

LIBRARY

Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions

This PDF has been created for digital preservation. It may be used for research but is not suitable for other purposes. It may be superseded by a more current version or just be out-of-date and have no relevance to current situations.

Fungus of the Month - June/July 2010



© Richard Robinson

Cantharellus concinnus

Cantharellus concinnus, or pink chantarelle, is an attractive but uncommon fungus that grows amongst litter in the wetter areas of eucalypt forests and woodlands and coastal heath in southern Australia. Its apricot pink colour and apricot odour make it easily identified. Caps are generally 1.5-4 cm in diameter. When young they are flat or slightly rounded but then develop a deep central depression or become upturned into a funnel-shape. The gills are lighter in colour, broad and shallow, often forking near the cap margin, and extending some distance down the stem. Stems are also whitish pink in colour, often twisted and up to about 6 cm long, depending on the depth of the leaf litter that they are growing in. Fruit bodies are sometimes difficult to see as they are usually covered or are only partially visible under leaf litter.

A pale orange coloured species, *Cantharellus cibarius*, which is very common in the northern hemisphere, has also been recorded in south eastern regions of Australia.

The Latin/Greek scientific name refers to the general shape and form of the fruit body; *canthar-*, *canth-*: drinking cup, *-ellus* : diminutive (i.e. small drinking cup) *concinn-*: neatly arranged or joined.