PLANT FACT SHEET

Cantharellus longisporus Heinem.

GENUS *Cantharellus* **FAMILY** Cantharellaceae

COMMON NAMES Apricot fungus

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Mushroom, Fungus, Vegetable

DESCRIPTION

A mushroom.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in Miombo woodland.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

It especially grows towards the end of the rainy season in March and April.

REFERENCES

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

efta-online.org, Edible Fungi of Tropical Africa, Jardin botanique Meise

Kamalebo, H. M., et al, 2018, Uses and importance of wild fungi: traditional knowledge from the Tshopo province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine (2018) 14:13

Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, The Cambridge World History of Food. CUP p 317, 318

Morris, B., 1987, Common mushrooms of Malawi. Oslo.

Pegler, D. N. & Piearce, G. D., 1980, The Edible Mushrooms of Zambia. Kew Bulletin. 35(3): 475-491

Piearce, G.D., 1981, Zambian mushrooms - customs and folklore. British Mycological Society Bulletin 139-42.

Schneider, E., 2001, Vegetables from Amaranth to Zucchini: The essential reference. HarperCollins. p 169

Tredgold, M.H., 1986, Food Plants of Zimbabwe. Mambo Press. p 20

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/bebf903b-3575-4861-ada8-585941ab53aa