Commercial Wild Mushroom Harvest in Newfoundland & Labrador

Non-timber Forest Products Workshop Botanical Garden, St. John's, NL 2008

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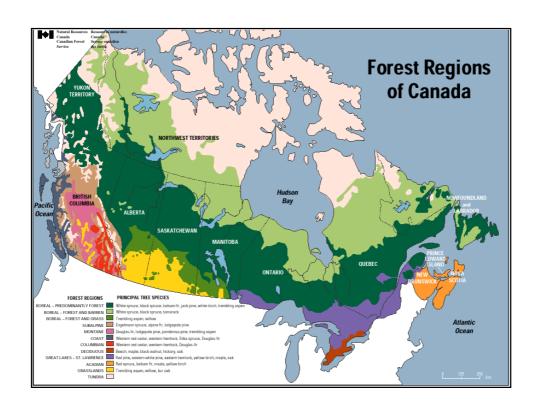












- Pacific northwest of the US and the west coast of Canada
 - o Billions, multimillions
- Commercial harvests in Saskatchewan, Quebec, Maritimes
 - o More modest

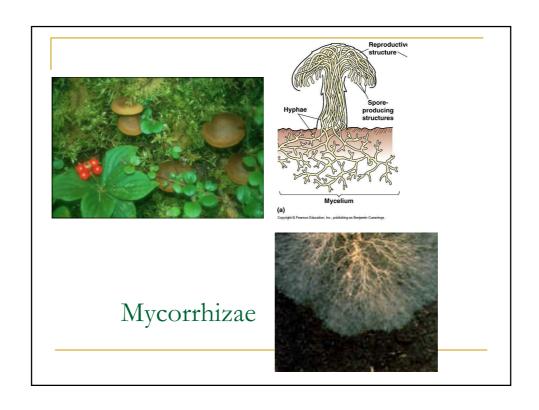
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Commercial Harvesting in Newfoundland

- Pioneers:
 - o The Reid Family of White Bay
 - o Germany & Boston
 - o 60 pickers May to snow
 - o 125-200 lb /day / picker
 - o \$1.25 / lb
- More recently:
 - o Local, underground
 - ∘ \$6 10.00 / lb to local restaurants
 - o Today saturated and lower prices

Do we have what we need to have a significant, sustainable wild mushroom harvest?

- 1. Species
- 2. Abundance
- 3. Business conditions



Golden Chanterelle Cantharellus cibarius



- Abundant
- July late Sept
- Black and white spruce
- Widely picked locally
- Commercial

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Pine Mushroom

American matsutake • Fragrant spicy odor

Tricholoma magnivelare

- Choice edible
- Millions of dollars in commercial harvest on west coast
- Japanese market









- Balsam fir and black spruce
- August through October
- Abundance ?

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The Boletes - pores



Photo: Tom Brun's lab, University of California at Berkeley

King Bolete

- Cep, Steinpiltz, Penny Bun
- Boletus edulis
 - o Reticulation on stipe
 - o Common
 - August early September
 - o Spruce
 - o Choice edible
 - Insect larvae

Family Hydnaceae Toothed mushrooms "Hedgehogs"

- Choice edibles





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Craterellus tubaeformis The Winter Craterelle

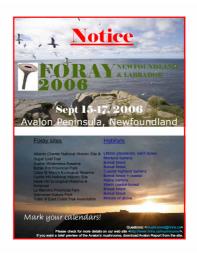
- common
- Choice edible
- "yellow legs"
- [Also the Black Trumpet
 - o Craterellus cornucopioides]



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Studies of mushrooms in NL





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Do we have what we need to have a significant, sustainable wild mushroom harvest?

- 1. Species
- 2. Abundance
- 3. Business conditions
- Entrepreneurial expertise
- Workforce
- Markets
- Government support

What other issues need to be considered?

- Ecological impacts
- 2. Regulations
- 3. Social considerations
- 4. Safety considerations

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Not all mushrooms are choice edibles!





Destroying Angel Amanita virosa

MUSHROOMS The Tip of the Iceberg





 $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{[1]} & \textbf{Illustration:} & \textit{Cortinarius mucosus}, \textbf{mycorrhizal with red pine}, \textit{Pinus resinosus}; \textbf{photo FM} \\ \end{tabular}$

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Commercial harvesting in NS NB



4-6 companies

- Europe; US and central Canada
- Chanterelles
 - o Biggest volume pickers
 - o 1984 17 tons
 - o 2002 8 tons
 - o Pay \$1.50 \$4-8.00 / lb
 - o Receive up to 12-13.00 / lb
- \$100,000 per year but mainly unreported

- Pine Mushrooms
 - o 2002 3 tons
 - o \$6 55.00/lb
 - o Hemlock, red pine, fir
 - "good to look at but no smell"
- King Bolete / Porcini
 - o 1500 lbs/yr
 - o \$8-10/lb
 - "340 lb buttons in three days"
- Hedgehogs recent
 - o 2002 -1000 lbs