

# THE LACTARIEAE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

GERTRUDE S. BURLINGHAM

At the request of Dr. W. A. Murrill, I have undertaken to list the species of *Lactaria* and *Russula* found on the Pacific Coast, as they are represented by specimens in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden.

*Context lactiferous.*

1. LACTARIA.

*Context not lactiferous.*

2. RUSSULA.

1. LACTARIA Pers. Tent. Disp. Meth. Fung. 63-65. 1797

1. LACTARIA DELICIOSA (L.) Fries, Epicr. 341. 1838

*Agaricus deliciosus* L. Sp. Pl. 1172. 1753.

Seattle, Washington, *Murrill* 387; Newport, Oregon, *Murrill* 1130; Mill City, Oregon, *Murrill* 848; Corvallis, Oregon, *Murrill* 1010; La Honda, California, *Murrill*.

The specimens from Seattle were collected during the last of October in a peat bog, in holes with skunk cabbage. In Oregon, they were found during the month of November, in fir and pine barrens near the coast and also in the foothills of the Cascade Mountains at an elevation of from 800 to 1,200 ft.

2. LACTARIA CHELIDONIUM Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y.

State Mus. 24: 74. 1872

Corvallis, Oregon, *Murrill* 986, in fir forest with scattered specimens of oak, birch, willow and maple, November 6-11.

3. LACTARIA SCROBICULATA (Scop.) Fries, Epicr. 334. 1838

*Agaricus scrobiculatus* Scop. Fl. Carn. 2: 450. 1772.

Fair Oaks, California, *Harper* 48, in February.

4. LACTARIA TORMINOSA (Schaeff.) Pers. Tent. Disp.

Meth. Fung. 64. 1797

*Agaricus torminosus* Schaeff. Fung. Bav. Icon. 4: 7 (Index). 1774.

*Lactarius villosus* Clements, Bot. Surv. Neb. 4: 20. 1896.



La Honda, California, *Murrill & Abrams 1281*. These specimens were collected in November on the western slope of the Santa Cruz Mountains, in a dense redwood forest below 1,000 feet elevation.

5. *LACTARIA INSULSA* (Fries) Epicr. 336. 1838

*Agaricus insulsus* Fries, Myc. I: 68. 1821.

Santa Cruz Peninsula, California, near Searsville Lake, *McMurphy 26*; Mission Cañon, California, *Oleson 84*.

6. *LACTARIA ZONARIA* (Lamarck) Fries, Epicr. 336. 1838

*Agaricus zonarius* Lamarck, Fl. Fr. I (108). 1778.

Fair Oaks, California, *Harper 46*, in February.

7. *LACTARIA TRIVIALIS* (Fries) Fries, Epicr. 337. 1838

*Agaricus trivialis* Fries, Obs. Myc. I: 61. 1815.

*Lactarius deflexus* Lindblad, Monogr. Lact. Suec. 8. 1855.

Mill City, Oregon, *Murrill 828*; Searsville Lake, Santa Cruz Peninsula, California, *McMurphy 25*. The specimens from Mill City may be faded specimens of *Lactaria circellata*.

8. *LACTARIA CIRCELLATA* (Fries) Fries, Epicr. 338. 1838

*Agaricus circellatus* Fries, Hym. Eur. 426. 1821.

Mill City, Oregon, *Murrill 798*; Glen Brook, Oregon, *Murrill 736*. These specimens were collected in coniferous woods containing some hardwoods, at an elevation of from 400 to 1,200 ft.

9. *LACTARIA MUCIDA* Burl. Mem. Torrey Club 14: 56. 1908

Seattle, Washington, *Murrill 539*; Mill City, Oregon, *Murrill 867*.

10. *LACTARIA THEIOGALA* (Bull.) Fries, Epicr. 342. 1838

*Agaricus theiogalus*, Bull. Herb. Fr. pl. 567, f. 2, 1793; Hist. I: 495. 1809.

*Lactarius brevipes* Longyear, Rep. Mich. Acad. Sci. 3: 59. 1901.

*Lactarius brevix* Peck, Bull. N. Y. State Mus. 94: 33. 1905.



*Lactarius xanthogalactus* Peck, Bull. Torrey Club 34: 346. 1907.  
Salem, Oregon, *M. E. Peck*; California, *Patterson*.

11. LACTARIA CAMPHORATA (Bull.) Fries, Epicr. 346. 1838  
*Agaricus camphoratus*, Bull. Herb. Fries, *pl.* 567, *f.* 1; Hist.  
Champ. 493. 1809.

Santa Cruz Peninsula, California, *Miss Patterson* 63; Pasadena, California, *McClatchie*.

12. LACTARIA SUBDULCIS (Pers.) Fries, Epicr. 345. 1838  
*Agaricus lactifluus dulcis*, Bull. Herb. Fr. *pl.* 224, *A, B.* 1784.  
*Agaricus subdulcis* Pers. Syn. Meth. Fung. 433, 434. 1801.  
*Lactarius subserifluus* Longyear, Rep. Mich. Acad. Sci. 1901: 57.  
1902.

Corvallis, Oregon, *Murrill* 1016; Marin Co., California, *Eastwood*; in November and December.

13. LACTARIA MITISSIMA Fries, Epicr. 345. 1838  
*Agaricus mitissimus* Fries, Syst. Myc. I: 69. 1821.  
Seattle, Washington, *Murrill* 430; Mill City, Oregon, *Murrill* 805.

14. LACTARIA GRISEA Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y. State  
Mus. 23: 119. 1873  
Seattle, Washington, *Murrill* 607.

15. LACTARIA PIPERATA (L.) Pers. Tent. Disp. Meth.  
Fung. 64. 1797  
*Agaricus piperatus* L. Sp. Pl. 1173. 1753.  
*Agaricus Listeri* Withering, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 4: 156. 1801  
(Ed. 4).  
Mission Cañon, Santa Barbara, California, *Oleson* 123.

16. LACTARIA VELLEREA (Fries) Fries, Epicr. 340. 1838  
*Agaricus vellereus* Fries, Syst. Myc. I: 76. 1821.  
Mission Cañon, Santa Barbara, California, *Oleson* 123.  
The collection numbered 123 contains both specimens of *Lactaria piperata* and *Lactaria vellerea*.



2. *RUSSULA* (Pers.) Fries, *Epicr. Myc.* 349. 1838

1. *RUSSULA DELICA* Fries, *Epicr. Myc.* 350. 1838

*Hypophyllum album*, Paulet & Lév. *Ic. Champ.* 33. 1855.

*Russula deliciosa* Schröt. in Cohn, *Krypt. Fl. Schles.* 549. 1889.

*Russula brevipes* Peck, *Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Mus.* 54: 178. 1901.

Seattle, Washington, *Murrill* 372, 378; Corvallis, Oregon, *Murrill* 994; Preston's Ravine, near Palo Alto, California, *Murrill & Abrams* 1204; La Honda, California, *Murrill & Abrams* 1279; Santa Barbara, California, *Oleson* III.

There has been more or less uncertainty regarding the identity of *Russula delica* Fries, arising from the fact that in his earlier descriptions he refers to the pileus as "nitidus," shining; but in a later work<sup>1</sup> he does not mention this characteristic. The gills do not always impress one as distant, but it is noticeable that in the dried specimens the gills are really set far apart. Fries also did not mention the occurrence of a greenish tinge on the gills, but Kauffman<sup>2</sup> notes that the specimens which he has seen growing around Stockholm, and which Romell refers to *Russula delica*, often have this characteristic. The greenish tint on the edges of the gills in the American plants is not generally noticeable until the mushroom is fully mature, and gills which show no sign of the color when gathered often become greenish-gray during the process of drying; the color, however, vanishes before the plant is dry. Fries says that *Russula delica* is similar to *Lactaria vellerea* and often confused with it, which would seem to indicate that *Russula delica* sometimes might give the impression of being tomentose. Our specimens do occasionally appear obscurely fibrillose in places as though the surface fibers had pulled apart from each other. *Lactarius exsuccus* Smith probably should be referred to *Russula delica*.

The Seattle number, 372, is noted as having greenish gills.

2. *RUSSULA NIGRICANS* (Bull.) Fries, *Syst. Myc.* I: 60. 1821

*Agaricus nigricans*, Bull. *Herb. Fr. pl.* 212. 1784.

*Russula nigrescens* Krombh. *pt.* 9. 27. 1831.

<sup>1</sup> *Monogr. Hymen. Suec.* 2: 185. 1863.

<sup>2</sup> *Rep. Mich. Acad. Sci.* 11: 65. 1909.



Corvallis, Oregon, *Murrill 1012*; Newport, Oregon, *Murrill 1098*. These specimens were collected in mixed forests of fir, oak, willow and maple, in November, 1911. Number *1012* reached 15 cm. in diameter.

3. *RUSSULA DRIMEJA* Cooke, *Grevillea* 10: 46. 1881  
Seattle, Washington, *Murrill 654*, collected late in October.

4. *RUSSULA GRANULATA* Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y. State  
Mus. 53: 843. 1900  
Presidio, California, *Harper 68*, March 12, 1911.

5. *RUSSULA EMETICA* Fries, *Epicr. Myc.* 357. 1838  
Newport, Oregon, *Murrill 1063*; California, *Harper*.

6. *RUSSULA VETERNOSA* Fries, *Epicr. Myc.* 354. 1838  
Mission Cañon, Santa Barbara, California, *Oleson 87*, under oaks, April 15, 1913.

7. *RUSSULA TURCI* Bres. *Fungi Trid.* 22. 1881  
Seattle, Washington, *Murrill 640*; Corvallis, Oregon, *Murrill 1007*. These were found in fir forests mixed with maple and birch. In *640*, the pileus reached the diameter of 9 cm.

8. *RUSSULA CHAMELEONTINA* Fries, *Epicr. Myc.* 363. 1838  
Seattle, Washington, *Murrill 686*; La Honda, California, *Murrill & Abrams 1271*.

The La Honda specimens were found growing in a dense redwood forest, November 25, 1911, below an elevation of 1,000 ft.

9. *RUSSULA ABIETINA* Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y. State  
Mus. 54: 160. 1901  
Seattle, Washington, *Murrill 275*, in deep coniferous woods.

10. *RUSSULA OBSCURA* Rom. *Öfvers. k. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl.* 179. 1891  
Seattle, Washington, *Murrill 602*, under fir, hemlock, maple, late in October.



11. *RUSSULA ALUTACEA* Fries, Epicr. Myc. 362. 1838

*Agaricus alutaceus* Fries, Syst. Myc. I: 55. 1821.

Tacoma, Washington, *Murrill* 721.

These specimens which I am referring to *Russula alutacea* differ from the description in two respects; the pruinose gills and the unfading pileus. Upon comparison with better foreign material than I have yet been able to obtain, it may be possible to clear away any doubt. They were abundant along the border of a lake in deciduous and evergreen forests. The pileus is broad, depressed, slimy, with separable pellicle, very dark purple-black, up to 15 or more cm. broad, with an even margin; the gills are cream-colored, avellaneous when dry and dusted with spores, sinuate; stipe equal, rose-colored, 10 cm. long, 2.5–3 cm. thick; spores yellow, broadly ellipsoid, echinate; taste mild, odor none.

12. *RUSSULA FLAVICEPS* Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y.

State Mus. 53: 843. 1900

Near Searsville Lake, California, *McMurphy* 20, December 28, 1902.

14. *Russula crenulata* sp. nov.

Pileus broadly convex, then plane to depressed, up to 9 cm. broad; surface milk-white or slightly yellow, viscid when moist, pellicle easily separable, glabrous; margin thin, slightly tuberculate-striate with age; context fragile, white, taste very acrid; lamellae white, equal, adnate, plane, edges appearing under the lens finely notched or crenate, not forking, rounded at the outer end, narrowed at the inner, pruinose, close; stipe white, spongy, nearly equal or enlarged below, glabrous, 10 cm. long, 2 cm. thick; spores white, mostly globose, echinulate, 10  $\mu$  in diameter.

Type collected at Glen Brook, Oregon, in a dense fir forest with a few oaks, November, 1911, *W. A. Murrill* 762. This species differs from *Russula albidula* Peck in its larger size; crenulate gills, which are broader and adnate rather than decurrent; in the absence of forking gills; and in the slightly tuberculate-striate margin.

15. *Russula Murrillii* sp. nov.

Pileus convex, becoming plane then depressed, up to 5 cm. broad; surface violaceous or darker in the center or entirely



Burlingham, Gertrude Simmons. 1913. "The Lactariaeae of the Pacific Coast." *Mycologia* 5, 305–311.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/192171>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/246211>

**Holding Institution**

New York Botanical Garden, LuEsther T. Mertz Library

**Sponsored by**

BHL-SIL-FEDLINK

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.