

IDENTIFICATION KEY FOR GROUP 3 : HOLLOW STIPE AT MATURITY.

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Text version.

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Craterellus caroliniensis.

This small chanterelle represents in kg the greatest potential for commercial harvesting in Quebec and its greatest abundance is located in the peat bogs of the boreal forest. An experienced picker can pick 300 fruitbodies per hour for a weight of one kg; a little more than 3 grams per chanterelle. Its yellow base, its dark cap and its gray fruiting surface allow it to be distinguished from other species.











While *Craterellus tubaeformis* fruits in association with coniferous trees such as black spruce and tamarack, *Craterellus ignicolor* fruits in hardwood deciduous forests where oaks, beeches and yellow birches are present. In addition, it is distinguished from *C. tubaeformis* by its more orange color. Its flesh is orange.

Craterellus lutescens fruits in association with resinous trees. It is distinguished from other species by its fruiting surface which is smooth when young, then folded-wrinkled at maturity. Its flesh ranges from yellow to pale buff to orange-yellow. It is uncommon.

By the undulations of the margin of its cap, *Craterellus olivaceus* can look like *Craterellus subundulatus*, but is distinguished by its smaller size and by the olive yellow tint of its cap which is paler towards the margin. Like *C. subundulatus*, it can be found in deciduous hardwood forests in regions further south.

This rare chanterelle is distinguished by its color in shades of gray-brown to gray-black and by the undulations of the margin of its cap. Like *C. olivaceus*, it can be found in deciduous hardwood forests in regions further south.

This chanterelle is distinguished from other species by the gray color of all parts of its fruitbodies at maturity. When picked, we can distinguish an aromatic odor, fetid with age. On the floor of deciduous hardwood forests, this rare chanterelle is difficult to see because of its gray color, even though it is the largest species in the group.

3.1 <i>Craterellus tubaeformis</i>	 
3.2 <i>Craterellus ignicolor</i>	 
3.3 <i>Craterellus lutescens</i>	 
3.4 <i>Craterellus olivaceus</i>	 
3.5 <i>Craterellus subundulatus</i>	 
3.6 <i>Craterellus foetidus</i>	