the *lawyer's wig* or *shaggy ink cap*, this edible mushroom has a unique appearance with a scaly white cap that emulates a “wig” figure. Over time (or from being picked), the cap and gills will self-digest, turn black, and dissolve into ink through a process known as *deliquescence*. Traditionally the ink has been used for writing, but it can also be used for painting, on fabrics, in rituals, and even added to pasta sauces!



How to properly collect shaggy mane ink at home:



Let mushrooms sit overnight



Strain to filter out solid bits



Add vinegar or salt to increase shelf life.

Mushroom Anatomy



Death Cap (*Amanita phalloides*)

The death cap mushroom is one of the most toxic mushrooms to exist - hence its name. As little as half a mushroom can contain enough α -Amanitin toxin to kill an adult. They can be seen all throughout the world and are typically found in forests under oak trees, but also pine trees, chestnuts, birches, and more varieties.

Fun Fact: The Death Cap has been linked to the deaths of several historical figures, including Roman Emperor Claudius in AD 54 and Holy Roman Emperor Charles VI in 1740.

Can grow up to 15 cm (5.9 in.) across and 15 cm tall



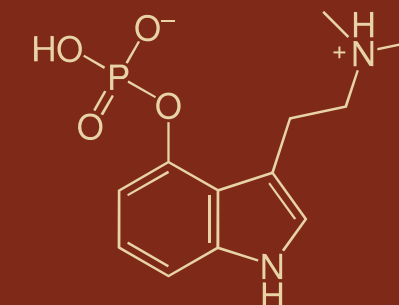
90% of mushroom poisoning deaths, worldwide



Originally from the UK & parts of Ireland

Psilocybin Mushrooms

Psilocybin Mushrooms, aka “shrooms,” are hallucinogenic mushrooms containing psilocybin - a mind-altering chemical. There are more than 100 psilocybin mushroom species worldwide, and these mushrooms have been used for hundreds or thousands of years by Indigenous groups for healing, divination, and spiritual rites. In the modern day, psilocybin mushrooms have been used as recreational drugs and tested as a treatment for chronic mental disorders such as anxiety, depression, addiction, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

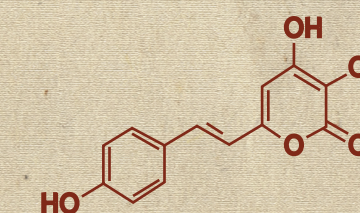


Psilocybin

Common Effects: pupil dilation, changes in heart rate and blood pressure, nausea, tremors, and dysmetria

Legal Status: It is illegal under United States federal law, but some states (Oregon and Colorado) have decriminalized it or legalized supervised use

Green Glow Mushroom (*Mycena chlorophos*)



Green Glow Mushrooms are small, fragile mushrooms with a greenish glow and are common in subtropical regions like Japan. They are bioluminescent (glow in the dark) due to a chemical reaction involving **luciferin** (the chemical structure of which is outlined on the left). The glow helps attract insects, aiding in spore dispersal.

