

Using this Chart: Information in the below chart is gathered from results at Field & Forest Products, but also from customers around the country who have been gracious enough to let us know what is working and what is not. Therefore, rating the “usefulness” of a particular species is relative to the growers expectations, experience and can vary with individual handling of the wood prior to and after inoculation.

Tree Species Chart

Mushroom Species	Recommended Tree Species	Good to Moderate Tree Species*	Tree Species to Avoid
Shiitake	White and Red Oaks (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) 1 Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) 2 Ironwood (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>) 3 Alder (<i>Alnus</i> spp.) Sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) 4 American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>) 5	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) 6 Eucalyptus species Paper Birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>) 7 Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>) Black Gum or Tupelo (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>) 8 Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.) 9 Butternut (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>) Sulphur Bud Hickory (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>) Black Birch (<i>Betula lenta</i>) 10 Sassafras (<i>Sassafras albidum</i>) 11 Basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.) Walnut (<i>Juglans</i> spp.) Elms (<i>Ulmus</i> spp.) Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>) All Conifers
Oyster	Bigtooth Aspen (<i>Populus grandidentata</i>) Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) Cottonwood (<i>P. deltoides</i> and other spp.) Balsam Poplar (<i>P. balsamifera</i> and other spp.) Basswood Hackberry and Mulberry Willows (<i>Salix</i> spp.) Tulip or Yellow Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>) Elm (<i>Ulmus</i> spp.) 12	Box Elder (<i>Acer negundo</i>) Chinese Tallow Tree (<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>) Buckeye - All species Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>) Palms - <i>Pink Oyster</i> Maple - All species	Oak - All species All Conifers Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)
Lion's Mane	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	Oak - All species Aspen - All species Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	All Conifers
Nameko¹³	Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> spp.) Sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>) Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) Trembling Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>)	Maple - All species Basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>) Oak - All species	All Conifers
Maitake	Oak - All species		
Reishi	Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) Oak - All species		

We are constantly updating this chart to try to reflect a wood species suitability based on comparative results. Areas left blank are because there is limited information. For ourselves and for those using this chart, please call with your observations!

***Good:** yields are commercially viable

***Moderate:** probably not commercially viable due to overall yield or characteristics that are not compatible with an individual farm's commercial workflow.

- 1)** White oak is best overall in terms of mushroom quality. Red oak is faster to bear, but tends to have more bark retention issues. Both are excellent.
- 2)** Excellent and high yielding. Logs must be handled tenderly especially during soaking because bark damages easily.
- 3)** Logs are high yielding, but slow to first fruiting, logs last only a few years (2-3 years) with commercial fruiting.
- 4)** Logs bear heavily, but last only 2-3 years commercially.
- 5)** Excellent and high yielding. Logs must be handled tenderly especially during soaking because bark damages easily.
- 6)** Best to use with Double Jewel, Native Harvest, and Warm Weather strains.
- 7)** Fruiting mostly from log ends and inoculation sites.
- 8)** Good yield early on, but logs are short lived.
- 9)** Recommended for use with Night Velvet and all Warm Weather strains.
- 10)** Small mushrooms in early flushes, but improves with age. Double Jewel and Native Harvest are especially good strains.
- 11)** Drought tolerant.
- 12)** Golden Oyster seems to work best.
- 13)** Nameko's spawn run typically takes 2-3 seasons. For earlier fruiting, inoculate at a higher rate.