

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) *Russula delica* Fr. sensu Kuehner & Romagnesi

NOTES similar to *brevipes*, and according to Ammirati was a name in common use for what is now called *brevipes*, Arora says it is close to *brevipes* but is said to have thick well spaced gills and that it was originally described from Europe and apparently

CAP 6-12cm, (hemispherical then convex then depressed, cuticle not detachable according to Lincoff(1)); whitish, soon stained sordid reddish; dry, somewhat roughened by innate fibrils

GILLS distant, thick, frequently anastomosing, intervenose, according to Lincoff(1) adnate and broad

STEM 1.2-2.5cm thick; according to Lincoff(1) 2-5cm long, hard, white and faintly brownish, shiny, pruinous

VEIL none

ODOR according to Lincoff(1) of fruit or fish

TASTE according to Lincoff(1) sweet but gills peppery

HABITAT according to Lincoff(1) on calcareous and siliceous ground, in hills and mountains, and in broadleaf woods (in Europe)

SPORE DEPOSIT according to Lincoff(1) creamy white

MICROSCOPIC spores 8.2-10.8 x 6.9-8.1 microns excluding ornamentation, elliptic or obovate, ornamentation 0.4-1.0 microns high, of hemispheric to cylindric or conic, blunt-tipped, sometimes partially inamyloid warts which are isolated, united in ridges or clusters, or connected by fine lines, usually forming a broken to nearly complete reticulum; basidia 56-64 x 10.0-12.0 microns, clavate, 4-spored; pleuropseudocystidia 53-93 x 6.7-12.0, occasionally clavate, usually clavate-fusiform, sometimes capitate or submoniliform near apex, otherwise rounded to subacute apically, often curved basally, at least partially filled with usually linear, +/- refractive, yellowish contents, arising in subhymenium or trama, projecting to 27 microns beyond basidioles, abundant, cheilopseudocystidia 56-82 x 8-9.3 microns, like pleurocystidia, abundant

NAME ORIGIN from Latin, from the absence of any latex

SOURCES Shaffer(1), Lincoff(1)*(?which sense), Courtecuisse*(*R. delica* Fr.), Arora, Ammirati

FAMILY Russulaceae of Order Russulales