

SPORE PRINTS

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Spore Prints

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PUGET SOUND MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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The board also received updates from Derek Hevel on tidying-up efforts at our shed space and from Peg Rutchik on the progress of the Policies and Procedures task force. Derek shared with us that he is collecting feedback after our 2023 wild mushroom show and is already setting up things for next year's edition. As usual, the show's success this year rested primarily on the exceptional work of the ~175 volunteers who devoted their time, energy, and expertise to presenting what is one of the largest mushroom exhibits in the United States. The show committee is working on planning a **volunteer appreciation** get-together soon.

Meanwhile, preparations are already under way for our **winter social event** on December 12. This will be an in-person, members-only gathering that will take the place of our December general membership meeting. Remember, this event requires **preregistration**.

Another major item we have on our calendar for 2024 is the **yearly election**. In February of next year we will be voting (online) for two officers (Vice President and Treasurer) and five trustees. If you are at least 18 years of age, are a current paid or lifetime PSMS member, reside in the State of Washington, and are willing to attend virtual board meetings once a month (no meeting in July), you can run for a trustee position. Officer positions have a few additional specific duties and requirements, which you can find in the PSMS Bylaws (<http://www.psms.org/docs/PSMS-bylaws-2021.pdf>). Elected candidates will serve a two-year term, from April 2024 to March 2026. If you are interested in contributing to our group in this way, please contact one of the board members listed on page 2 of *Spore Prints*, or send a note to elections@psms.org. The nomination period closes at the end of the January general membership meeting.

We look forward to seeing you all very soon for an end-of-year toast at our December social!

CALENDAR

- Dec. 12 Members only PSMS Holiday Event, in-person only, preregistration required, 7:30 pm, CUH
- Dec. 18 Board meeting, 7:30 pm, CUH board room
- Dec. 26 *Spore Prints* deadline
- Jan. 9 Membership meeting, 7:30 pm, CUH



BOARD NEWS

Carolina Kohler

Greetings, fellow PSMS members!

Our I.D. clinics are done for the year, our fall mushrooming field trips have come to an end, and the winter months ahead will give us a chance to work on things to come. At its meeting on November 20, the board had another lengthy and thought-provoking discussion on PSMS's mission and its approach to accessibility, and this conversation will be revisited in the next several months.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Scott Maxwell

Our December MEMBERS ONLY meeting will be a PSMS hosted "Holiday Bash." This event will include light finger foods and alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages. It will be held from 7:30 to 9:30 pm on Tuesday, December 12, 2023, at the Center for Urban. COVID restrictions have been dropped, so masking is optional. We will have hand sanitizer available. Doors will open and check-in will begin at 7:00 pm.



This is a good opportunity to share your mushrooming stories after an outstanding fall mushrooming season and to get to know others in the club. Once again, we are renting the atrium and garden areas to allow people to spread out, get some fresh air, and mingle in small groups. Since space is limited, we require preregistration to attend. Sign-ups will begin on December 1. You will be receiving a special announcement in your email providing details on signing up. The entry fee will be \$10 per person.



This event is hosted by your PSMS Board (past and present) and provides an opportunity to meet them as well as our committee chairs. I know it's corny to say but "Let The Fun-gala Begin"!

INAUGURAL PSYCHEDELIC CUP FUELS CURIOSITY OVER MAGIC MUSHROOMS

Esteban L. Hernandez

<https://www.axios.com/>, Nov. 14, 2023

Denver's first-ever Psychedelic Cup was a rousing success—for fungi and the public.

The event's popularity shows curiosity about psychedelic mushrooms is growing, bolstered by their Colorado decriminalization and an increasingly mainstream appeal, which elevates their potential for medicinal and recreational use.



Nearly 200 growers submitted 511 mushrooms for sampling at the competition earlier this month at Mile High Station in Denver—far above organizer Jonathan Cherkoss' expectations. "It really went wild," he told Axios.

The sold-out event, coordinated by the Psychedelic Club of Denver, drew more than 400 attendees as well as growers from Colorado and out-of-state.

Competitions for "best in show" and "most envious" led to long lines for people eager to pick their favorite fungi during the award ceremony, he said. Additional award categories included tests for psilocybin—the psychoactive compound in magic mushrooms—and ranged from highest to lowest detectable levels.

"They want to know what [the mushroom] is, they want to learn about it," Cherkoss tells us. "They want to see what other people are doing."

There was no consumption at the event. Growers were awarded for psilocybin levels based on testing completed by Englewood-based Altitude Consulting.

According to lab manager Colton Brook, it's the only lab in the country to earn an international accreditation for psychedelics testing. The firm tested the mushrooms using liquid samples and separating them under pressure.

So many samples were submitted, event organizers say they've compiled the largest ever public database of psychedelic mushrooms.

Brook said the majority of growers who submitted samples had never had their mushrooms tested for psilocybin levels. He hopes the information can be useful for researchers and clinical trials.

Altitude microbiologist Chase Quatela says he's interested to see how people use data from the awards to change their magic mushroom products.

STUDY SHOWS THAT INOCULATING SOIL WITH MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI CAN INCREASE PLANT YIELD BY UP TO 40 PERCENT

Melanie Nyfeler

<https://phys.org/>, Nov. 29, 2023

Farmland often harbors a multitude of pathogens which attack plants and reduce yields. A Swiss research team has now shown that inoculating the soil with mycorrhizal fungi can help main-

tain or even improve yields without using additional fertilizers or pesticides. In a large-scale field trial, plant yield increased by up to 40 percent.

Intensive use of fertilizers and pesticides on fields reduces biodiversity and pollutes the environment. There is, therefore, great interest in finding sustainable ways to protect yields without using agricultural chemicals. One example of alternative biologicals is mycorrhizal fungi, which are beneficial organisms that help plants acquire nutrients.

Yields Improved by up to 40 Percent

A team of researchers from the universities of Zürich and Basel, Agroscope, and the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture has now shown for the first time on a large scale that applying mycorrhizal fungi in the field works. The fungi were mixed into the soil before sowing crops on 800 trial plots at 54 maize farms in northern and eastern Switzerland.

"On a quarter of the plots, the mycorrhizal fungi enabled up to 40 percent better yields. That's huge," says the study's co-lead, Marcel van der Heijden, a soil ecologist at the University of Zürich and at Agroscope. But there's a catch: on a third of the plots, the yield did not increase and sometimes even decreased. The research team was initially unable to explain why this happened.

Pathogens in the soil

In their search for the cause, the researchers analyzed a variety of chemical, physical, and biological soil properties, including the biodiversity of soil microbes. "We discovered that the inoculation functioned best when there were lots of fungal pathogens already in the soil," says co-first author Stefanie Lutz from Agroscope, the federal center of competence for Agricultural Research.

"The mycorrhizal fungi act as a kind of protective shield against pathogens in the soil that would weaken the plants." As a result, the normal yield can be maintained in fields where, without mycorrhizal fungi, there would have been losses. In contrast, mycorrhizal fungi had only a minor effect on fields that were not contaminated with pathogens.

"The plants there are strong anyway and grow excellently. The use of mycorrhizal fungi in such cases brings no additional benefits," says the other first author, Natacha Bodenhausen from the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture.

The aim of the study was to be able to predict the conditions under which mycorrhizal inoculation works.

"With just a few soil indicators—mainly soil fungi—we were able to predict the success of inoculation in nine out of 10 fields, and thus could also predict the harvest yield even before the field season," says the study's co-lead Klaus Schläppi of the University of Basel. "This predictability makes it possible to target the use of the fungi in fields where they will work. That's a crucial element for developing these technologies into a reliable agricultural method," says Schläppi.



MUSHROOM STAMPS FROM THE HOLY LAND

Brian S. Luther

Introduction

With the horrific ongoing recent conflict in this part of the world, I thought you might be interested in seeing something positive from this area, so I'm presenting here the research I've done on myco-stamps from Israel and Jordan, which I've been working on for some time.

Background

Basically the Holy Land is described as the territory from the eastern banks of the Jordon River to the Mediterranean Sea. It's a term used by Christians, Jews, and Muslims for this part of the world. This area includes the countries of Israel, some of Lebanon, Jordan, and adjacent regions. The Jordan River starts at the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias) and flows south for approx. 156 miles (as the crow flies; around 223 miles including meandering), and ends in the Dead Sea between the West Bank and Jordan.

The official mushroom postage from this area that I'm aware of was issued by Israel and Jordan which I describe here. To give you some idea of the size of these countries, Israel has a little more than 8 percent of the area of Washington State and Jordan has under half.

Mushrooms are probably not one of the things you'd think of in reference to this region of the world, but actually after periods of rain, many mushrooms appear.

In the following table, M=mushrooms or fungi as the main illustration; FDC=first day cover, an envelope cancelled on the first day of the stamp(s) issue, along with a cancel and a colorful illustration (cachet) of the same theme; ss=souvenir sheet, a sheet containing all the stamps in a set but in a larger scene, often with margin or selvage illustrations; maxicard=a postcard showing a picture of one or more of the stamps in the set and also issued with a stamp or stamps, cancelled on the day of issue just like an FDC. All catalog numbers are from the Scott Postage Stamp Catalogue. Names in quotes are original misspellings or misidentifications.

Israel

Date of Issue	Scott Cat. No.	Value	Type	Subject
Feb. 24, 2002	1466	1.90s	M	<i>Agaricus</i> "campester"
"	1467	2.20s	M	<i>Amanita muscaria</i>
"	1468	2.80s	M	<i>Suillus granulatus</i>

Jordan

Date of Issue	Scott Cat. No.	Value	Type	Subject
Oct. 3, 2010	2166	20Pt	M	" <i>Cortinarius balteatus</i> "
"	2167	"	M	" <i>Russula bicolor</i> "
"	2168	"	M	Red Fly Agaric
"	2169	"	M	<i>Amanita muscaria</i>
"	2170	"	M	" <i>Boletus edulis</i> "
"	2171	"	M	" <i>Amanita albocreata</i> "
"	2172	"	M	" <i>Agaricus anderwijn</i> "
"	2173	"	M	" <i>Agaricus bisporus</i> "

Discussion

Israeli stamps

All the stamps in the Israeli set are photographic images. The scientific name on Scott 1466 is misspelled and should read *Agaricus campestris* (not "A. campester"). All three stamps show two basidiocarps on each stamp and are labelled with the scientific name as well as the Hebrew name for each mushroom. This set was issued on full sheets of 15 of each value, along with five mushroom seals (cinderellas) of the same species at the bottom of each sheet.

The seals for Scott 1466 show three mushrooms; for Scott 1467 the seals have two mushrooms, and likewise for Scott 1468. In my opinion some of these seals actually have nicer illustrations compared to the actual stamps themselves. If you collected only the set of three stamps alone and did not know about these full sheets, you'd never know the bonus of the attractive mushroom seals attached. Even though officially issued in February of 2002, these stamps were printed in 2001, as you can see from the photos.

Scott 1467 is a ubiquitous fungus which has been extensively used historically for entheogenic* purposes* throughout the world; it has also been proposed that its use may have influenced the development of religions, as Christianity (Puharich, 1959; Allegro, 1970; Wasson, 1972; Wasson, et al., 1992).

The FDC for this set has a stylized mushroom-shaped cancel (also with a smaller mushroom below inside) with the Hebrew word for mushrooms on the cap above and the word "Mushrooms" below. Because Hebrew is read from right to left, unlike English, the stamps placed on the FDC for this set go from highest value on the left to lowest value on the right. FDCs from virtually all other countries have the stamps affixed from left to right going up in value. Arabic, Farsi, and Urdu are other languages that are read from right to left. The cachet on the FDC shows a vertical column of the three species in this set on the far left of the envelope. I have not seen any maxicards for this set.

The Israeli postal authority also issued a postal service bulletin on this set, mostly in Hebrew, showing the three stamps with the selvage seals on each and giving the scientific names of the mushrooms.

Israeli Stamps,
2002 FDC,
Scott 1466-1468.



Brian S. Luther

Brian S. Luther



Israeli Stamps, 2002,
Scott 1466-1468.

*Entheogenic (adj.)/entheogens: psychoactive substances culturally used in rituals or religious gatherings that cause changes in human perception, state of mind, consciousness, and understanding reality, often resulting in temporary or permanent behavioral or even belief changes.

Jordanian stamps

The Jordanian set has several identification and labelling errors. First off, all seven of the scientific names incorrectly have the species epithet capitalized. Scott 2166 shows an *Amanita* sp., possibly *A. pantherina*, but is labelled “Cortinarius Balteatus.” Scott 2167 is labelled “Russula Bicolor,” but the colors are not even remotely correct for that species and inspection under magnification shows no gills at all. It appears to be a veil-less species of *Suillus*. Scott 2168 is the only stamp in this set labelled with just a common name. Scott 2169 appears to be the solitary stamp with a correct species name. Scott 2170 labelled “Boletus Edulis” shows a mushroom that doesn’t remotely look like what it’s labelled as; the spore bearing surface is not shown, so I can’t tell what it is. The illustration has coarse dark vertical lines on the stipe, which is not a character seen in the labelled species. Scott 2171 is not an *Amanita* species. No remnants of a volva are seen at the stem base and it appears to have decurrent gills. I believe it’s a species of *Hygrocybe*. Anyway, *Amanita albocreata* only occurs in N. America. Scott 2172 is labelled as “Agaricus Anderwijk,” but that name is not listed in *Index Fungorum*. The illustration shows an *Agaricus*-like mushroom with dark gills, no veil, and growing in grass. Scott 2173 has illustrations of two mushrooms showing only the cap and stems and is unrecognizable. The complete mini-sheet for this set also shows (at both ends) what’s clearly a species of *Tulosesus*, *Coprinellus*, or a related genus in the Psathyrellaceae, but it’s not identified. I have not seen an FDC issued for this set or any maxicards.



Jordanian Stamps, 2010, Scott 2166–2173 ss.

Altogether, the Jordanian set is very disappointing because of the extensive errors.

In previous articles I’ve mentioned that there are many myco-stamps worldwide that are mislabeled or misidentified (Luther, 2013; Luther, 2016). This appears to be caused by a rather widespread careless failure of the issuing countries to consult mycologists to verify the identifications of the fungi shown prior to printing the stamps.

The only other mushroom stamp I’ve shown you from this general area of the world is a truffle stamp from Kuwait (Luther, 2014).

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FIELD TRIP REPORT, Nov. 4

Brian S. Luther

I got to the field trip site in the dark at about 7:00 am, turned on the shelter lights, and immediately started getting the fire going. Our hosts got there a minute later. It’s a good thing we had the fabulous shelter at this location because it rained all day. But the rain didn’t seem to discourage the 153 members who signed in, 55 of which were on their very first PSMS field trip.

Our morning hosts were Carolina Kohler and Jamie Rumbaugh, who generously supplied us with an abundant selection of appetizing breakfast snacks and a continuous stream of hot coffee. As always, Jamie and Carolina, you started the day out right for all of us. Thank you!



Brian Luther Doing I.D.

Wren Hudgins and Dave Weber had organized nine field trip guides, which allowed most everyone to go out in a group who wanted to. Thanks to all of you who volunteered for this important function.

Over 200 different species of fungi were displayed, and I spent most of the day doing table tours or identifying what members had in their collecting baskets. Only a few folks found good edible species, which included a few yellow and white chanterelles (*Cantharellus formosus*

and *C. subalbidus*) and some *Boletus fibrillosus*, a choice relative of the King Bolete, as well as some Oyster Mushrooms (*Pleurotus ostreatus*), Angel Wings (*Pleurocybella porrigens*), *Hericium abietis* (Bear’s Head) and a single Cauliflower Mushroom (*Sparassis radicata*), mostly over-the-hill Woodland Russulas (*R. xerampelina*) and Lobster Mushrooms (*Hypomyces lactiflorum* parasitizing *R. brevipes*). A number of different genera and species of coral fungi were brought in, some of which were quite colorful, including a bright yellow *Ramaria cystidiophora* var. *citronella* with a delightful citrus blossom odor.

Over 30 people stayed for a great potluck including very welcome hot dishes and soups at 3:00 pm, which ended a really wet, but satisfying day out in the woods with friends.

My wife, Pam, and I hope all of you enjoyed the fall field trips, which had very good attendance. Stay tuned next April for the spring, 2024 field trips, which we’re working on organizing and reserving right now.

Happy Holidays to you all!



NAKED “FEMALE TERMINATOR” ATTACKS PEOPLE AT AIRPORT AFTER TAKING MUSHROOMS

Meera Jaka

<https://www.dexerto.com/>, Nov. 23, 2023

This year, airports and planes have been a hotspot for wild headlines; there have been outbursts blamed on “demonic possession,” claims of “not real” people, and numerous instances of drugs resulting in dangerous altercations. And now, another has stepped up to take the spotlight after a woman was filmed going on a rampage after ingesting magic mushrooms.

Tackling strangers while stripped naked, the woman has been dubbed the “female Terminator” as she caused havoc at Nuevo Pudahuel Airport in Pudahuel, right outside of Santiago, Chile.

In the video, the woman can be seen shouting and charging at people in the airport as they walk by with their luggage.

Evidently not having a good experience with the ‘shrooms, she at one point managed to grab an unsuspecting woman by the hair before brutally slamming her to the ground. Others were able to intervene, ending the attack as security gathered to assess the situation.



77-YEAR-OLD OREGON MUSHROOM HUNTER RESCUED ON THANKSGIVING

Jonathan Williams

Salem Statesman Journal, Nov. 25, 2023

A 77-year-old Corvallis man who was reported missing after looking for mushrooms near Philomath was rescued by search and rescue teams on Thanksgiving, according to the Benton County Sheriff’s Office.

The man was reported missing by his family on Wednesday night and was hunting for mushrooms off Botkin Road west of Philomath.

The Marys Peak Search and Rescue, Corvallis Mountain Rescue Unit, and Region 3 K9 Search & Rescue searched for the man Wednesday and continued Thursday with help from the Linn County Sheriff’s Office, Lane County Sheriff’s Office, Polk County Sheriff’s Office, and U.S. Coast Guard. The man was found at 3:30 p.m. Thursday down a steep drainage near a creek about 1.5 miles from his vehicle, according to the Benton County Sheriff’s Office. He was taken by helicopter to Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center in Corvallis for medical care.



IT’S NOT A LION, BUT A MUSHROOM AND IT HUNTS WORMS

Advay Hora

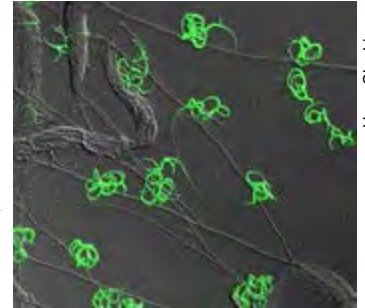
<https://www.gearrice.com/>, Dec. 2, 2023

Fungi are organisms that are found between the plant and animal kingdoms. They colonize many areas of the world and can be both dangerous and beneficial.

It may seem strange that microorganisms like fungi are capable of hunting living beings such as worms, but it is true and this has been confirmed.

[In this] case, we are talking about a species of fungus called *Arthrobotrys oligospora* that is capable of feeding on very small worms. Experts have discovered that it is capable of detecting and catching its prey in a clearly predatory lifestyle.

This fungus was not unknown, since it was first described in 1850. However, Now, thanks to the latest technological advances, more has been learned about their complex life. Among them is their feeding strategy. The fungi are able to set traps, capture the worms, and then cut open the worm to digest it.



Hung-Che Lin

The study on these fungi, published in *PLOS Biology*, has led to an expansion in the understanding of the key processes necessary for the carnivorous aspect of fungi.

Small microscopic traps, in green, that the mushrooms use to hunt worms.

Although the view that a fungus, which normally feeds on decaying bodies, actively hunt seems crazy, these mushrooms play a vital role. Their diet maintains a balance in the ecosystems formed by microorganisms and nutrient cycling.



GEORGIA MAN WEARING CHICKEN SUIT, HIGH ON MUSHROOMS ARRESTED AFTER RAMPAGE THROUGH NEIGHBORHOOD

Allie Goolrick

<https://www.wsbtv.com/>, Nov. 22, 2023

PUTNAM COUNTY, Ga. - A Georgia man came a-fowl of deputies when they said he got high on mushrooms, put on a chicken suit, and became disorderly, according to a report.

Sheriff Howard Sill said that on Nov. 19, a woman called to report that her ex-boyfriend had “basically gone nuts on mushrooms”



and was “beating on passing-by cars and screaming and hollering at them.”

Officers responded to a neighborhood near Lake Oconee, where they found 47-year-old Jason Pinch walking through a neighborhood pounding vehicles with his fists. He was wearing what officers described as a “yellow onesie-style pajama outfit, meant to resemble a chicken.”

Pinch continued to beat on passing cars and even the patrol car. Officers called an ambulance and tried to arrest him.

According to Sills, Pinch repeatedly asked deputies if they were real and if he was real. After he was taken into custody, Pinch continued to ask if officers were real, and “if he was at that time laying in his hammock at home,” according to Sills.

“Why the chicken suit, unfortunately, that would have been the question I asked.” Sills said.



THE 2023 WILD MUSHROOM SHOW

Derek Hevel

For our 60th annual Wild Mushroom Show on October 28–29, we were back at Shoreline Community College for the second time. Show chairs Milton Tam, Marion Richards, and Derek Hevel are so pleased at how it went!

First off, we were very busy, welcoming 4,000+ guests, surely the busiest show in PSMS’ history. Some highlights included robust mycophagy offerings, the return of the fluorescent mushroom “haunted house,” a record number of vendors, and a streamlining of the mushroom sorting effort. Our main challenges this year were setting up the show during a Friday night student Halloween dance, finding a sink for mycophagy, and controlling an overflowing lecture room. But we did our best, and guests and volunteers alike all seemed to have a great time.

Our mushroom collectors did an extraordinary job searching for all those great specimens. The mushrooms were plentiful this season, and the effort our members put in to bring them in was remarkable. We don’t typically record names of collectors to thank them, but please know that you are appreciated and YOU made the whole show happen.

Out on the floor, Wren Hudgins, Joe Zapotosky, Shannon Adams, and Dennis Oliver led the display activities. Noah Siegel helped us evolve our sorting effort and identify species. Mike Li and Irene Iwata at admissions and volunteer check-in were responsible for welcoming all those guests! Pacita Roberts signed up a ton of new folks at membership. Our great speakers—Daniel Winkler, Noah Siegel, Shannon Adams, Langdon Cook, Alison Pouliot, and Wren Hudgins—were all great; Milton Tam and Dr. Steve Trudell were responsible for getting our lecturers on board. Bravo to Marcus Sarracino and Molly Watts for leading the delicious cooking demos. Milton again led at the cultivation table, where a record number of oyster kits were made. Identifiers Brian Luther, Wren Hudgins, and Colin Meyer contributed their time and expertise. Marion Richards put on the dyeing demonstration, Paolo Assandri managed books and merchandise sales, Dory Maubach did the

microscopes and touch & feel tables, Kate Turner oversaw the fluorescent “haunted house,” Brenda Fong and Anne Polyakov led hospitality, Paul Hill provided the photo show and tech assistance, and Wren Hudgins ran the ASK ME program. Thanks again to Daniel, Colin, Wren, and Paul for giving tray tours, which are always a favorite with the public.

As treasurer, Brenda Fong did a great job accounting for everything that happened at the show. Milt Tam and Marion Richards organized the vendors, and Randy Richardson rented and drove the rental truck. Marion Richards and Jamie Ardena negotiated and assisting with our contract at Shoreline Community College.

This year’s graphic design for the poster, post cards, yard signs, and digital media was done by Derek with a mushroom graphic created by Kendra Dedinsky. Social media blasts were done by Shannon Adams and Marion Richards. Marian Maxwell helped set up the volunteer shifts online and with many of the communications leading up to the show.

Finally, thanks to all the volunteers who found a couple of hours or devoted their entire weekend to make the show successful. We again enjoyed working with you and we could not have done it without your hard work. A huge thank you to the loaders and unloaders of the truck and those who set up and took down the show. Gold stars for dedication, spirit, and number of volunteer shifts go to Peg and Tom Rutchik (again!), Sarah Bird, Bruce Busby, Sunida Bintasan, Becky Chan, Maria Gerace, Vern Hodgson, and Anna Podlas.

And just so everyone is clear what it takes to do what we just did, 156 other volunteers, too numerous to mention here, also helped in putting on the show.

Great work, *everyone!* Thank you all.

Only 11 months until we get to do it all again!



MUSHROOM ASTROLOGY

Bob Lehman, LAMS

Sagittarius (Nov. 22–Dec. 21): You love the sport and adventure of mushroom hunting—any concrete benefits being of secondary importance. You think in terms of expeditions, and you wax eloquent about the noble quest for earthly treasure. You love forays, and you love to share you exuberance and your mushroom theories with fellow mushroomers.

You like taxonomy, but tend to gloss over the details of identification in order to focus on the bigger picture of evolutionary relationship. Before eating anything, you would do well to check your identifications with a Gemini or a Virgo.



Capricorn (Dec. 22–Jan. 19): You are plodding but thorough in your mushroom hunting. While Aries has gone off to explore a distant grove of trees and Sagittarius is busy extolling the virtues of mushroom hunting, you work your way through well-tested hunting grounds and find a respectable number of mushrooms. Your organizing and planning abilities can be valuable in making a foray successful. You make careful identifications before eating anything.

**PSMS Wild Mushroom Show
2023**



From Our House to Your House!

*Wishing you all a happy holiday
and a new year filled with blessings, prosperity, and abundance.
May you be surrounded by love and warmth during this special time.
May your holiday be filled with magical moments
and your new year be filled with endless possibilities.*

