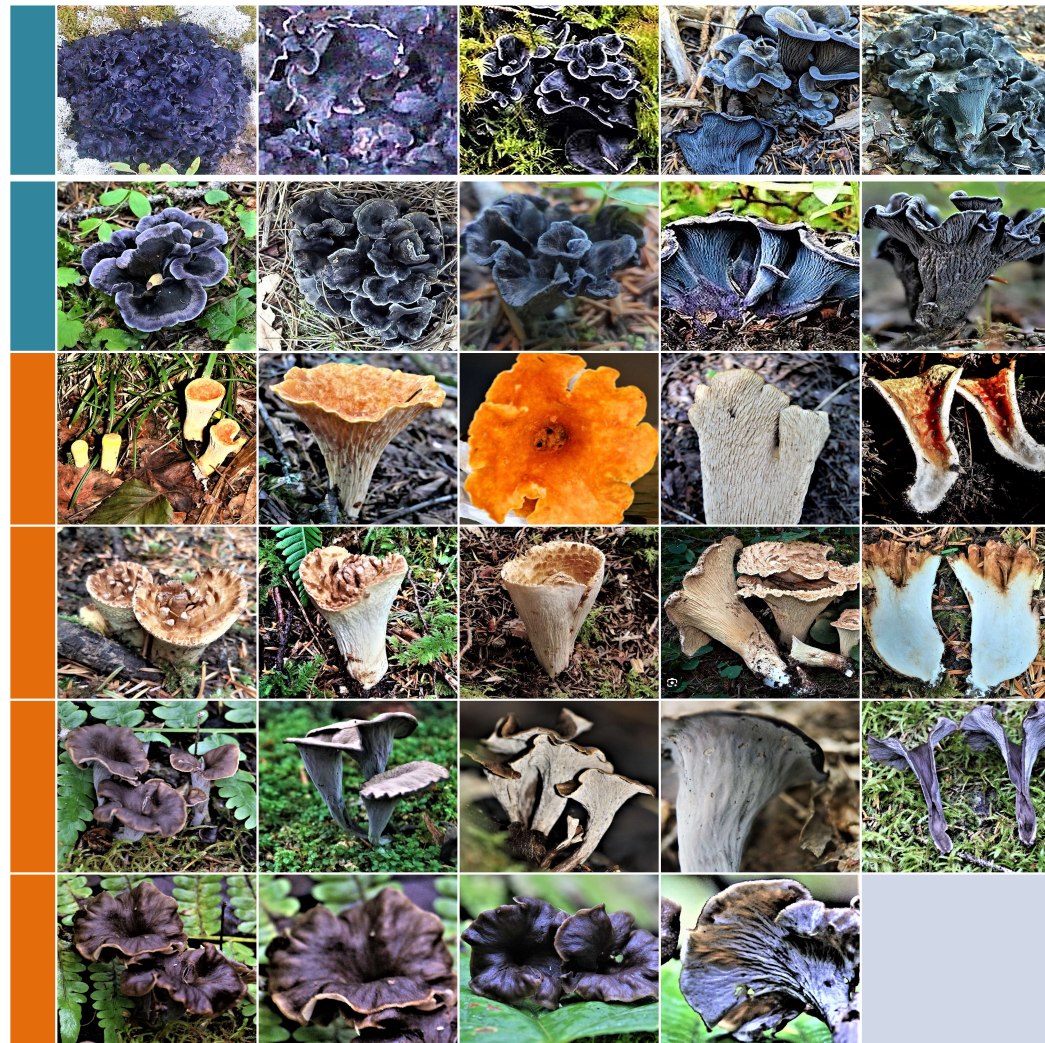
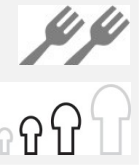


IDENTIFICATION KEY FOR GROUPS 1 AND 2 : GROWING IN CLUSTER AND FUNNEL-SHAPED FRUITBODIES.

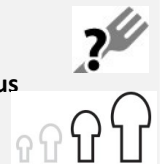
GROUP 1
Fruitbodies growing
in clusters.



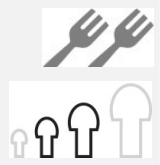
1.1
Polyozellus multiplex



1.2
Polyozellus atrolazulinus



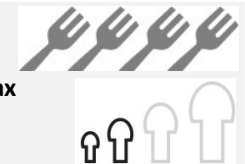
2.1
Turbinellus floccosus



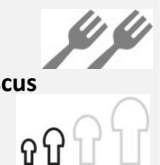
2.2
Turbinellus kauffmanii



2.3
Craterellus fallax



2.4
Craterellus caeruleofuscus



GROUP 2
Deep funnel-shaped
fruitbodies.

Text version.

IDENTIFICATION KEY FOR GROUPS 1 AND 2 : GROWING IN CLUSTER AND FUNNEL-SHAPED FRUITBODIES.

GROUP 1 Fruiting bodies in clusters.

The Blue Chanterelle fruits in autumn on sandy soils in association with coniferous trees such as spruces, firs and pines, more rarely with deciduous trees. Cap not concentrically zoned, dark purple to black. Flesh dark purple to black.

The *Polyozellus atrolazulinus* fruits in the same habitat as the Blue Chanterelle and at the end of the season. Its coloring is a striking shiny blue when growing; old specimens are duller and difficult to distinguish from the Blue Chanterelle. The *Polyozellus atrolazulinus* can, however, reach a much larger size. Its flesh is purple blue.

The Wolly Chanterelle fruits in summer, sometimes in early autumn, in forests where resinous trees are present. It has no real look-alikes and can hardly be confused with another species. Its taste is tangy and the narcoperatic acid it contains can cause stomach upset for some people.

This rare and large chanterelle fruits in association with resinous trees in August and September. Its fruitbodies become stained pinkish purple when bruised. Its whitish flesh is unchangeable when cut or crushed. Like the Wolly Chanterelle, its flesh contains narcoperatic acid which causes gastric problems.

The little Black Trumpet is very popular with restorers. Picks must be done early; there is no gain in waiting because they will not grow. It is mainly picked in August and early September in deciduous or mixed forests, even in the boreal forest. Its flesh is blackish.

This rare chanterelle is a close cousin of the Black Trumpet. Unlike the latter, its fruiting surface is clearly ridged and these ridges are interveined. In addition, its flesh is grayish.

GROUP 2 Deep funnel-shaped fruitbodies.

1.1
Polyozellus multiplex



1.2
Polyozellus atrolazulinus



2.1
Turbinellus floccosus



2.2
Turbinellus kauffmanii



2.3
Craterellus fallax



2.4
Craterellus caeruleofuscus

