

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.

[Click for further information about MMPNW](#)

Many illustrations need confirmation. Do not use this information to determine edibility.

I have read and agreed to the [disclaimer](#) and [copyright information](#).

LATIN NAME(S) *Lactarius substriatus* A.H.Smith Brittonia 12: 326. 1960

NOTES features include deep red to brownish orange, subviscid to viscid cap, crowded narrow gills that are pale pinkish tan, milk white slowly becoming "straw-yellow", stem somewhat paler than cap and hoary at first, taste slowly peppery, cream colored spore deposit, and cap cuticle an ixotrichodermium arising from an interwoven layer of hyphae which are not inflated; found at least WA, OR, CA

CAP 3-7(9)cm, broadly convex with incurved or inrolled margin expanding to flat or with elevated margin and disc shallowly depressed; deep red to orange red, yellowish along extreme margin, fading overall with age, not zoned; slimy-viscid, soon dry, even to slightly wrinkled, margin bald to faintly pruinose at first, translucent-striate when old or when moist, (Hesler), 2-5(8)cm, convex to flat, disc depressed, sometimes with umbo, margin incurved to downcurved; orange to brownish orange or reddish orange; subviscid to viscid, bald, not zoned, margin translucent-striate to striate, (Methven)

FLESH thin, brittle; "light pinkish cinnamon", (Hesler), up to 1.0cm thick at disc, light orange, unstaining on exposure or slowly staining pale yellow, (Methven), MILK white then slowly turning "straw yellow", (Hesler), white, slowly turning yellow on exposure, slowly staining the flesh pale yellow, staining white field labels yellow, (Methven)

GILLS adnate with a decurrent tooth, decurrent when old, crowded, narrow, 0.2-0.3cm, typically horizontal; pale pinkish tan, not changing appreciably when old; edges even, (Hesler), adnate to somewhat decurrent, close to subdistant, narrow to broad, forked near stem; light orange, staining grayish orange where cut, edges colored as faces, (Methven)

STEM 3-6cm x 0.9-1.5cm, equal, solid, fragile; "apricot-buff" to "rufous" (color generally a paler tone than cap); hoary-canescens at first, bald but not shining when old, (Hesler), 4-8(10)cm x 0.5-1.0cm, equal or widening toward base, round in cross-section, stuffed to hollow; grayish orange to brownish orange, pale orange tomentum at base; dry to moist, bald, fibrillose-streaked, (Methven)

VEIL none

ODOR not distinctive (Hesler, Methven)

TASTE bitterish then slowly peppery (Hesler), slowly, mildly peppery, (Methven)

EDIBILITY not recommended

HABITAT gregarious under conifers especially coastal (Hesler), scattered to gregarious in duff, in coastal and in montane coniferous-deciduous forests, (Methven for CA)

SPORE DEPOSIT cream color (Hesler), white to yellow white (Methven)

MICROSCOPIC spores 6.5-9 x 6-8 microns, nearly round to broadly elliptic, apiculus small, oblique and inconspicuous, ornamentation a presumably amyloid incomplete network of moderately broad bands and fine lines, these may be nodulose, bands and lines ha

SIMILAR other bright orange *Lactarius* species with white or whey-like milk do not have the milk turning slowly yellow, except *subviscidus* which is dry to moist rather than subviscid to viscid and has a cap cuticle with a zone of inflated cells 2-4 cells thick which give rise to a turf of hyphal proliferations that form a lax ixotrichodermium, and *thejogalus* which has moist rather than subviscid to viscid cap which is ferruginous fading to orange-buff or dull rufous, and cellular cap cuticle

SOURCES Hesler(4), Methven(2)

FAMILY Russulaceae of Order Russulales