

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 resimus* (Fr.) Fr. *Epicr. Syst. Mycol.* p.336. 1838

ENGLISH NAME(S) yellow staining bearded milk-cap

NOTES a variable species but readily recognized by cap which is white and azonate before postmaturation changes set in, bearded margin, peppery taste, relatively small spores, and lack of projecting macrocystidia in hymenium (Hesler), var. *resimus* has spore size 6-8 x 5-6 microns, var. *regalis* is distinguished by larger spores 7.5-9(10) x 6-7.5(8) microns; var. *resimus* is found at least ID, OR, also ON, AK, AZ, MI, TN, VT; var. *regalis* is found at least ID, also NS, ON, AK, MI, NY, WI, reported from Mexico

CAP 6-15cm, deeply depressed with arched margin, becoming funnel-shaped with elevated margin; milk-white at first, azonate when young or only the margin faintly zoned, when old the margin at times conspicuously zoned with ochraceous to pale alutaceous zones; viscid to slimy, the edge naked to fringed with hairs, (bearded) at least when young, the hairs when remaining when old tending to discolor yellowish to brownish, more or less bald in depression or some matted tomentum present at first, (Hesler), 6-15.5cm, deeply depressed with arched margin, becoming funnel-shaped; milky white or with ochraceous zones, azonate to faintly zoned when young, sometimes conspicuously zoned on older specimens; viscid to glutinous, finely tomentose to nearly bald, margin bearded with coarse hairs or at least when young, (Bessette)

FLESH thick, not brittle; white, (Hesler), white, (Bessette), MILK scanty, white but quickly changing to pale greenish yellow (Hesler), white, scanty, quickly changing to sulfur yellow, staining gills dingy yellow, (Bessette), white, quickly turning yellow on exposure, staining flesh yellow, staining white field labels yellow, (Methven for var. *resimus*)



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GILLS decurrent, crowded, narrow, forked near stem; white at first, at maturity pallid alutaceous ("pinkish buff"), bruised areas soon dingy yellow, (Hesler), decurrent, crowded, often forked near stem; white becoming pinkish buff, staining dingy yellow when bruised, (Bessette)

STEM 6-9cm x 1-2.5cm, narrowing downward, hollow, rigid, firm; white or when old pale alutaceous like gills, not spotted or with irregular spots, (Hesler); 5-9cm x 1-2.5cm, narrowing downward, hollow; white becoming pinkish buff; sticky or dry, may be inconspicuously scrobiculate, (Bessette)

VEIL none

ODOR not distinctive (Bessette)

TASTE slowly peppery or mild, or mild to bitterish, (Hesler), slowly peppery (Bessette)

EDIBILITY unknown (Bessette)

HABITAT scattered under birch, aspen, balsam, and pine in mixed stands, (Hesler), scattered under conifers or hardwoods, (Bessette)

SPORE DEPOSIT white to "cartridge-buff" depending on thickness of deposit, (Hesler), whitish (Bessette), white to pale yellow in mass (Methven for var. *resimus*)

MICROSCOPIC spores 6-8 x 5-6 microns, broadly elliptic, with warts and ridges, colorless, faintly amyloid, (Bessette), spores 6-8 x 5-6 microns for var. *resimus*, 7.5-9(10) x 6-7.5(8) microns for var. *regalis*, broadly elliptic, amyloid ornamentation a low broken to partial reticulum with some isolated warts and short ridges; basidia 4-spored, 45-52 x 8-10 microns; pleurocystidia: macrocystidia 50-75 x 7.5-8 microns, fusoid, with one or more subapical constrictions, content refractive, scattered and not prominently projecting at maturity, pseudocystidia not observed; cheilocystidia rare, similar to macrocystidia when present, (Hesler for var. *resimus*)

NAME ORIGIN means "with elevated margin"

SIMILAR like *alnicola* which has pale yellow to light orange cap, short-tomentose to pubescent cap margin, white milk which slowly dries pale yellow on gills, and larger spores (than var. *resimus*: 7-9(9.5) x 5.5-7 microns), (Methven); like *subvillosus* which has a zonate, brownish yellow to brownish orange cap with a fibrillose margin, and white milk that slowly dries pale yellow on the gills, (Methven)

SOURCES Hesler(4), Bessette(2)*, Schalkwijk-Barendsen*, Courtecuisse*, Hesler(4), Laferriere(1)

FAMILY Russulaceae of Order Russulales