

MAIN SPECIES OF HALLUCINOGENOUS MUSHROOMS OF NORTH-EASTERN NORTH AMERICA

Species	Substrat	Frequency	Potency
Psilocybe caerulipes	Decaying Wood	♣	♣♣
Psilocybe semilanceata	Grass land/grass roots	♣	♣♣♣
Psilocybe quebecensis	Decaying Wood	♣	♣
Psilocybe fuscofulva	Sphaignum	♣	♣♣
Gymnopilus luteofolius	Decaying Wood	♣♣	♣
Gymnopilus junonius	Decaying Wood	♣	♣♣
Gymnopilus liquiritae	Decaying Wood	~	♣
Gymnopilus aeruginosus	Decaying Wood	♣	♣
Panaeolus cinctulus	Compost/rich soil	♣	♣♣
Panaeolus papilionaceus	Dung	♣♣	♣
Panaeolus subalteatus	Dung	♣	♣♣
Stropharia caerulea	Decaying Wood	♣♣	♣
Inocybe calamistrata	symbiotic	♣♣♣	♣♣
Inocybe erinaceomorpha	symbiotic	♣	♣♣
Conocybe smithii	Sphaignum/marsh	♣	♣♣
Pholiotina cyanopus	Lawn	♣♣	♣♣♣
Lycoperdon marginatum	Decaying Wood/grass land	♣♣	♣
Pluteus americanus	Decaying Wood	♣♣	♣♣
Amanita muscaria	Symbiotic	♣♣♣	♣♣♣

Note : The hallucinogenic potency depends on the concentration of psilocybin and baeocystin which, when digested, are transformed into psilocin; the concentration varies from one sample to another of the same species. Symbols are indices of frequency or potency: uncertain ~, rare / weak ♣, occasional / moderate ♣♣; common / intense ♣♣♣.