

## Matchmaker: Mushrooms of the Pacific Northwest

Below are written descriptions and images of fruiting bodies, mushrooms, of the fungal species in this ectomycorrhizal association. The information is from the web version of the Matchmaker: Mushrooms of the Pacific Northwest (MMPNW) created by the Canadian Forest Service and based on the Windows MMPNW version 1.3 by Ian and Eli Gibson.

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**LATIN NAME(S)** *Lactarius kauffmanii* Hesler & Smith North American Species of *Lactarius* p.351. 1979

**NOTES** features include slimy-viscid blackish brown cap, white unchanging milk that slowly stains gills olive-brown or gray-brown, close gills that are pale pinky-buff to pale ochreous salmon flushed cinnamon and stain light brown, slimy-viscid stem that

**CAP** 5-15cm, flatly convex with a depressed cap center and inrolled margin which is uplifted when old; "blackish brown becoming more reddish gray-black, and very occasionally with concentric bands of color"; slimy-viscid, smooth, sometimes streaked under the slime, (Phillips), 5-15(20)cm, broadly convex with depressed disc, margin inrolled at first, elevated when old; blackish brown becoming drab to grayish or grayish vinaceous when old, without zones or more rarely with obscure zones; slimy-viscid, smooth, sometimes streaked under the slime, margin minutely hairy when very young, (Hesler)

**FLESH** violet-brown near the cap surface, pale pinky-brown near the gills, (Phillips), violaceous-brown near cap surface, "pale vinaceous-fawn" near gills, (Hesler), MILK white, unchanging, slowly staining the gills an olive- or gray-brown, (Phillips), white, unchanging, slowly staining gills olivaceous to grayish brown, (Hesler), copious, white, slowly staining the gills light brown, drying gray green, (Methven)

**GILLS** "adnate to short decurrent, close, narrow becoming broad, forking near the stem; pale pinky-buff to pale ochraceous salmon flushed cinnamon or with brown patches," (Phillips), adnate to short-decurrent, close, narrow becoming broad, forking near stem; 'pallid becoming flushed pale dull vinaceous to "pale ochraceous-salmon," in age flushed "pale pinkish cinnamon" or darker and often with brown stains as well as those from latex which may eventually become brown', (Hesler)



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**STEM** 5-10cm x 1-3cm, sometimes thicker in the middle, becoming hollow; pale pinky-brown or tan; slimy-viscid and shiny, smooth, pitted, (Phillips), 5-10cm x 1-3cm, often thicker in mid-portion, soon hollow; pallid to vinaceous-cinnamon or tan; slimy-viscid, appearing varnished in dry weather, bald, often uneven but characteristically scrobiculate, (Hesler)

**VEIL** none

**ODOR** none (Phillips)

**TASTE** peppery (Phillips, Hesler)

**EDIBILITY** no (Phillips)

**HABITAT** on soil in coniferous woods (Phillips); on soil in coniferous woods

**SPORE DEPOSIT** whitish (Phillips), varies from white to off-white to "pale pinkish buff" (almost white), in at least some instances if it is weakly yellowish at first, it becomes whitish on drying out, (Hesler), white in mass (Methven)

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 9-9.5 x 7.5-8.5 microns, ornamented with distinct partial reticulum with irregular meshing, prominences 0.2-0.7 microns high, (Phillips), spores 7-11 x 6-9 microns, broadly elliptic, "ornamentation in the form of a distinct partial reticulum with the netting quite irregular as to the shape of the meshes, many elongated ridges present, isolated warts generally rare; prominences 0.2-0.7(1.0) microns high"; basidia 4-spored, 40-50 x 9-12 microns; "Pleurocystidia: macrocystidia 60-100 x 9-12 microns, fusoid-ventricose with acute apex to subaciculate, content granular; pseudocystidia not observed. Cheilocystidia present but remaining collapsed (about as for macrocystidia but smaller)", (Hesler)

**NAME ORIGIN** after Calvin Henry Kauffman 1869-1931, professor of botany, University of Michigan, who collected the species in 1915 from Washington

**SIMILAR** like *trivialis* which has a paler cap, spore ornamentation less than 0.5 microns high, and lacks dextrinoid debris and incrustations in the cap cuticle, (Methven), *caespitosus* has different spores, (Hesler)

**SOURCES** Hesler(4), Phillips\*, Ammirati(5), Methven(2)

**FAMILY** Russulaceae of Order Russulales