

MUSHROOM SCIENCE VIRTUAL 2020

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Plenary 1 – Prof. Dr. Anon

What are the mushrooms that can be used for treating COVID-19 patients?

As stated that we do not use only one kind of either mushroom or her to add into our concoction for COVID-19 treatment but we rather use most of the tuberous mushroom like *Pleurotus tuber-regium*, *Poria cocos*, *lignosus rhinoceros*, *Inonotus obliquus*, *Ganoderma lucidum* and *Agricus blazei* alongwith other herbs like *Frankincense*(*Boswellia sacra*), *Amla fruit*(*Phyllanthus emblica* L.), *Turmeric*(*Curcuma longa* Linn.) etc.

Was Microorganisms from mangrove root used in fermentation. If so why only mangrove roots were chosen.

Not only from Mangrove root but at the Mangrove root zone, one could get more useful microorganisms than any other place.

I wonder how did he find out the right condition needed for the mushroom to grow? Is it hard?

Yes it might be hard for those who does not have working experience on site but through my gained experiences for over 5 decades I am sure that nothing could not be hard if one try to solve all the difficulty by your own competent and sharing.

What substrate you are using for growing *Coprinus* mushrooms and which species of *Coprinus* you grow

It could be used most of the agricultural wastes including waste from other mushroom substrates like straw, sawdust, corn stalk and cob, spent compost etc. Here in Thailand we grow *Coprinus fimetarius*(not *C. comatus*).

Prof Anon, have all the mushrooms and combination of herbs you use any chemical values or studies have been subjected for any active compounds?

Definitely yes and after through our fermentation and formulated we have found the most exciting tertiary substances as well. We have carefully carried out applied and modified research with Kasetsart University researchers, Synchrotron Research Institute and Government hospitals like Udon Thani Cancer hospital for clinical trial too.

What substrates would be good for high yield in *Schizophyllum commune*?

If for commercial purpose we used 20-30 % of grain like sorghum or barley and 10% of rice bran added in Sawdust.

But if for medicinal purpose then we would use grains which contain more beta glucans like pearl barley, barley, oat and sorghum or wheat.

Have you compare the nutritional of mushroom fruiting body and its mycelium quality?

Yes, it is therefore we used both mycelium and fruiting bodies for medicinal purposes. As one might be aware that the nutrition and well as medicinal substances in mycelium and fruiting bodies are somehow different.

Prof Anon, Thank you for your excellent presentation. Do you mix them in a wet or dry form?

Of course after passing through our fermentation then would go for freeze dry process for drying before mixing.

Which content is good Ergothioneine or beta-glucan for medicinal and which content is high in oyster mushroom

Fruiting bodies but mycelium also good source for ergosterol

Dr. Sachin Gupta

What species of Macrocybe you have introduced for cultivation?
apart from giganteum? or only *M. gigantea*

We have introduced only *M.gigantea*

How much is the price of 1 kg in Indian Rupee?

1 kg. costs around Rs. 150/- i.e. 2 US dollars (Approx.)

Which species of Macrocybe is good and what temperature for cultivation?

M.gigantea is good and easily cultivated and the most suitable temperature range is 28-33 degree celsius.