

NC LACTARIUS WITH WHITE LATEX WHICH

REMAINS W H I T E

Note: Common throughout NC are piperatus (not edible), peckii (not edible) and hygrophroides (edible). Gerardii is common in the mountains. **Some of this group show slight yellow staining but are primarily white.**

*****GILL/CAP CHARACTERS*****

	CLOSE/DRY	CLOSE/NOT DRY	DISTANT
CAP COLOR //////////			
WHITE	PIPERATUS(very crowded gills) Controversus(northern species) Torminosus(under birch)		
BUFF		Agglutinatus(cap darkens to OR)	
PINK BUFF	Subisabellinus Lentus(broad cracks)		
VINACEOUS TAN	Rimosellus(aromatic)		
PINK/CINN TAN TO CINN		Alachuanus(viscid when wet) Thejogalus(moist) Minusculus(viscid)	
DULL PALE Y OCHRE OR/BR	Dunfordii Languinosus Subvelutinus Yazoensis(zonate)	Pseudoaffinis(under hemlock) Affinus(viscid) Agglutinatus	HYGROPHROIDES (gills pallid)
PALE BR GREY/BR	Cinereus(under beech) Griseus(on logs) Aquifluus (fragrance of burnt sugar)	Pungens(viscid) Pseudoflexuosus	Lignytellus (doubly forked)
WALNUT BR DARK BR	Mutabilis		GERARDII Subgerardii
DATE BR		Subumbrinus	
BRICK BR R/BR	Fragilis(fragrant) Highlandensis(close narrow gills) PECKII Camphoratus(fragrant) Oculatus		
PURPLE/ UMBER VINACEOUS	Pseudomaculatus		Purpureo- Echinatus

NC LACTARIUS WITH WHITE LATEX CHANGING OR STAINING

B R O W N

Note: Very common in the piedmont is tomentosus-marginatus just as its look-alike deceptivus is common in the mountains. Also common is volemus and the slightly darker corrugis--both of which are edible. Species in all caps are common in NC.

***** **MAIN CHARACTERS** *****

STAINS/MILD	STAINS/NOT MILD (USUALLY ACRID)	CHANGES
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CAP COLOR

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WHITE

SUBVELLERUS(milk changes to Y)
DECEPTIVUS(mtns)
TOMENTOSO-
MARGINATUS(pied)

BUFF

Luteolus(context stains Br)

BUFF/Y

Volemus/flavus

PINK BUFF

Allardii
(turns green first and
only finally to brown)

PINK GRAY

ARGILLACEIFOLIUS
(cap viscid,
gills not forked)

OR/BR

VOLEMUS

RED/BR

CORRUGIS

SMOKY BR

Fumeacolor(viscid, peppery)

RED/ORANGE

Coleopteris(very slimy)

NC LACTARIUS WITH WHITE LATEX CHANGING OR STAINING

P I N K, R E D, V I O L E T, O R L I L A C

Note: Subplinthogalus is common in the piedmont and also found in the mtns. Subvernalis is also found in the piedmont while lignyotus and vinaceorufescens are common in the mtns. None of this group is recommended for eating.

*****MAIN CHARACTERS*****

STAINS pink or red STAINS lilac or violet CHANGES

CAP COLOR

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PALLID TO
LILAC/DRAB

Uvidus[dull lilac]

WHITE

Subterminosus[pink]

ASPIDEUS[VIOLET]

PINK BUFF

Speciosus[red/lav or lilac]
(zonate,pleated cap & distant gills)

SUBPLINTHOGALUS
[ROSY SALMON]

BUFF

Pseudoaspideus[violet]

Psammicola[pink/lilac]

GRAY/BUFF
DRAB/GRAY

Maculatus[lilac]
Subpalustris["]

DULL/BR
Y/BR
TAN TO
CINNAMON
CINN BUFF TO
SNUFF BR

Carminascens[pink]
SUBVERNALIS VAR COKERI[red]

Dispersus[lilac]

Mutabilis[pink]

CINN. PINK TO
VINACEOUS RED

VINACEORUFESCENS(milk changes to Y)
(found in the mtns)

RED/BR
GRAY/BR

Oculatus[pink/cinn]
Gerardii var subrubescens[pink]

SMOKY BR

SUBVERNALIS VAR COKERI[pink]
Fumosus[pink to red where cut]

DARK BR

Ruginosus[red]

Lignyotus var nigroviolascens
[dark violet]NC

NC LACTARIUS WITH WHITE LATEX CHANGING

Y E L L O W

Note: Common in the piedmont is chrysorheus. None of the lactarius that change yellow are considered edible.

CAP COLOR	*****CAP CHARACTER*****	
	DRY CAP	NOT DRY
WHITE	Subvellerus var. subdistans (stains brown) Neuhoffi Piperatus var. piperatus	Maculosus Colorascens
PINK BUFF		CHRYSORHEUS (subviscid)
BUFF	Griseus Scrobiculatus Vinaceosporus	
YELLOW		Delicatus(slimy)
OLIVE/BR	Pyrogalus	
ORANGE		CROCEUS (may be common in mtns)
CIN/ BR		Carolinensis(zonate) Thejogalus(slow change)
SNUFF BR		Imperceptus
WARM SEPIA	Frustratus	
VINACEOUS RED		VINACEORUFESCENS(stains red) (may be common in mtns)

LACTARIUS WITH WHITE LATEX CHANGING OR STAINING

G R E E N

Note: Of these, only atroviridus is common in the piedmont and not recommended for eating.

*****MAIN CHARACTERS*****

STAINS

CHANGES

CAP COLOR

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WHITE

Piperatus var. glaucescens

PINK BUFF
OR OCHRE BUFF

Bubalinus
Allardii

CLAY

Peckii var. glaucescens

PINK/BR

Mucidus var. mucidiodes(viscid)
Mucidus var. mucidus

OCHRACEOUS

Furcatus
(triple forked gills)

YELLOW/BR

Sordidus

OLIVE/BR

Olivaceobrunneus
(viscid, gills not forked)

DARK OLIVE/G

ATROVIRIDUS

VINACEOUS/BR

Vietus

OR/BR

Proximellus

{SUBGENUS LACTARIUS: MOST STAINING GREEN}

NON-WHITE LATEX

LACTARIUS OF NC

Note: Of this group, indigo is the most likely to be found. Paradoxus has been reported as more frequently seen in coastal areas of NC. Because the latex is not white, the primary clue is the latex color and not the cap color as in other tables. Cap color is given as a note for many entries.

*****LATEX COLOR CHANGE*****

NONE

AS INDICATED IN ()

LATEX COLOR [NOT CAP COLOR]

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BROWN

Petersenii

Y OR Y/BR

Chelidonium(cap gray/green)

ORANGE

Salmoneus var curtisii*
(cap white to reddish)
Deliciosus(cap orange/clay)

Thyinos(Red)
(found in NE)

RUSTY ORANGE

Pseudodeliciosus var. paradoxiformis
(cap white to yellowish, found in florida)

WINE RED

Subpurpureus*
(cap vinaceous red spotted green)

DARK RED
TO BR/PURPLE

Paradoxus*
(cap blue green)

BLUE

INDIGO(DARK G)*
[CAP INDIGO BLUE]

PALE BR

Cinereus(under beech)

GREY/BR

Griseus(on logs)

Pungens(viscid)