

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 rubrilacteus* Hesler & Smith North American Species of *Lactarius*. p.76. 1979; *Lactarius sangifluus*

ENGLISH NAME(S) bleeding milk-cap

NOTES with combination of orange color, dark red milk that is never orange, even initially, and green staining; for many years the name *L. sanguifluus* was used for this mushroom; found at least WA, OR, ID, and commonly on foray lists from BC, also CA, CO, NM, common in Pacific Northwest

CAP 4-14cm, broadly convex with a depressed center and inrolled margin when young, depressed or shallowly funnel-shaped when old; reddish-brown to orange, orange-brown, or tan, or often concentrically zoned with these colors, duller and greenish-stained when old; viscid when moist, smooth

FLESH thick, brittle; brownish to buff, reddish, becoming greenish, **MILK** scanty, dark red (but occasionally orange-red in old specimens), unchanging, slowly staining wounded areas greenish

GILLS adnate to slightly decurrent, close to crowded, narrow to moderately broad; reddish or dull purplish-red, or tan with a dark reddish sheen, greenish where wounded; edges even

STEM 2-6cm x 1-3.0cm, equal or narrowed below, firm, rigid, hollow; colored like cap or paler; sometimes scrobiculate

VEIL none

ODOR very slightly aromatic

TASTE mild or slightly bitter

EDIBILITY yes

HABITAT scattered or in large troops under conifers, especially 2- and 3-needle pines

SPORE DEPOSIT pale yellowish or buff



Boleslaw Kuznik



Alvin Funk

MICROSCOPIC spores 7.5-10 x 6-8 microns, elliptic to nearly round, amyloid ridges, (Arora), spores (from gills) 7.5-9 x 6-7.5 microns, broadly ellipsoid, ornamented with a broken to partial reticulum and numerous isolated warts and short ridges, ornamentation 0.3-0.5(0.7) microns high; basidia 4-spored, 55-60 x 8-10 microns; pleurocystidia: macrocystidia scattered away from gill edge, 45-75(90) x 4.5-6 microns, fusoid, acute, colorless, often with a subapical constriction, pseudocystidia scattered, as narrow rounded filaments often with orange content; cheilocystidia abundant, 37-60(75) x 5-9 microns, acuminate, often widest near base (+/- fusoid-ventricose), (Hesler)

NAME ORIGIN means 'with red milk'

SOURCES Arora*, Hesler(4), Phillips*, Lincoff(1)*, Ammirati*, Courtecuisse*

FAMILY Russulaceae of Order Russulales