

## 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 trivialis* (Fr.) Fr. *Epicr. Syst. Mycol.* p.337. 1828

**ENGLISH NAME(S)** ordinary milk-cap

**NOTES** features include slimy-viscid cinnamon tan cap, at first with downy margin, white milk whose droplets dry olive-cream, pale cinnamon to pale tan gills, slimy stem colored as gills at maturity, slight peppery taste, cream colored spore deposit, and microscopic characters; description derived from Hesler(4); *Lactarius trivialis* has been used as a name for *Lactarius argillaceifolius* var. *megacarpus* and for *Lactarius kauffmanii* var. *kauffmanii* at least in CA (Methven); found at least WA, ID, AK, Switzerland, "common in northern Idaho in the fall and occurring generally in the conifer forests of the Pacific Northwest"

**CAP** 5-18cm, convex, margin incurved, soon lifting to flat-convex then centrally depressed with uplifted margins; violaceous-fuscous in button stage ("benzo-brown"), but cinnamon-tan tones soon evident and at maturity "cinnamon" to "Sayal-brown" (cinnamon-tan), if zonate then obscurely; slimy viscid, bald, margin downy, soon smooth

**FLESH** thick, firm; whitish, MILK milk-white, droplets drying olive-buff, gills rarely stain olive-brown and then only slightly

**GILLS** adnate, close, subdistant when old, broad, thin; gradually pale cinnamon to pale tan (darker)

**STEM** 5-10(15)cm x 1-2.5cm, more or less equal, fragile, hollow; colored as gills near maturity (pale cinnamon to pale tan); slimy, soon dry, base at times white-strigose

**VEIL** none

**ODOR** slight

**TASTE** mild to slowly peppery

**HABITAT** solitary to widely gregarious under conifers

**SPORE DEPOSIT** cream color (pale dull yellow)



Michael Beug



Ben Woo

**MICROSCOPIC** spores 7.5-9(10) x 6-7.5(8) microns, broadly elliptic, ridges in sparse broken reticulum (network), presumably amyloid, some warts, bands narrow and far apart, prominences 0.2-0.4 microns; basidia 4-spored, 45-52 x 10-12 microns; pleurocystidia: macrocystidia 75-100 x 7.5-13 microns, fusoid to fusoid-ventricose, acuminate, content spangled as revived, some originating in subhymenium, pseudocystidia filamentous and crooked; cheilocystidia 45-67 x 4.5-9 microns, subcylindric to fusoid and obtuse or acuminate

**NAME ORIGIN** means 'common'

**SIMILAR** like pallidus but spore ornamentation different; like argillaceifolius which has readily staining gills and stem that is often dry to the touch and according to Methven(2) has dextrinoid incrustations and debris in the cap cuticle; like kauffmanii var. kauffmanii which has darker cap, spores with a partial reticulum 0.5-1 micron high, and dextrinoid debris and incrustations in the cap cuticle, (Methven); like affinis whose cap is pale ochraceous yellow from the beginning

**SOURCES** Hesler(4), Courtecuisse\*, Methven(2)

**FAMILY** Russulaceae of Order Russulales