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Cantharellus concinnus — pink chanterelle

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Cantharellus concinnus, or pink chantarelle, is an attractive uncommon fungus that grows amongst litter in the wetter areas of eucalypt forests and woodlands and coastal heath in southern and eastern Australia. In the southwest it is found in tingle, karri and wetter regions of jarrah forest in autumn. Its distinct apricot pink colour, thick gills and apricot odour make it easy to identify.

Caps are generally 1.5–4cm diameter, pinkish orange to apricot, flat or slightly convex when young, but then develop a deep central depression or become upturned into a funnel-shape. Gills are lighter in colour, broad and shallow, often forking near the cap margin, and extending some distance down the stem. Stems are whitish pink in colour, often twisted and up to about 6cm long, depending on the depth of the leaf litter that they are growing in. Fruit bodies may have an apricot odour but 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 and mid-eastern regions of Australia.

The 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.