PLANT FACT SHEET

Russula nigricans (Bull.: Merat) Fr.

GENUS *Russula* **FAMILY** Russulaceae

COMMON NAMES Blackening Russula

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Mushroom, Fungus

The mushroom is steamed and eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A mushroom.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant.

REFERENCES

Boa, E. R., 2004, Wild edible fungi and their importance to people. FAO Non Wood Forest Products Booklet 17

Christensen, M., et al, 2008, Collection and Use of Wild Edible Fungi in Nepal. Economic Botany, 62(1), 2008, pp. 12–23

Dongol, et al, 1995, Edible Mushrooms in Nepal

Kaufmann, B. et al, 1999, The Great Encyclopedia of Mushrooms. Konemann. p 40

Pace, G., 1998, Mushrooms of the world. Firefly books. p 145

Sanmee, R. et al, 2003, Nutritive value of popular wild edible mushrooms from northern Thailand. Food Chemistry 82: 527-532

Srichaiwong, P., et al, 2014, A Study of the Biodiversity of Natural Food Production to Support Community Upstream of Chi Basin, Thailand. Asian Social Science 10 (2):

Szanto, Zs et al, 2007, Current Radioactivity Content of Wild Edible Mushrooms. Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry, Vol. 273, No. 1: 167–170

www.plantnames.unimelb.edu.au

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/5e7d007a-8d96-4950-a3b2-be3e1a8eb591