# Hickory Run Foraging

Mushroom finds and foraging notes from the property at 7105 Guess Rd. Photos with dates and rough IDs.


- Mushroom Finds — August 2026
- Mushroom Finds - September 2026

# Mushroom Finds — August 2026

## August 2026 — Property Walk

Photos from the property, taken August 4, 2026. Rough observations only — **no mushroom should be eaten based on a photo**. IDs are guesses from photos alone; confirm with a field guide / spore print / local expert before ever considering edibility.

## Photo Gallery



mushroom-01



mushroom-02



mushroom-03



mushroom-04



mushroom-05



mushroom-06



mushroom-07



mushroom-08



mushroom-09



mushroom-10



mushroom-11



mushroom-12



mushroom-13



mushroom-14



mushroom-15



mushroom-16



mushroom-17



mushroom-18



mushroom-19



mushroom-20



mushroom-21



mushroom-22



mushroom-23

# Notes

- **Red-capped brittlegills (Russula sp.)** — several photos show red/orange caps that fade toward the margin. Classic *Russula* look; the red group includes toxic species (e.g. *R. emetica*, "The Sickener"). Treat all red Russulas as inedible unless positively identified.
- **Turkey tail (Trametes versicolor)** — at least one photo shows the classic striped shelf fungus on a fallen log. Not edible (tough), but a good sign of healthy wood decay.
- **Small orange-brown litter mushrooms** — most of the batch: small tan/orange caps in leaf litter, often clustered. Likely several different species (possibly *Laccaria*, *Gymnopus*, or young *Russula*); not identifiable from photos alone.
- **Bracket/shelf fungi** — at least one fan-shaped bracket on wood.

*Peak season in NC runs roughly September–November. If you keep photographing finds, this page can grow into a property species log.*

# Chanterelle Find — August 7, 2026

**ID: true chanterelle (*Cantharellus* sp.), ~95% confidence.** Golden-yellow funnel caps with wavy ruffled margins, growing scattered from soil in grass/leaf litter near oaks. Confirmed by underside: thick blunt forked ridges (false gills) running down the stem — *not* knife-blade gills — and solid fibrous cream stem. Rules out jack-o'-lantern (*Omphalotus*) and false chanterelle (*Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca*), both of which have true gills. Still: nothing gets eaten off a photo alone; confirm each mushroom before eating, and cook thoroughly.

Habitat: damp grassy woodland edge after rain, August 2026. **Location: left side of the property, near the creek.** Chanterelles often re-fruit in the same spot year after year — worth checking this patch after rains in future seasons.

## Photo Gallery



Patch view



Close-up



Underside (false gills)



Underside (decurrent ridges)

# Mushroom Finds - September 2026

## September 2026 - Two bracket fungi by the workshop

Erin photographed two clusters on opposite sides of the driveway near the workshop. Photo-confirmed sightings on the property - **no mushroom should be eaten based only on a photo**. IDs are guesses from photos alone; confirm with a field guide / spore print / local expert before ever considering edibility.

## Reishi (*Ganoderma* sp.) - on rough-barked tree trunk by workshop



- **ID:** Reishi / woody bracket (~*Ganoderma lucidum* / *resinaceum* complex; possibly *tsugae* if on hemlock)
- **Look:** glossy/lacquered caps, zoned, deep red-brown center fading to cream/white growing margin; overlapping shelves
- **Texture:** hard, corky, woody - NOT fleshy
- **NOT chicken of the woods** (that's sulfur-yellow/orange, soft, fleshy)
- **Edible?** No culinary use (woody). Medicinal (tea/tincture). Not a dinner mushroom.
- **Note:** confirmed genus by glossy woody top; exact species needs underside + host tree + spore print for anything you'd consume.

# Velvet-top / dye polypore (*Phaeolus schweinitzii*) - base of conifer, other side of driveway



- **ID:** Likely *Phaeolus schweinitzii* (velvet-top / dyer's polypore)

- **Look:** large dark-brown shelf bracket, matte/dry/velvety, irregular lobed surface, growing at root/butt of a pine (surrounded by pine needles, pine cone)
- **Texture:** tough, fibrous; fresh spec softer, gets brittle
- **Causes:** brown cubical butt rot in conifers
- **Edible?** No / inedible.
- **Note:** can be used to dye wool. Pore surface yellow-brown, bruises darker.

# Log conventions

- Add date, location on property, top-photo ID, and texture/edibility.
- Sugary/savory mis-ID watch: chicken of the woods = bright yellow/orange + fleshy; the two above are woody brackets, neither is it.