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**PART TWO:**  
**PROPER NAMES OF FUNGI AND THEIR AUTHORS**

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## Introduction

Fungal nomenclature and proper allocation of authority to individual taxa represent one of the many minefields of mycology. The first, in fact, is constantly evolving following the numerous taxonomic changes resulting from increasingly sophisticated genetic studies. The latter is not as evolutionary, but it is certainly more prone to human errors, which arise, in general, either from a misinterpretation of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN) or to the superficiality of some, sometimes many, of the mycologists, who in their work transcribed verbatim the name of the authority given by other colleagues, trusting their authority. It follows that any error of attribution is often perpetrated in time.

The aim of this work is to minimize the reproduction of errors of attribution, providing to the keen mycologist an easily accessible guide that, far from pretending to be the absolute truth in the field of fungal authorities, constitutes an attempt to provide the same language to all concerned. The effort, remarkable indeed, that we accomplished in this direction is based on the consultation of ancient mycological works, which is often difficult to access, and triggers the errors mentioned above. Furthermore, we accessed authoritative and modern works, both popular that monographs. The spring towards more research is taken on our part, whenever we have found, even in only one of the modern works we considered more authoritative, a combination accompanied by an authority different from the one reported in other works. In the event that the reported authorities was the same in all the works consulted, we just checked the truthfulness of the above, consulting the protologo and possible recombination. We did not yet get clarity on the authority of some pairs, which were therefore not presented in this work. We preferred to fill out an electronic version , rather than printed, in our work, since it is more easily accessible and updatable.

We have found it useful to enrich the text with notes, particularly regarding the correct pronunciation of some names.

As for the abbreviations of the names of the authors of fungal taxa we followed those unanimously recognized and made mandatory by the most important international mycological journals, namely, those proposed in the second version of "Authors of Fungal Names" (CABI Bioscience, 2003).

*Francesco Doveri*

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# A

*Abortiporus biennis* (Bull. : Fr.) Singer

The "o" in "*porus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Acetabula leucomelaena* (Pers.) Sacc.

Persoon (in *Mycologia Europaea*, 1822) has published this taxon with the specific name "*leucomelas*", which comes from the greek "= black and white" and that, as an adjective, it must follow the grammatical gender of the name that precedes it. Since *Acetabula* is feminine, it seems correct to write *leucomelaena*, as it appears in some texts and as indicated by art. 23.5 dell'ICBN.

*Acetabula vulgaris* Fuckel

*Acrospermum corrugatum* Ellis

*Agaricus abruptibulbus* Peck

*Agaricus albertii* Bon

*Agaricus annae* Pilát

*Agaricus arvensis* Schaeff.

*Agaricus arvensis* Schaeff. var. *purpurascens* Cooke

*Agaricus augustus* Fr.

*Agaricus augustus* Fr. var. *perrarus* (Schulzer) Bon & Cappelli

*Agaricus bernardii* (Quél. in Cooke & Quélet) Sacc.

*Agaricus bisporus* (J.E. Lange) Imbach

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Agaricus bitorquis* (Quél.) Sacc.

*Agaricus bresadolanus* Bohus

*Agaricus campestris* L. : Fr.

*Agaricus campestris* L. : Fr. var. *bisporus* (J.E. Lange) Kligman

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Agaricus campestris* L. : Fr. var. *hortensis* Cooke

*Agaricus campestris* L. : Fr. var. *squamulosus* (Rea) Pilát

*Agaricus comtulus* Fr.

*Agaricus cookeanus* Bon

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*Agaricus devoniensis* P.D. Orton

*Agaricus dulcidulus* Schulzer in Kalchbr.

*Agaricus essettei* Bon

*Agaricus excellens* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller

*Agaricus floccipes* (F.H. Møller) Bohus

*Agaricus fuscofibrillosus* (F.H. Møller) Pilát

*Agaricus gennadii* (Chatin & Boud.) P.D. Orton

*Agaricus haemorrhoidarius* Schulzer in Kalchbr.

*Agaricus impudicus* (Rea) Pilát

Read *impudicus* and not *impúdicus* as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Agaricus langei* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller

*Agaricus leucotrichus* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller.

Read *leucóthricus* and not *leucothricus*.

*Agaricus littoralis* (Wakef. & A. Pearson) Pilát [ut 'littoralis']

*Agaricus luteomaculatus* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller

*Agaricus macrocarpus* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller

*Agaricus macrosporus* (F.H. Møller & Jul. Schäff.) Pilát

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Agaricus maleolens* F.H. Møller

The “o” in “*-olens*” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Agaricus maskae* Pilát

*Agaricus menieri* Bon

*Agaricus moelleri* Wasser

*Agaricus moellerianus* Bon

*Agaricus niveolutescens* Huijsman

*Agaricus nivescens* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller

*Agaricus osecanus* Pilát

*Agaricus pampeanus* Speg.

*Agaricus perrarus* Schulzer

*Agaricus pilatianus* (Bohus) Bohus

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*Agaricus placomyces* Peck

Read *placómyces* and not *placomýces*.

*Agaricus platypus* Cooke & Massee

*Agaricus porphyrizon* P.D. Orton

*Agaricus praeclaresquamosus* A.E. Freeman var.  
*praeclaresquamosus*.

*Agaricus praeclaresquamosus* A.E. Freeman var. *terricolor* (F.H. Møller) Bon & Cappelli

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Agaricus pseudopratensis* (Bohus) Wasser

*Agaricus pseudopratensis* (Bohus) Wasser var. *niveus* Bohus

*Agaricus pseudovillaticus* Rauscher

*Agaricus purpurellus* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller

*Agaricus romagnesii* Wasser

*Agaricus rubellus* (Gillet) Sacc.

*Agaricus semotus* Fr.

*Agaricus spissicaulis* F.H. Møller

*Agaricus subperonatus* (J.E. Lange) Singer

*Agaricus sylvaticus* Schaeff.

*Agaricus sylvaticus* Schaeff. var. *pallens* Pilát

*Agaricus sylvicola* (Vittad.) Peck

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Agaricus tenuivolvatus* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller

*Agaricus urinascens* (Jul. Schäff. & F.H. Møller) Singer

*Agaricus vaporarius* (Pers.) Cappelli

*Agaricus xanthodermus* Genev.

In this case the noun greek “*derma*” was adjective in Latin, accordingly assumes the same gender of the noun that precedes it.

*Agaricus xanthodermus* Genev. var. *griseus* (A. Pearson) Bon & Cappelli

*Agaricus xanthodermus* Genev. var. *lepiotoides* Maire

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Agaricus xantholepis* (F.H. Møller) F.H. Møller

As in all compound words ending in "-lepis" (from the Latin, in turn from the greek = "skin, flake, scale"), emphasis must be placed on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Agrocybe aegirita* (V. Brig.) Fayod

*Agròcybe* should be pronounced with a grave accent on the antepenultimate syllable.

*Agrocybe allocystis* Singer

*Agrocybe amara* (Murrill) Singer

*Agrocybe aporata* Watling & S.P. Abraham

*Agrocybe arenaria* (Peck) Singer

*Agrocybe arenicola* (Berk.) Singer

*Agrocybe arvalis* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Agrocybe broadwayi* (Murrill) Dennis var. *indica* Natarajan & Raman

*Agrocybe brunneola* (Fr.) Bon

*Agrocybe calicutensis* K.A. Thomas & Manim.

*Agrocybe carbonicola* Migl. & Coccia

*Agrocybe carolae* Arras, Brotzu, Contu & Piga

*Agrocybe chrysocystidiata* Guzmán & V. Mora

*Agrocybe coniferarum* Raithelh.

*Agrocybe coprophila* Singer

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Agrocybe cyanescens* Contu

Speak *cyanéscens* (the penultimate syllable long) and not *cyánescens*.

*Agrocybe cylindracea* (DC. : Fr.) Maire

*Agrocybe dura* (Bolton) Singer

*Agrocybe earlei* (Murrill) Watling

*Agrocybe erebia* (Fr. : Fr.) Kühner

*Agrocybe fimicola* (Speg.) Singer

*Agrocybe gibberosa* (Fr.) Fayod

*Agrocybe guruvayoorensis* K.A. Thomas & Manim.

*Agrocybe hortensis* (Burt) Singer

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*Agrocybe indica* Watling & S.P. Abraham

*Agrocybe irritans* Raithelh.

*Agrocybe karnatakensis* Sathe & S.M. Kulk.

*Agrocybe malesiana* Watling

*Agrocybe manihotis* Pegler, var. *manihotis*.

*Agrocybe manihotis* Pegler var. *microspora* Natarajan & Raman

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Agrocybe metuloidaephora* Ballero, Contu & Martis

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Agrocybe molesta* (Lasch) Singer

*Agrocybe molesta* (Lasch) Singer var. *xanthophylla* Bon & Courtec.

*Agrocybe mullauna* Grgur.

*Agrocybe munnarensis* K.A. Thomas & Manim.

*Agrocybe musae* (Earle) Pegler

*Agrocybe musicola* Natarajan & Purush.

*Agrocybe occidentalis* Watling & H.E. Bigelow

*Agrocybe ochracea* Nauta

*Agrocybe olivacea* Watling & G.M. Taylor

*Agrocybe paludosa* (J.E. Lange) Kühner & Romagn.

*Agrocybe parasitica* G. Stev.

*Agrocybe parrumbala* Grgur.

*Agrocybe pediades* (Fr. : Fr.) Fayod

*Agrocybe pediades* (Fr. : Fr.) Fayod f. *bispora* A.N. Petrov

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Agrocybe pediades* (Fr. : Fr.) Fayod var. *cinctula* Nauta

*Agrocybe peradenica* Pegler

*Agrocybe perfecta* (Rick) Singer

*Agrocybe praecox* (Pers. : Fr.) Fayod f. *praecox*

*Agrocybe praecox* (Pers. : Fr.) Fayod f. *sphaleromorpha* (Bull. : Fr.) Migl. & Coccia

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*Agrocybe procera* Singer

The “e” of “procerus, a, um” (from Latin = “high”) is long and we must pronounce stressing the penultimate syllable (*procèrus, a, um*).

*Agrocybe procera* Singer var. *andinopatagonica* Raithelh.

*Agrocybe pseudoerebia* Har. Takah.

*Agrocybe pusilla* (Fr. : Fr.) Watling in Watling & Gregory

*Agrocybe pusiola* (Fr. : Fr.) R. Heim

*Agrocybe putaminum* (Maire) Singer

*Agrocybe rivulosa* Nauta

*Agrocybe salicicola* Zhu L. Yang, M. Zang & X.X. Liu

Not “*salicicola*”, as written in protologo (Article 60.1 (a) ICBN).

*Agrocybe semiorbicularis* (Bull.) Fayod

*Agrocybe semiorbicularis* (Bull.) Fayod var. *bispora* Sass

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Agrocybe setulosa* G. Moreno & Barrasa

*Agrocybe smithii* Watling & H.E. Bigelow

*Agrocybe sororia* (Peck) Watling

*Agrocybe sphaleromorpha* (Bull. : Fr.) Fayod

*Agrocybe splendida* Cléménçon

*Agrocybe splendidoides* Migl. & Coccia

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Agrocybe stepposa* Svrček

*Agrocybe stercoraria* Pegler

*Agrocybe subpediades* (Murrill) Watling

*Agrocybe temulenta* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Agrocybe tunicola* Grgur.

*Agrocybe vervacti* (Fr.) Singer

*Agrocybe wayanadensis* K.A. Thomas & Manim.

*Agrocybe xanthocystis* Bon & Jamoni

*Albatrellus confluens* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar



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*Albatrellus cristatus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar

*Albatrellus ovinus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar

*Albatrellus pes-caprae* (Pers. : Fr.) Pouzar

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen ("when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same").

*Aleuria aurantia* (Pers. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Aleurodiscus disciformis* (DC. : Fr.) Pat.

*Alnicola melinoides* (Bull. : Fr.) Kühner

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Alnicola scolecina* (Fr.) Romagn.

Read *scolécina* and not *scolecína* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Amanita argentea* Huijsman

*Amanita battarrae* (Boud.) Bon

*Amanita caesarea* (Schaeff. in Scop. : Fr.) Pers.

*Amanita ceciliae* (Berk. & Broome) Bas

*Amanita citrina* (Schaeff.) Pers.

Read *cítrina* (penultimate syllable short) and not *citrína*.

*Amanita crocea* (Quél.) Singer

*Amanita crocea* (Quél.) Singer var. *subnudipes* Romagn.

*Amanita decipiens* (Trimbach) Jacquet.

*Amanita echinocephala* (Vittad.) Quél.

*Amanita eliae* Quél.

*Amanita franchetii* (Boud.) Fayod

*Amanita fulva* (Schaeff.) Fr.

*Amanita gilbertii* Beauseign.

*Amanita inaurata* Gillet

*Amanita junquillea* Quél.

*Amanita magnivolvata* Aalto

*Amanita mairei* Foley

*Amanita malleata* (Piane ex Bon) Contu

*Amanita muscaria* (L. : Fr.) Lam.

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*Amanita ovoidea* (Bull. : Fr.) Link var. *ovoidea*

All words with the suffix “-*ideus, idea, ideum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Amanita ovoidea* (Bull. : Fr.) Link var. *proxima* (Dumée) Bon & Courtec.

*Amanita phalloides* (Vaill. ex Fr. : Fr.) Link

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Amanita pantherina* (DC. : Fr.) Krombh.

*Amanita pantherina* (DC. : Fr.) Krombh. var. *abietum* (E.-J. Gilbert) Veselý

*Amanita porphyria* Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.

*Amanita proxima* Dumée

*Amanita rubescens* Pers. : Fr.

*Amanita rubescens* Pers. : Fr. f. *annulosulphurea* (Gillet) J.E. Lange

*Amanita spissa* (Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Amanita strangulata* (Fr.) Quél.

*Amanita strobiliformis* (Paulet) Bertill.

*Amanita submembranacea* (Bon) Gröger

*Amanita umbrinolutea* (Gillet) Bataille

*Amanita vaginata* (Bull. : Fr.) Lam. f. *alba* (De Seynes) Veselý

*Amanita vaginata* (Bull. : Fr.) Lam. f. *plumbea* (Schaeff.) Quél.

*Amanita vaginata* (Bull. : Fr.) Lam. var. *argentata* Contu

*Amanita vaginata* (Bull. : Fr.) Lam. var. *badia* (Schaeff.) Quél. & Bataille

*Amanita vaginata* (Bull. : Fr.) Lam. var. *vaginata*

*Amanita vaginata* (Bull. : Fr.) Lam. var. *plumbea* (Schaeff.) Quél. & Bataille

*Amanita verna* (Bull. : Fr.) Lam.

*Amanita verna* (Bull. : Fr.) Lam. var. *decipiens* Trimbach

*Amanita vittadinii* (Moretti) Vittad.

*Amanitopsis vaginata* (Bull. : Fr.) Roze

*Amaurochaete tubulina* (Alb. & Schwein.) T. Macbr.

*Amphinema byssoides* (Pers. : Fr.) J. Erikss.

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Amphisphaeria conica* (Lév.) Ces. & De Not.

*Amphisphaeria paedida* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

*Amphisphaeria umbrina* (Fr. : Fr.) De Not.

Read *úmbrina* not *umbrína* (penultimate syllable short).

*Amylocorticium cebennense* (Bourdote) Pouzar

*Amylostereum laevigatum* (Fr. : Fr.) Boidin

*Anthostoma decipiens* (DC : Fr.) Nitschke

*Anthostoma dryophilum* (Curr.) Sacc.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Anthracobia macrocystis* (Cooke) Boud.

*Anthracobia maurilabra* (Cooke) Boud.

*Anthracobia melaloma* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Boud.

*Antrodia serialis* (Fr. : Fr.) Donk

*Antrodia sinuosa* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Antrodiella romellii* (Donk) Niemelä

*Antrodiella semisupina* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Ryvarden in Ryvarden & Johans.

*Arachnopeziza aurata* Fuckel

*Arachnopeziza aurelia* (Pers. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Arcyria cinerea* (Bull.) Pers.

*Arcyria denudata* (L.) Wettst.

*Arcyria incarnata* (Pers. in G.F. Gmel.) Pers.

*Arcyria insignis* Kalchbr. & Cooke in Kalchbr.

*Arcyria punicea* Pers.

*Areolospora bosensis* (A.C. Das) D. Hawksw.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Areolospora microspora* Reddy & Bilgrami

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Armillaria cepistipes* Velen.

Although Velen. called *cepaestipes*, from Latin "*cepa-ae*" and "*stipes*" means the foot-shaped onion, according to Art. 60G of the Code should be changed in the epithet *cepistipes*.

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*Armillaria lutea* Gillet

*Armillaria mellea* (Vahl : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Armillaria mellea* (Vahl : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *obscura* Gillet

*Armillaria obscura* (Schaeff.) Herink

*Armillaria ostoyae* (Romagn.) Herink in Hásek

*Armillaria tabescens* (Scop.) Emel

Speak *tabéscens* (flat word, as the penultimate syllable is long) and not *tábescens*.

*Armillariella mellea* (Vahl : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Armillariella ostoyae* Romagn.

*Armillariella tabescens* (Scop.) Singer

Speak *tabéscens* (flat word, as the penultimate syllable is long) and not *tábescens*.

*Arnium absimile* (Cain) J.C. Krug & Cain

*Arnium apiculatum* (Griffiths) N. Lundq.

*Arnium arizonense* (Griffiths) N. Lundq. & J.C. Krug

*Arnium bellum* N. Lundq.

*Arnium caballinum* N. Lundq.

*Arnium calymmatosporum* Jeng & J.C. Krug

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Arnium cervinum* N. Lundq.

*Arnium cirriferum* (Speg.) J.C. Krug & Cain

*Arnium comatosporum* (Cain) J.C. Krug & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Arnium ditremum* Jeng & J.C. Krug

*Arnium heterochaetum* (Griffiths) J.C. Krug & Cain

*Arnium hirtum* (E.C. Hansen) N. Lundq. & J.C. Krug

*Arnium imitans* N. Lundq.

*Arnium inaequilaterale* (Cain) N. Lundq. & J.C. Krug

*Arnium irregulare* Furuya & Udagawa

*Arnium japonense* Furuya & Udagawa

*Arnium kansense* (Griffiths) J.C. Krug & Cain

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*Arnium leporinum* (Cain) N. Lundq. & J.C. Krug

*Arnium macrotheca* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) N. Lundq.

*Arnium mendax* N. Lundq.

*Arnium monostichum* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Arnium olerum* (Fr. : Fr.) N. Lundq. & J.C. Krug

*Arnium ontariense* (Cain) J.C. Krug & Cain

*Arnium ovale* Cain & Mirza

*Arnium septosporum* N. Lundq.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Arnium sexdecimsporum* Jeng & J.C. Krug

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Arnium subtile* Cain & Mirza

*Arnium sudermanniae* N. Lundq.

*Arnium sulphureum* T. Muroi & Udagawa

*Arnium tomentosum* (Speg.) N. Lundq. & J.C. Krug

*Arnium triepitheca* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Arnium villosum* Cain & Mirza

*Arrhenia lobata* (Pers. : Fr.) Redhead

*Arrhenia olivascens* (Boud.) Bon

*Arrhenia retiruga* (Bull. : Fr.) Redhead

*Arrhenia spathulata* (Fr. : Fr.) Redhead

*Artomyces pyxidatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Jülich

Read *Artomyces* (penultimate syllable short).

*Ascobolus albidus* H. Crouan & P. Crouan

Read *Ascóbolus* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Ascobolus amoenus* Oudem.

*Ascobolus bahiensis* Dokm. & Ranalli

*Ascobolus biguttulatus* Ranalli & Gamundí

*Ascobolus brantophilus* Dissing

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Ascobolus brassicae* H. Crouan & P. Crouan

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*Ascobolus cainii* Brumm.  
*Ascobolus carbonarius* P. Karst.  
*Ascobolus carletonii* Boud.  
*Ascobolus castorensis* Aas  
*Ascobolus cervinus* Berk. & Broome  
*Ascobolus constantinii* Rolland  
*Ascobolus crenulatus* P. Karst.  
*Ascobolus degluptus* Brumm.  
*Ascobolus densereticulatus* J. Moravec  
*Ascobolus denudatus* Fr. : Fr.  
*Ascobolus doliiformis* Kobayasi  
*Ascobolus egyptiacus* Mouch.  
*Ascobolus elegans* J. Klein  
*Ascobolus epimyces* (Cooke) Seaver  
*Ascobolus ferrugineus* Ranalli et Forch.  
*Ascobolus furfuraceus* Pers. : Fr.  
*Ascobolus fushanus* Y.Z. Wang & Brumm.  
*Ascobolus gamundii* Dokm. & Ranalli  
*Ascobolus groenlandicus* Dissing  
*Ascobolus hansenii* M.D. Paulsen & Dissing  
*Ascobolus hawaiiensis* Brumm.  
*Ascobolus immersus* Pers. ex Pers. : Fr.  
*Ascobolus laevisporus* Speg.  
*Ascobolus lignatilis* Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.  
*Ascobolus lineolatus* Brumm.  
*Ascobolus mancus* (Rehm) Brumm.  
*Ascobolus michaudii* Boud.

Read *epímyces*, not *epimýces*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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*Ascobolus nodulisporus* Brumm.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

Moreover we have to write *nodulisporus* (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN) and not *nodulosprus* as in protologo.

*Ascobolus perforatus* Brumm.

*Ascobolus perplexans* Massee & E.S. Salmon

*Ascobolus pusillus* Boud.

*Ascobolus reticulatus* Brumm.

*Ascobolus rhytidosporus* Brumm.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Ascobolus roseopurpurascens* Rehm

*Ascobolus sacchariferus* Brumm.

*Ascobolus sacchariferus* Brumm. f. *roseogriseus* J. Moravec

*Ascobolus stictoideus* Speg.

All words with the suffix “-*ídeus, ídea, ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Ascobolus subalpinus* Kaushal

*Ascobolus terrestris* Brumm.

*Ascobolus ursinus* Prokhorov

Read *ursínus*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Ascobolus viridis* Curr.

*Ascodesmis macrospora* W. Obrist

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Ascodesmis microscopica* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Seaver

*Ascodesmis nana* Brumm.

*Ascodesmis nigricans* Tiegh.

*Ascodesmis porcina* Seaver

*Ascodesmis sphaerospora* W. Obrist

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Ascozonus asteriscus* (P. Karst.) Boud.

*Ascozonus crouanii* (Renny) Boud.

Not *crouani*, as written in the original diagnosis (Art. 60C.1b ICBN).

*Ascozonus cunicularius* (Boud.) Marchal

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*Ascozonus leveilleanus* (Renny) Boud.

*Ascozonus leveillei* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Brumm.

*Ascozonus monascus* Brumm. & M.J. Richardson

*Ascozonus parvisporus* (Renny) Boud.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Ascozonus solms-laubachii* (Rabenh.) Brumm.

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (“when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same”).

*Ascozonus subhirtus* (Renny) Boud.

*Ascozonus woolhopensis* (Renny) Boud.

*Asterophora lycoperdoides* (Sowerby. : Fr.) Dittmar in Sturm

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Astraeus hygrometricus* (Pers. : Pers.) J.B. Morgan

*Athelia arachnoidea* (Berk.) Jülich

All words with the suffix “*-ideus, idea, ideum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Athelia decipiens* (Höhn. & Litsch.) J. Erikss.

*Athelia epiphylla* Pers. : Fr.

*Athelia fibulata* M.P. Christ.

*Atheloderma mirabile* Parmasto

*Aulographum pinorum* Desm.

*Aureoboletus gentilis* (Quél.) Pouzar

*Auricularia mesenterica* (Dicks. : Fr.) Pers.

*Auriculariopsis ampla* (Lév.) Maire



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# B

*Badhamia obovata* (Peck) S.J. Sm. in G.W. Martin

*Badhamia utricularis* (Bull.) Berk.

*Badhamia utricularis* (Bull.) Berk. var. *schimperiana* Rostaf.

*Baeospora myosura* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Balsamia vulgaris* Vittad.

*Basidiodendron caesiocinereum* (Höhn. & Litsch.) Luck-Allen

In accordance with Art. 62.2 (c) of ICBN compound words ending in *-dendron* must be considered neutral, from where the suffix *-um* di *caesiocinereum*.

*Basidioradulum radula* (Fr. : Fr.) Nobles

“*radula*” (Latin = “scraper”) is used as a noun appositive and therefore maintains its own grammatical gender, in this case different (feminine) than the noun that precedes it (*Basidioradulum* = neutral).

*Battarrea phalloides* (Dicks. : Pers.) Pers.

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Belonidium boreale* (Ellis & Holw.) Raitv.

*Biscogniauxia mediterranea* (De Not.) Kuntze

*Bisporella citrina* (Batsch : Fr.) Korf & S.E. Carp.

Read *cítrina* (penultimate syllable short) and not *citrína*.

*Bisporella sulfurina* (Quél.) S.E. Carp.

Read *sulfúrina* (proparoxytone word, as the penultimate syllable is short), not *sulfurína*.

*Bjerkandera adusta* (Willd. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Bolbitius aleuriatus* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Bolbitius coprophilus* (Peck) Hongo

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Bolbitius demangei* (Quél.) Sacc. & D. Sacc.

*Bolbitius elegans* E. Horak, G. Moreno, A. Ortega & Esteve-Rav.

*Bolbitius ferrugineus* Arnolds

*Bolbitius lacteus* J.E. Lange

*Bolbitius malesianus* Watling

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*Bolbitius pluteoides* M.M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Bolbitius reticulatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Ricken

*Bolbitius titubans* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

Speak *títubans*, not *titùbans*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Bolbitius titubans* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr. var. *olivaceus* (Gillet) Arnolds

*Bolbitius vitellinus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

Speak *vitellínus*, *a*, *um*, as the penultimate syllable is long (flat word).

*Bolbitius vitellinus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. var. *titubans* (Bull. : Fr.) Moser ex Bon & Courtec.

Speak *títubans*, not *titùbans*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Bolbitius vitellinus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. var. *variicolor* (G.F. Atk.) Krieglst.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Boletellus intermedius* A.H. Sm. & Thiers

*Boletellus zelleri* (Murrill) Singer

*Boletinus cavipes* (Opat.) Kalchbr.

*Boletinus cavipes* (Opat.) Kalchbr. f. *aureus* (Rolland) Singer

*Boletopsis melaleuca* (Pers.) Fayod

*Boletopsis subsquamosa* (L. : Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar

*Boletus aemilii* Barbier

*Boletus aereus* Bull. : Fr.

*Boletus aestivalis* (Paulet) Fr.

*Boletus albidus* Roques

*Boletus appendiculatus* Schaeff.

*Boletus armeniacus* QuéL.

*Boletus badius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Boletus betulicola* (Vassilkov) Pilát & Dermek

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Boletus calopus* Pers. : Fr.

Speak *cálopus*, not *calòpus*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Boletus carpinaceus* Velen.

*Boletus castaneus* Bull. : Fr.

Speak “*castáneus*, *a*, *um*” not “*castanèus*, *a*, *um*”, as the penultimate syllable is short.

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*Boletus caucasicus* Singer ex Alessio

*Boletus chrysenteron* Bull.

*Boletus cicognanii* Ubaldi

*Boletus clavipes* (Peck) Pilát & Dermek

*Boletus collinitus* Fr.

*Boletus comptus* Simonini

*Boletus cyanescens* Bull. : Fr.

Read *cyanéscens* (the penultimate syllable long) and not *cyánescens*.

*Boletus depilatus* Redeuilh

*Boletus dryophilus* Thiers

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Boletus dupainii* Boud.

*Boletus edulis* Bull. : Fr.

Read *edúlis* (the penultimate syllable long) and not *édulis*.

*Boletus edulis* Bull. : Fr. f. *betulicola* Vassilkov

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Boletus edulis* Bull. : Fr. var. *arenarius* H. Engel, Krieglst. & Dermek

*Boletus edulis* Bull. : Fr. var. *pusteriensis* Ferrarese & Simonini

*Boletus erythropus* Pers. : Fr.

*Boletus fechtneri* Velen.

*Boletus fragrans* Vittad.

*Boletus gabretae* Pilát

*Boletus gentilis* (Quél.) Bigeard & H. Guill.

*Boletus granulatus* L. : Fr.

*Boletus hemichrysus* Berk. & M.A. Curtis

*Boletus ichnusanus* (Alessio, Galli & Littini) Oolbekk.

*Boletus impolitus* Fr.

Speak with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long (flat word).

*Boletus junquilleus* (Quél.) Boud.

*Boletus leptopus* Pers.

Speak *lèptopus* not *leptòpus*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

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*Boletus lividus* Bull. : Fr.

*Boletus lupinus* Fr.

*Boletus luridiformis* Rostk.

*Boletus luridus* Schaeff. : Fr.

*Boletus luteocupreus* Bertéa & Estadés

*Boletus luteus* L. : Fr.

*Boletus mamorensis* Redeuilh

*Boletus permagnificus* Pöder

*Boletus persoonii* Bon

*Boletus pinicola* (Vittad.) A. Venturi

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Boletus pinophilus* Pilát & Dermek

Epithets ending in *-philus*, *a*, *um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Boletus piperatus* Bull. : Fr.

*Boletus poikilochromus* Pöder, Cetto & Zuccher.

*Boletus pseudoregius* H. Huber ex Estadés

*Boletus pulchrotinctus* Alessio

*Boletus pulverulentus* Opat.

*Boletus purpureus* Pers.

*Boletus queletii* Schulzer

*Boletus queletii* Schulzer var. *discolor* (Quél.) Alessio

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Boletus queletii* Schulzer var. *lateritius* (Bres. & Schulzer) E.-J. Gilbert

*Boletus queletii* Schulzer var. *rubicundus* Maire

*Boletus radicans* Pers. : Fr.

Read *radicans* (“putting the roots, rooting”) and not *rádicans*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Boletus regius* Krombh.

*Boletus reticulatus* Schaeff.

*Boletus rhodopurpureus* Smotl.

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*Boletus rhodopurpureus* Smotl. f. *polypurpureus* Smotl.

*Boletus rhodopurpureus* Smotl. f. *xanthopurpureus* Smotl.

*Boletus rhodopurpureus* Smotl. var. *gallicus* (Romagn.) Redeuilh

*Boletus rhodoxanthus* (Krombh.) Kallenb.

*Boletus rubellus* Krombh.

*Boletus rubrosanguineus* Walty ex Cheype

*Boletus satanas* Lenz

*Boletus satanoides* Smotl.

*Boletus separans* Peck

*Boletus splendidus* C. Martin

*Boletus spretus* Bertéa

*Boletus subappendiculatus* Dermek, Lazebnicek & J. Veselský

*Boletus subtomentosus* L. : Fr.

*Boletus sulphureus* Fr.

*Boletus torosus* Fr.

*Boletus variegatus* Sw. : Fr.

*Boletus venturii* Bon

*Boletus viscidus* L.

*Boletus xanthocyaneus* (Romain) Romagn.

*Bombardioidea anartia* J.C. Krug & J.A. Scott

*Bombardioidea bombardioides* (Auersw. in Niessl) C. Moreau in Lundq.

*Bombardioidea serignanensis* (Fabre) N. Lundq.

*Bombardioidea stercoris* (DC. : Fr.) N. Lundq.

*Botryobasidium subcoronatum* (Höhn. & Litsch.) Donk

*Botryodiplodia congesta* (Lév.) Sacc.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes “ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

Speak *sèparans* not *sepárans*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

All words with the suffix “-ídeus, ídea, ídeum” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes “ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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***Botryohypochnus isabellinus* (Fr.) J. Erikss.**

The penultimate syllable is long, therefore pronounce *isabellinus*.

***Botryosphaeria berengeriana* De. Not.**

***Botryosphaeria dothidea* (Moug. ex Fr. : Fr.) Ces. & De Not.**

All words with the suffix “-*ídeus, ídea, ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

***Boubovia vermiphila* Brumm. & R. Kristiansen**

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

***Bovista acuminata* (Bosc) Kreisel**

***Bovista aestivalis* (Bonord.) Demoulin**

***Bovista aestivalis* (Bonord.) Demoulin var. *perverrucispora* A. Ortega & Buendía**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

***Bovista colorata* (Peck) Kreisel**

***Bovista dermoxantha* (Vittad.) De Toni in Sacc.**

***Bovista fuegiana* V.L. Suárez & J.E. Wright**

***Bovista nigrescens* Pers. : Pers.**

***Bovista ochrotricha* Kreisel**

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

***Bovista plumbea* Pers. : Pers.**

***Bovista polymorpha* (Vittad.) Kreisel**

***Bovista pusilla* (Batsch : Pers.) Pers.**

***Bovista pusilliformis* (Kreisel) Kreisel**

***Bovistella radicata* (Durieu & Mont. in Durieu) Pat.**

***Buchwaldoboletus hemichrysus* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Pilát**

***Buchwaldoboletus lignicola* (Kallenb.) Pilát**

All nouns ending in “-*cola*” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

***Byssomerulius corium* (Pers. : Fr.) Parmasto**

“*corium*”, the Latin neuter noun which means “leather”, has been applied to a masculine noun in apposition *Byssomerulius*, thus maintaining its declination.

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***Byssonectria fusispora* (Berk.) Rogerson & Korf in Korf**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

***Byssonectria terrestris* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Pfister**

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# C

*Callistosporium elaeodes* Bon

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-oïdes” (see all the endings in -oides).

*Callistosporium luteo-olivaceum* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Singer

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Callistosporium xanthophyllum* Bon

*Calocera cornea* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.

*Calocera viscosa* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Calocybe carnea* (Bull. : Fr.) Donk

Read *Calòcybe*, not *Calocýbe*, since the penultimate syllable is short.

*Calocybe constricta* (Fr. : Fr.) Kühner in Singer

*Calocybe gambosa* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer ex Donk

*Calocybe ionides* (Bull. : Fr.) Donk

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Calocybe onychina* (Fr.) Donk

*Calodon ferrugineus* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

It’s correct writing *ferrugineus*, as art. 62.2 (a) of ICBN states that words ending in “-odon” must be considered masculine.

*Calodon niger* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

Read *cálon*, not *calòdon*.

*Calvatia caelata* (Bull.) J.B. Morgan

*Calvatia craniiformis* (Schwein.) Fr.

*Calvatia excipuliformis* (Scop. : Pers.) Perdeck

*Calvatia gigantea* (Batsch : Pers.) Lloyd

Read “*gigantéa, us, um*” and not *gigántea* as the “e” in the penultimate syllable derived from the greek diphthong “ei” is long.

*Calvatia saccata* (Vahl) J.B. Morgan

*Calvatia utriiformis* (Bull. : Pers.) Jaap

*Calycina gemmarum* (Boud.) Baral

*Camarophyllus berkeleyi* (P.D. Orton & Watling) Papetti

*Camarophyllus cereopallidus* Cléménçon

*Camarophyllus colemannianus* (A. Bloxam) Ricken



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*Camaryphyllus flavipes* (Britzelm.) Cléménçon

*Camaryphyllus lacmus* (Schumach.) J.E. Lange

*Camaryphyllus niveus* (Scop.) Wünsche

*Camaryphyllus ochraceopallidus* (P.D. Orton) Papetti

*Camaryphyllus pratensis* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Camaryphyllus pratensis* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *pallidus* (Cooke) J.E. Lange

*Camaryphyllus russooriaceus* (Berk. & T.K. Mill.) J.E. Lange

*Camaryphyllus subradiatus* (Schumach.) Wünsche

*Camaryphyllus virgineus* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Cantharellus ferruginascens* P.D. Orton

*Cantharellus aurora* (Batsch) Kuyper

"*aurora*" (from Latin) is used as an appositive noun and therefore maintains its own grammatical gender, in this case different (feminine) from the noun that precedes it.

*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr. : Fr.

*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr. : Fr. var. *alborufescens* Malençon in Malençon & Bertault

*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr. : Fr. var. *amethysteus* Qué. l.

The penultimate syllable is short, therefore pronounce *améthýsteus* not *amethystèus*.

*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr. : Fr. var. *bicolor* Maire

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "*color*" is short.

*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr. : Fr. var. *ferruginascens* (P.D. Orton) Courtec.

*Cantharellus cinereus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cantharellus friesii* Qué. l.

*Cantharellus lutescens* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

Speak *lutèscens*, not *lútescens* (flat word since the penultimate syllable is long).

*Cantharellus subcibarius* Corner

*Cantharellus tubaeformis* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

Contrary to what we might assume, based on Article. 60G.1 (a) of the Code, it is correct to write *tubaeformis* instead of *tubiformis*, to emphasize the similarity with a trumpet (*tuba, ae*) rather than with a tube (*tubus, i*) (Art. 60G.1 (B)).

*Cantharellus xanthopus* (Pers.) Duby

*Caryospora callicarpa* (Curr.) Nitschke ex Fuckel

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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***Ceraceomyces sulphurinus* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Ryvarden**

Speak accenting the preceding syllable -*myces* (antepenultimate), as the penultimate syllable is short. Also read *sulphúrinus*, *a*, *um* (word slips, resulting in the penultimate syllable short) and not *sulphurinus*.

***Ceraceomyces tessulatus* (Cooke) Jülich**

***Ceratiomyxa porioides* (Alb. & Schwein.) J. Schröt.**

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

***Cercophora acanthigera* (Berk. & Broome) N. Lundq.**

All words ending in -*phorus*, *a*, *um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

***Cercophora aggregata* N. Lundq.**

***Cercophora albicollis* N. Lundq.**

Although in pyrenomycetes the upper part, well differentiated, of the perithecia is called "neck" (lat. = "*collum*, *i*"), the appositive epithet "*albicollis*" is well written, as it means "the white hill" (hill = "*collis*, *is*"), also in this case to indicate, in an alternative way, the upper part of the perithecium.

***Cercophora aligarhiensis* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh**

***Cercophora anisura* N. Lundq.**

***Cercophora areolata* N. Lundq.**

***Cercophora atropurpurea* A.N. Miller & Huhndorf**

***Cercophora brevifila* N. Lundq. & Fakirova**

***Cercophora caerulea* (Petch) N. Lundq.**

***Cercophora cainii* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh**

Since the specific name was given in honor of mycologist Cain, the original *cainia* must be corrected in *cainii* (Art. 60C.1 (b) ICBN).

***Cercophora californica* (Plowr.) N. Lundq.**

***Cercophora citrina* (Petch) N. Lundq.**

Read *cítrina* (penultimate syllable short) and not *citrína*.

***Cercophora citrinella* N. Lundq.**

***Cercophora coprogena* (Speg.) N. Lundq.**

***Cercophora coprophila* (Fr. : Fr.) N. Lundq.**

Epithets ending in -*philus*, *a*, *um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

***Cercophora coronata* (Cailleux) Udagawa & T. Muroi**

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*Cercophora elephantina* (Henn.) N. Lundq.

As we can see by the excellent work of G. Pace (1982) and by a good vocabulary of Latin and greek, we must read "*elephantinus, a, um*" in the case that the word means "elephant", while we must read "*elephántinus, a, um*" when meaning "ivory". In this specific case means "elephant".

*Cercophora gossypina* N. Lundq.

*Gossypina* (from the Latin noun *gossypinum, i* = "shrub cotton") was adjective, therefore buying the same grammatical gender of the noun to which it is affixed. It must be pronounced by accenting the antepenultimate syllable as the penultimate is short.

*Cercophora kalimpongensis* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh

*Cercophora minuta* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh

*Cercophora mirabilis* Fuckel

*Cercophora muskokensis* (Cain) N. Lundq.

*Cercophora mutabilis* Cailleux

*Cercophora nainitalensis* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh

*Cercophora ovalis* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh

*Cercophora pilosa* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh

*Cercophora rostrata* Cailleux

*Cercophora samala* Udagawa & T. Muroi

*Cercophora sarawacensis* (Ces.) N. Lundq.

*Cercophora scortea* (Cain) N. Lundq.

The correct pronunciation of *scórtea* is with an emphasis on the "o" and not on "e" whether we interpret it as a noun in apposition (from Latin "*scorteae, ae*" = "fur") and as an adjective (from Latin "*scorteus, a, um*" = "of leather, leather").

*Cercophora septentrionalis* N. Lundq.

*Cercophora silvatica* N. Lundq.

*Cercophora sordarioides* (Speg.) N. Lundq.

Pronounce all words ending in "*-ides*" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Cercophora sulphurea* (Fuckel) N. Lundq.

*Cercophora tuberculata* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh

*Ceriporia excelsa* (S. Lundell) Parmasto

*Ceriporia reticulata* (Nees : Fr.) Dománski

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*Ceriporia viridans* (Berk. & Broome) Donk

*Ceriporiopsis mucida* (Pers. : Fr.) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

*Ceriporiopsis rivulosa* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

*Cerocorticium confluens* (Fr. : Fr.) Jülich & Stalpers

*Cerrena unicolor* (Bull. : Fr.) Murrill

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Chaetocalathus craterellus* (Durieu & Lév.) Singer

*Chaetomidium arxii* Benny

*Chaetomidium biapiculatum* Lodha

*Chaetomidium cephalothecoides* (Malloch & Benny) Arx

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Chaetomidium ellipticum* Lodha

*Chaetomidium fimeti* (Fuckel) Sacc.

*Chaetomidium heterotrichum* R.J. Mey.

The “i” of *-trichum* is short, so we must pronounce accenting the antepenultimate syllable.

*Chaetomidium khodense* Cano, Guarro & El Shafie

*Chaetomidium megasporum* Doveri, Guarro, Cacialli & Caroti

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Chaetomidium pilosum* (C. Booth & Shipton) Arx

*Chaetomidium subfimeti* Seth

*Chaetomidium trichorobustum* Seth

*Chaetomium ampullare* Chivers

*Chaetomium ancistrocladum* Udagawa & Cain

*Chaetomium anguipilium* L.M. Ames

*Chaetomium aterrimum* Ellis & Everh.

*Chaetomium atrobrunneum* L.M. Ames

*Chaetomium aureum* Chivers

*Chaetomium barilochense* Calviello

*Chaetomium biporatum* Cano & Guarro

*Chaetomium bostrychodes* Zopf

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-odes” is a contracted form of “-oides” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

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***Chaetomium brasiliense* Bat. & Pontual**

***Chaetomium cancroideum* Tschudy**

All words with the suffix “-*ídeus, ídea, ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

***Chaetomium caprinum* Bainier**

***Chaetomium cari-caryi* A. Pande & V.G. Rao**

***Chaetomium causiiforme* L.M. Ames**

The original writing “*causiaeforme*” is definitely wrong (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN).

***Chaetomium chiversii* (J.C. Cooke) A. Carter**

***Chaetomium circinatum* Chivers**

***Chaetomium convolutum* Chivers**

***Chaetomium crispatum* Fuckel**

***Chaetomium cuniculorum* Fuckel**

***Chaetomium cupreum* L.M. Ames**

***Chaetomium cuyabenoensis* De Cock & Hennebert**

***Chaetomium cymbiforme* Lodha**

***Chaetomium deceptivum* Malloch & Benny**

***Chaetomium dreyfussii* Arx**

***Chaetomium elatum* Kunze : Fr.**

***Chaetomium erectum* Skolko & J.W. Groves**

***Chaetomium floriforme* Gené & Guarro**

***Chaetomium funicola* Cooke**

All nouns ending in “-*cola*” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

***Chaetomium fusiforme* Chivers**

***Chaetomium fusisporum* G. Sm.**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

***Chaetomium fusum* L.M. Ames**

***Chaetomium gangligerum* L.M. Ames**

***Chaetomium gelasinosporum* Aue & Müller**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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*Chaetomium gigantisporum* Millner

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips). Furthermore we have to write *gigantisporum* (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN) and not *gigantisporum*, as in the original diagnosis.

*Chaetomium globisporum* Lodha

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Chaetomium globosum* Kunze

*Chaetomium gracile* Udagawa

*Chaetomium hexagonosporum* A. Carter & Malloch

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Chaetomium histoplasmoides* Carris & Glawe

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Chaetomium homopilatum* Omvik

*Chaetomium indicum* Corda

*Chaetomium irregulare* Sörgel

*Chaetomium jabalpurensense* D.P. Tiwari, P.D. Agrawal & Lodh

*Chaetomium jodhpurensense* Lodha

*Chaetomium longicolleum* Krzemien. & Badura

*Chaetomium lucknowense* J.N. Rai & J.P. Tiwari

*Chaetomium lunisporium* Udaiyan & V.S. Hosag.

The original writing “*lunasporium*” (from Latin = “with the spores in the shape of the moon” is definitely wrong (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN).

*Chaetomium macrostiolum* Stchigel, K. Rodr. & Guarro

*Chaetomium madrasense* Natarajan

*Chaetomium mareoticum* Besada & Yusef

*Chaetomium medusarum* J. A. Mey. & Lanneau

*Chaetomium megalocarpum* Bainier

*Chaetomium mesopotamicum* Abdullah & Zora

*Chaetomium microascoides* Guarro

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Chaetomium mollicellum* L.M. Ames

*Chaetomium multispirale* A. Carter, R.S. Khan & Powell

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*Chaetomium murorum* Corda

*Chaetomium myricicola* Y. Horie & Udagawa

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Chaetomium nigricolor* L.M. Ames

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Chaetomium novae-caledonicum* Udagawa, Uchiy. & Kamiya

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (“when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same”).

*Chaetomium oblatum* Dreyfuss & Arx

*Chaetomium olivicolor* K. Rodr., Stchigel & Guarro

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Chaetomium perlucidum* Sergeeva

*Chaetomium piluliferum* J. Daniels

*Chaetomium quadrangulatum* Chivers

*Chaetomium retardatum* A. Carter & R.S. Khan

*Chaetomium robustum* L.M. Ames

*Chaetomium semen-citrulli* Sergeeva

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (“when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same”).

*Chaetomium seminudum* L.M. Ames

*Chaetomium sinaiense* Mustafa & Ezz-Eldin

*Chaetomium sphaerale* Chivers

*Chaetomium spinosum* Chivers

*Chaetomium spiralotrichum* Lodha

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Chaetomium spirochaete* Palliser

*Chaetomium subaffine* Sergeeva

*Chaetomium subcircinatum* A. Carter & R.S. Khan

*Chaetomium subcurvisporum* Abdullah & Al-Bader

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Chaetomium subspirale* Chivers

*Chaetomium subspirilliferum* Sergeeva

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*Chaetomium succineum* L.M. Ames

*Chaetomium tarraconense* Stchigel, K. Rodr. & Guarro

It is definitely wrong, and then to correct (ICBN Article 60.1), the original epithet "*tarraconensis*", as *Chaetomium* is a neutral noun.

*Chaetomium tetrasporum* S. Hughes

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Chaetomium thermophilum* La Touche

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Chaetomium trigonosporum* (Marchal) Chivers

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Chaetomium umbratile* Udagawa, Toyaz. & Yaguchi

*Chaetomium uniapiculatum* (J.N. Rai & H.J. Chowdhery) Arx

*Chaetomium vitellinum* A. Carter

Speak *vitellinus, a, um*, as the penultimate syllable is long (flat word).

*Chalazion erinaceum* Doveri, Y.-Z. Wang, Cacialli & Caroti

*Chalazion helveticum* Dissing

*Chalazion sociabile* Dissing & Sivertsen

*Chalciporus amarellus* (Quél.) Bataille

The "o" in "*porus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Chalciporus piperatus* (Bull. : Fr.) J. Bataille

*Chalciporus rubinus* (W.G. Sm.) Singer

*Chamaemyces fracidus* (Fr.) Donk

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Cheilymenia apiculispora* J. Moravec

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cheilymenia asteropila* J. Moravec

The penultimate syllable is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cheilymenia aurantiacorubra* K.S. Thind & S.C. Kaushal

*Cheilymenia bohémica* (Velen.) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia cadaverina* (Velen.) Svrček

*Cheilymenia campestris* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia chionophila* T. Schumach.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).



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*Cheilymenia citrinella* (Velen.) Svrček

*Cheilymenia coprinaria* (Cooke) Boud.

*Cheilymenia coprogena* (Berk. & Broome) Rifai

*Cheilymenia crassistriata* (J. Moravec) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia elaphorum* (Rehm) W.-Y. Zhuang & Zheng Wang

*Cheilymenia fibrillosa* (Curr.) Le Gal

*Cheilymenia fimicola* (De Not. & Bagl.) Dennis

*Cheilymenia fraudans* (P. Karst.) Boud.

*Cheilymenia gemella* (P. Karst.) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia granulata* (Bull. : Fr.) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia humarioides* (Rehm) Gamundí

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cheilymenia insignis* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Boud.

*Cheilymenia karstenii* J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia lacteoalba* J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia lemuriensis* R. Heim in Le Gal

*Cheilymenia liskae* J. Moravec, R. Fellner & Landa

*Cheilymenia lundqvistii* J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia magnifica* (W.-Y. Zhuang & Korf) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia magnipila* J. Moravec

The penultimate syllable is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cheilymenia megaspora* (Gamundí) J. Moravec

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cheilymenia pallida* A. Bell & Dennis

*Cheilymenia parvispora* J. Moravec

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cheilymenia pediseta* (Clem.) J. Moravec

Read *pediséta* as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Cheilymenia polaripustulata* J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia pseudohumarioides* Dissing, J. Moravec & Sivertsen

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Cheilymenia pulcherrima* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Boud.

*Cheilymenia raripila* (W. Phillips) Dennis

The penultimate syllable is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cheilymenia rubra* (W. Phillips) Boud.

*Cheilymenia sclerotiorum* T. Schumach.

*Cheilymenia sordida* (J. Moravec) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia stercoraria* (Velen.) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia stercorea* (Pers. : Fr.) Boud. f. *alpina* (Fuckel) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia stercorea* (Pers.: Fr.) Boud.

*Cheilymenia striata* (K.S. Thind, Cash & P. Singh) J. Moravec

*Cheilymenia tandonia* K.S. Thind & S.C. Kaushal

*Cheilymenia theleboloides* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Boud.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cheilymenia villosa* Gamundí

*Cheilymenia vitellina* (Pers. : Fr.) Dennis

Speak *vitellinus, a, um*, as the penultimate syllable is long (flat word).

*Chlorociboria aeruginascens* (Nyl.) Kanouse ex C.S. Ramamurthi, Korf & L.R. Batra

*Chlorociboria aeruginosa* (Pers. : Fr.) Seaver ex C.S. Ramamurthi

*Chlorophyllum molybdites* (Meyer : Fr.) Masee

The "i" in the penultimate syllable is long, so the word is flat and will be read *molybdítes*.

*Chlorosplenium aeruginascens* (Nyl.) P. Karst.

*Chondrostereum purpureum* (Schumach. : Fr.) Pouzar

Speak *chondrostèreum* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Chroogomphus helveticus* (Singer) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Chroogomphus rutilus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) O.K. Mill.

*Chrysomphalina grossula* (Pers.) Norvell, Redhead & Ammirati

*Ciboria amentacea* (Balb.) Fuckel

*Ciboria batschiana* (Zopf) N.F. Buchw.

*Clathrus cancellatus* Tourn. ex L.

*Clathrus ruber* P. Micheli ex Pers. : Pers.

*Clavaria acuta* Sowerby : Fr.

*Clavaria falcata* Pers. : Fr.

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*Clavaria fragilis* Holmsk. : Fr.

*Clavicornona pyxidata* (Pers. : Fr.) Doty

*Clavulina cinerea* (Bull. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn

*Clavulina cinerea* (Bull. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn f. *sublilascens* (Bourdot & Galzin) Bon & Courtec.

*Clavulina coralloides* (L. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Clavulina coralloides* (L. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn f. *bicolor* (Donk) Franchi & M. Marchetti

*Clavulina coralloides* (L. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn f. *mutans* (Burt) Franchi & M. Marchetti

*Clavulina coralloides* (L. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn f. *subcinerea* (Donk) Franchi & M. Marchetti

*Clavulina coralloides* (L. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn f. *subrugosa* (Corner) Franchi & M. Marchetti

*Clavulina cristata* (Holmsk. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn

*Clavulina cristata* (Holmsk. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn f. *bicolor*  
Donk

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Clavulina cristata* (Holmsk. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn var. *subrugosa* Corner

*Clavulina rugosa* (Bull. : Fr.) J. Schröt. in Cohn

*Clitocybe agrestis* Harmaja

Epithets ending in *-cybe* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitòcybe*).

*Clitocybe alkaliviolascens* Bellù

*Clitocybe alnetorum* J. Favre

*Clitocybe augeana* (Mont.) Sacc.

*Clitocybe barbularum* (Romagn.) P.D. Orton

*Clitocybe brumalis* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe candicans* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

Speak accenting the antepenultimate syllable (*cándicans*) as the penultimate is short.

*Clitocybe catinus* (Fr.) Quél.

The epithet “*catinus*” (from Latin “*catinus*, *i*” = basin, large plate”) is written correctly as it is a masculine noun in apposition to *Clitocybe* (female).

*Clitocybe cerussata* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe cistophila* Bon & Contu

Epithets ending in *-philus*, *a*, *um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Clitocybe clavipes* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

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*Clitocybe costata* Kühner & Romagn. ex Kühner & Romagn.

*Clitocybe cyathiformis* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe dealbata* (Sowerby : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe decembris* Singer

*Clitocybe deceptiva* H.E. Bigelow

*Clitocybe diatreta* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe diosma* Einhell.

*Clitocybe flaccida* (Sowerby : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe foetens* Melot

*Clitocybe font-queri* R. Heim

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen ("when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same").

*Clitocybe fragrans* (With. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe geotropa* (Bull.) Quél.

*Clitocybe gibba* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe glareosa* Röllin & Monthoux

*Clitocybe graminicola* Bon

*Clitocybe houghtonii* (W. Phillips) Dennis

*Clitocybe hydrogramma* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe incilis* (Fr.) Gillet

*Clitocybe incomis* (P. Karst.) Sacc.

*Clitocybe infundibuliformis* (Schaeff.) Quél.

*Clitocybe inornata* (Sowerby : Fr.) Gillet

*Clitocybe langei* Singer ex Hora

*Clitocybe leucodiatreta* Bon

*Clitocybe lignatilis* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Clitocybe marginella* Harmaja

*Clitocybe maxima* (P. Gaertn., G. Mey. & Scherb. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe metachroa* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = "complexion, skin color, color") are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

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*Clitocybe nebularis* (Batsch : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe nebularis* (Batsch : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *alba* (J.E. Lange) S. Imai

*Clitocybe nitriolens* J. Favre

The "o" in "-olens" (from Latin = "that smell") is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Clitocybe nivea* Velen.

*Clitocybe obsoleta* (Batsch) Quél.

*Clitocybe odora* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

Words ending in *-odorus*, *-odora*, *-odorum* (from Latin = "fragrant") must be pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable (*-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum*) since long.

*Clitocybe phaeophthalma* (Pers.) Kuyper

*Clitocybe phyllophila* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe pithyophila* (Fr.) Gillet

*Clitocybe pruinosa* (Lasch) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe rivulosa* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe sinopica* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe squamulosa* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe suaveolens* (Schumach.) P. Kumm.

The "o" in "-olens" (from Latin = "that smell") is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Clitocybe subbulbipes* Murrill

*Clitocybe trulliformis* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Clitocybe truncicola* (Peck) Sacc.

*Clitocybe umbilicata* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

*Clitocybe vermicularis* (Fr.) Quél.

*Clitocybe vibecina* (Fr.) Quél.

Read *vibécina* e not *vibecína*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Clitocybe viridis* (With. : Fr.) Gillet

*Clitopilus daamsii* Noordel.

*Clitopilus fasciculatus* Noordel.

We must pronounce *clitopílus* (from Latin *pileus*, *i* = the cap) as the "i" of *-pílus* is long.

*Clitopilus hobsonii* (Berk.) P.D. Orton

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*Clitopilus mundulus* (Lasch) P. Kumm.

*Clitopilus pinsitus* (Fr. : Fr.) Joss.

Speak *pínsitus* (from Latin = "crushed, pressed") and not *pínsitus*.

*Clitopilus prunulus* (Scop. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Clitopilus scyphoides* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer f. *omphaliformis* (Joss.) Noordel.

Pronounce all words ending in "-ídes" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Clitopilus scyphoides* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer f. *scyphoides*

Pronounce all words ending in "-ídes" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Collaria arcyronema* (Rostaf.) Nann.-Bremek

*Collybia aquosa* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Collybia acervata* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Collybia butyracea* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Collybia cirrhata* (Pers.) Quéf.

*Collybia cookei* (Bres.) J.D. Arnold

*Collybia distorta* (Fr.) Quéf.

*Collybia dryophila* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Collybia dryophila* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *aquosa* (Bull. : Fr.) Quéf.

*Collybia dryophila* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *funicularis* (Fr. : Fr.) Halling

*Collybia fusipes* (Bull. : Fr.) Quéf.

*Collybia luteifolia* Gillet

*Collybia luxurians* Peck

*Collybia maculata* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Collybia ocior* (Pers.) Vilgalys & O.K. Miller

*Collybia peronata* (Bolton : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Collybia platyphylla* (Pers. : Fr.) Quéf.

*Collybia tergina* (Fr. : Fr.) S. Lundell in S. Lundell & Nannf.

Read *tergína* (from the Latin *tergínium* = "stirrup leather").

*Collybia tuberosa* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Colpoma quercinum* (Pers.) Wallr.

*Coltricia perennis* (L. : Fr.) Murrill

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*Coltricia tomentosa* (Fr. : Fr.) Murrill

*Coniochaeta angustispora* D. Hawksw. & H. Yip

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coniochaeta arxii* Udagawa & Takawa

*Coniochaeta cephalothecoides* Kamiya, Uchiy. & Udagawa

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coniochaeta dumosa* Kamiya, Uchiy. & Udagawa

*Coniochaeta elaeicola* (Henn.) C. Moreau & M. Moreau

*Coniochaeta emodensis* Udagawa & Y. Horie

*Coniochaeta hansenii* (Oudem.) Cain

*Coniochaeta leucoplaca* (Sacc.) Cain

The penultimate syllable of *leucoplaca* is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate (word slips).

*Coniochaeta ligniaria* (Grev.) Massee

*Coniochaeta multispora* Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coniochaeta niesslii* (Auersw.) Arx & E. Müll.

*Coniochaeta nodulisporioides* D. Hawksw.

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coniochaeta perangusta* Udagawa & Sugiy.

*Coniochaeta philocoproides* (Griffiths) Cain

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coniochaeta polymegasperma* M.J. Richardson

*Coniochaeta polysperma* Furuya & Udagawa

*Coniochaeta polyspora* (W. Phillips & Plowr.) N. Lundq.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coniochaeta pulveracea* (Ehrh.) Munk

*Coniochaeta renispora* J.L. Crane & Shearer

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coniochaeta rhopalochaeta* A.I. Romero & Carmarán

*Coniochaeta saccardoi* (Marchal) Cain

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*Coniochaeta scatigena* (Berk. & Broome) Cain

*Coniochaeta tetraspora* Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coniochaeta vagans* (Carestia & De Not.) N. Lundq.

*Coniochaeta velutina* (Fuckel) Munk

Read *velútina* and not *velutína* (“i” is short).

*Coniophora arida* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Conocybe abjecta* (Berk. & Broome) Pegler

Epithets ending in *-cybe* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitôcybe*).

*Conocybe abruptibulbosa* Watling

*Conocybe acutoconica* Watling

*Conocybe affinis* Singer

*Conocybe alachuana* (Murrill) Hesler

*Conocybe alba* Singer

*Conocybe albipes* (G.H. Otth) Hauskn. var. *albipes*

*Conocybe albipes* (G.H. Otth) Hauskn. var. *crispa* (Longyear) Hauskn.

*Conocybe albocinerea* Singer

*Conocybe alboradicans* Arnolds

Read *radícans* (“putting the roots, rooting”) and not *rádicans*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Conocybe alboradicans* Arnolds var. *carinthiaca* (Singer & Hauskn.) Hauskn.

*Conocybe ambigua* Watling

*Conocybe ammophila* M. Lange

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Conocybe anthuriae* Watling & Hauskn.

*Conocybe antipus* (Lasch) Fayod

We must read *ántipus*. The basionimo of this taxon is *Agaricus antipus*, whose specific name is a latin noun derived from the greek (= “the opposite foot” or “counter-attack” to indicate the root of the long baseline). Since *antipus* is a noun in apposition, it does not follow the grammatical gender (female) of *Conocybe*.

*Conocybe antipus* (Lasch) Fayod f. *floridiana* (Murrill) Singer

*Conocybe antipus* (Lasch) Fayod var. *brasiliensis* Rick



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*Conocybe antipus* (Lasch) Fayod var. *humicola* Thiers

*Conocybe apala* (Fr. : Fr.) Arnolds

*Conocybe apala* (Fr. : Fr.) Arnolds var. *albipes* (G.H. Otth) Arnolds

*Conocybe aporos* Kits van Wav.

*Conocybe appendiculata* J.E. Lange & Kühner ex Watling

*Conocybe arrhenii* (Fr.) Kits van Wav.

*Conocybe atkinsonii* Watling

*Conocybe aurea* (Jul. Schäff.) Hongo

*Conocybe aurea* (Jul. Schäff.) Hongo var. *hololeuca* Hauskn.

*Conocybe bicolor* Watling

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Conocybe bispora* (Singer) Hauskn.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe bisporigera* (Hauskn. & Krisai) Arnolds

*Conocybe blattaria* (Fr. : Fr.) Kühner

*Conocybe brachypodii* (Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrček

*Conocybe brunneoaurantiaca* K.A. Thomas, Hauskn. & Manim.

*Conocybe brunneola* Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe bulbifera* (Kauffman) Romagn.

*Conocybe caespitosa* (Murrill) Watling

*Conocybe candida* (Cooke & Masee) Watling

*Conocybe capillaripes* (Peck) Watling

*Conocybe cartilaginipes* Watling

*Conocybe cettoana* Hauskn. & Enderle

The original epithet "*cettoiana*" is wrong and should be corrected in "*cettoana*" (art. 60C.1 (c) ICBN).

*Conocybe coprophila* (Kühner) Kühner

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Conocybe corneri* Watling

*Conocybe crispella* (Murrill) Singer

*Conocybe cryptocystis* (G.F. Atk.) Singer

*Conocybe curta* (G.F. Atk.) Watling

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*Conocybe cyanopus* (G.F. Atk.) Kühner

Refer to *Conocybe antipus*.

*Conocybe cylindracea* Maire & Kühner ex Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe dennisii* Hauskn.

*Conocybe dentatomarginata* Watling

*Conocybe discorosea* E. Horak, Hauskn. & Desjardin

*Conocybe dumetorum* (Velen.) Svrček var. *austriaca* Hauskn.

*Conocybe dumetorum* (Velen.) Svrček var. *dumetorum*

*Conocybe dumetorum* (Velen.) Svrček var. *phaeoleiospora* Hauskn.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe dunensis* T.J. Wallace in P.D. Orton

*Conocybe echinata* (Velen.) Singer

*Conocybe exannulata* Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe excedens* Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe farinacea* Watling

*Conocybe fibrillosipes* Watling

*Conocybe filaris* (Fr.) Kühner

*Conocybe filipes* (G.F. Atk.) Singer

*Conocybe fimetaria* Watling

*Conocybe fimicola* Watling

*Conocybe fiorii* (D. Sacc.) Watling

*Conocybe flava* (Peck) Kühner

*Conocybe flexipes* Watling

*Conocybe fragilis* (Peck) Singer

*Conocybe fuscimarginata* (Murrill) Singer

*Conocybe gigasperma* Enderle & Hauskn.

*Conocybe glabra* (Murrill) Watling

*Conocybe graminis* Hauskn.

*Conocybe hadrocystis* (Kits van Wav.) Watling

*Conocybe herbarum* Hauskn.

*Conocybe herinkii* Svrček

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*Conocybe hexagonospora* Métrod ex Hauskn. & Enderle

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe horakii* Watling

*Conocybe hornana* Singer & Hauskn.

*Conocybe humicola* (Thiers) Hauskn., Krisai & Voglmayr

*Conocybe incarnata* (Jul. Schäff.) Hauskn. & Arnolds

*Conocybe indica* K.A. Thomas, Hauskn. & Manim.

*Conocybe inocybeoides* Watling

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Conocybe intermedia* (A.H. Sm.) Kühner

*Conocybe intrusa* (Peck) Singer

*Conocybe juncicola* Hauskn.

*Conocybe juniana* (Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrček

*Conocybe juruensis* (Henn.) Singer

*Conocybe khasiensis* (Berk.) Watling

*Conocybe kueneriana* Singer

*Conocybe lenticulispora* Watling

In accordance with Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN, write “*lenticulispora*” instead of the original “*lenticulospora*” as “*lenticula*” has Latin origin.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe leporina* (Velen.) Singer & Hauskn.

*Conocybe leucopus* Kühner ex Kühner & Watling

Refer to *Conocybe antipus*.

*Conocybe lobauensis* Singer & Hauskn.

*Conocybe locellina* (Murrill) Watling

*Conocybe ludoviciana* (Murrill) Watling

*Conocybe macrocephala* Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe macrospora* (G.F. Atk.) Hauskn.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe magnicapitata* P.D. Orton

*Conocybe magnispora* (Murrill) Singer

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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*Conocybe mairei* Kühner ex Watling

*Conocybe martiana* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Singer

*Conocybe melea* (Velen.) Singer

*Conocybe merdaria* Arnolds & Hauskn.

*Conocybe mesospora* Kühner & Watling

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe mexicana* (Murrill) Watling

*Conocybe michiganensis* (A.H. Sm.) Watling

*Conocybe microcephala* (Velen.) Singer

*Conocybe microrhiza* Hauskn.

There is no reason to double the "r" of "rhiza" (in greek = "root"), as we find in the original diagnosis (= "microrrhiza").

*Conocybe microsperma* Singer

*Conocybe microspora* (Velen.) Dennis

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe minima* Singer & Hauskn.

*Conocybe missionum* Singer

*Conocybe mixta* Singer

*Conocybe monicae* Hauskn.

*Conocybe moseri* Watling

*Conocybe murinacea* Watling

*Conocybe mutabilis* Watling

*Conocybe nigridisca* Hauskn. & Krisai

Not *nigrodisca* (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN), as written in the original diagnosis. Another example: *nigripes* not *nigropes*.

*Conocybe nodulospora* (Hongo) Watling

In accordance with Art. 60G.1 (a) write *nodulospora* and not *nodulosospora*.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe ochroalbida* Hauskn.

*Conocybe oculispora* Locq.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe percincta* P.D. Orton

*Conocybe peronata* Kühner & Maire ex Kühner & Watling

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*Conocybe pilosella* (Pers. : Fr.) Kühner

*Conocybe piloselloides* Watling

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Conocybe pinetorum* Watling, Esteve-Rav. & G. Moreno

*Conocybe pinguis* Watling

*Conocybe plicatella* (Peck) Kühner

*Conocybe plicatelloides* Sarwal & Locq.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Conocybe plumbeitincta* (G.F. Atk.) Singer

*Conocybe pragensis* Hauskn.

*Conocybe proxima* Singer

*Conocybe pseudopilosella* Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe pseudopubescens* K.A. Thomas, Hauskn. & Manim.

*Conocybe pubescens* (Gillet) Kühner

*Conocybe pulchella* (Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrček

*Conocybe pulchra* (Clem.) Hauskn., Krisai & Voglmayr

*Conocybe pygmaeoaffinis* (Fr.) Kühner

*Conocybe radicans* K.A. Thomas, Hauskn. & Manim.

Read *radicans* (“putting the roots, rooting”) and not *rádicans*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Conocybe reticulata* (Peck) Watling

*Conocybe reticulatorugosa* Singer

*Conocybe rickeniana* Singer ex P.D. Orton

*Conocybe rickenii* (Jul. Schäff.) Kühner

*Conocybe roberti* Singer & Hauskn.

*Conocybe roseipes* Hauskn.

Read *roséipes* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Conocybe rostellata* (Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrček

*Conocybe rubiginosa* Watling

*Conocybe rugosa* (Peck) Watling

*Conocybe sabulicola* Hauskn. & Enderle

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*Conocybe semiglobata* Kühner ex Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe siennophylla* (Berk. & Broome) Singer

*Conocybe siliginea* (Fr. : Fr.) Kühner

*Conocybe siligineoides* R. Heim

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Conocybe singeriana* Hauskn.

*Conocybe smithii* Watling

*Conocybe solitaria* K.A. Thomas, Hauskn. & Manim.

*Conocybe sordida* Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe spiculoides* Kühner & Watling

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Conocybe spinulosa* Hauskn. & Krisai

*Conocybe stercoraria* Watling

*Conocybe stictospora* Singer

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe striatipes* (Speg.) Singer

*Conocybe subalpina* (Singer) Singer & Hauskn.

*Conocybe subcrispa* (Murrill) Singer

*Conocybe subnuda* Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe subovalis* Kühner & Watling

*Conocybe subpallida* Enderle

*Conocybe subpubescens* Kühner ex P.D. Orton

*Conocybe subvelata* Singer

*Conocybe subxerophytica* Singer & Hauskn.

*Conocybe sulcatipes* (Peck) Kühner

*Conocybe tenera* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fayod

*Conocybe tenera* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fayod var. *subovalis* Kühner (*nom. nud.*)

*Conocybe teneroides* (J.E. Lange) Kits van Wav.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Conocybe tenerrima* Singer

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*Conocybe tenerrima* Singer var. *monticola* Singer

*Conocybe tetraspora* Singer

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Conocybe tetrasporoides* Hauskn.

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Conocybe tuxlaensis* Singer

*Conocybe utriiformis* P.D. Orton

*Conocybe vaginata* Watling

*Conocybe velata* (Velen.) Hauskn.

*Conocybe velutipes* (Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrček

*Conocybe veregregia* Contu

*Conocybe vestita* (Fr.) Kühner

*Conocybe vexans* P.D. Orton

*Conocybe vinaceobrunnea* Hauskn.

*Conocybe volvata* K.A. Thomas, Hauskn. & Manim.

*Conocybe volviornata* E. Horak, Hauskn. & Desjardin

*Conocybe watlingii* Hauskn.

*Conocybe weema* Grgur.

*Conocybe xerophytica* Singer

*Conocybe zeylanica* (Petch) Boedijin

*Conocybe zuccherellii* Hauskn.

*Copelandia cyanescens* (Berk. & Broome) Singer

Read *cyanéscens* and not *cyánescens* as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Coprinellus amphithallus* (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinellus angulatus* (Peck) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinellus aokii* (Hongo) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinellus aureogranulatus* (Uljé & Aptroot) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinellus bisporiger* (Buller ex P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

Read *bispóriger* (= “that takes two spores”) as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Coprinellus bisporus* (J.E. Lange) Vilgalys, Hoppo & J. Johnson

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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- Coprinellus brevisetulosus* (Arnolds) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus callinus* (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Coprinellus curtus* (Kalchbr.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Coprinellus dilectus* (Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus domesticus* (Bolton : Fr.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Coprinellus ellisii* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus ephemerus* (Bull. : Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus eurysporus* (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).
- Coprinellus fallax* (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus fimbriatus* (Berk. & Broome) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus flocculosus* (DC.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Coprinellus furfurellus* (Berk. & Broome) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus heptemerus* (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Coprinellus heterosetulosus* (Locq. ex Watling) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Coprinellus heterothrix* (Kühner) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Read *hetérothrix* (with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable), as the “o” in the penultimate syllable, followed by a silent consonant (“th”) and a liquid one (“r”), is considered short.
- Coprinellus hiascens* (Fr. : Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus impatiens* (Fr. : Fr.) J.E. Lange
- Coprinellus marculentus* (Britzelm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus micaceus* (Bull. : Fr.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Read *micáceus*, not *micacèus*.
- Coprinellus pellucidus* (P. Karst.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus plagioporus* (Romagn.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- The epithets ending in *porus, a, um* should be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *plagióporus*).
- Coprinellus pyrrhantes* (Romagn.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus radians* (Desm. : Fr.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Coprinellus sassii* (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus sclerocystidiosus* (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson
- Coprinellus singularis* (Uljé) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
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- Coprinellus subdisseminatus* (M. Lange) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus subimpatiens* (M. Lange & A.H. Sm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus subpurpureus* (A.H. Sm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus truncorum* (Schaeff.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus velatopruinatus* (Bender) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus verrucispermus* (Joss. & Enderle) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinellus xanthothrix* (Romagn.) Vilgalys, Hopple & J. Johnson      Read *xánthothrix* (with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable), as the "o" in the penultimate syllable, followed by a silent consonant ("th") and by a liquid one ("r"), is considered short.
- Coprinopsis acuminata* (Romagn.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis africana* (Pegler) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis alutaceovelata* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis ammophilae* (Courtec) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis argentea* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis atramentaria* (Bull. : Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis austrofriesii* (Redhead & Pegler) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis bicornis* (Uljé & Horvers) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis brunneofibrillosa* (Dennis) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis brunneostragulata* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo      Refer to *Coprinus brunneostragulatus*.
- Coprinopsis bubalina* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis burkii* (A.H. Sm.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis calospora* (Bas & Uljé) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo      The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).
- Coprinopsis caribaea* (Pegler) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis cinchonensis* (Murrill) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis cinerea* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis cinereofloccosa* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis clastophylla* (Maniotis) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
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- Coprinopsis conioophora* (Romagn.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.
- Coprinopsis cothurnata* (Godey) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis cubensis* (Berk: & M.A. Curtis) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis depressiceps* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis echinospora* (Buller) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).
- Coprinopsis epichloea* (Uljé & Noordel.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis episcopalis* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis erythrocephala* (Lév.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis exstinctoria* (Bull.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis fibrillosa* (Berk. & Broome) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis filamentifera* (Kühner) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis fluvialis* (Lancon. & Uljè) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis geesterani* (Uljé) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis gonophylla* (Quél.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis goudensis* (Uljé) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis herbivora* (Singer) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis herinkii* (Pilát & Svrček) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis heterocoma* (Malençon) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo The “o” in *-comus, coma, comum* (from Latin = “haired, with long hair, etc..”) is short and therefore we have to read *heterócoma* and not *heterocóma*.
- Coprinopsis insignis* (Peck) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis jamaicensis* (Murrill) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis jonesii* (Peck) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis karwinicola* (Grgur.) J.A. Simpson & Grgur.
- Coprinopsis kimurae* (Hongo & Aoki) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis kriegelsteineri* (Bender) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis kubickae* (Pilát & Svrček) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis laanii* (Kits van Wav.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
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- Coprinopsis lagopides* (P. Karst.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.
- Coprinopsis luteocephala* (Watling) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis macrocephala* (Berk.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis macropus* (Berk. & Broome) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis marcida* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis martinii* (J. Favre ex P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis maysoidispora* (Redhead & Traquair) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).
- Coprinopsis mexicana* (Murrill) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis myceliocephala* (M. Lange) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis narcotica* (Batsch : Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis neolagopus* (Hongo & Sagara) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo The penultimate syllable is long, so the word is flat and should be read *neolagópus*.
- Coprinopsis neotropica* (Redhead & Pegler) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis nivea* (Pers. : Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis ochraceolanata* (Bas) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis pachyderma* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis pachysperma* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis paleotropica* (Redhead & Pegler) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis papagoensis* (Lindsey & Gilb.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis phlictidospora* (Romagn.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).
- Coprinopsis picacea* (Bull. : Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo *picaceus, a, um* (Latin = “on the magpie”) is a word slips and should be pronounced *picáceus, a, um*.
- Coprinopsis piepenbroekiorum* (Uljé & Bas) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo Refer to *Coprinus piepenbroekiorum*.
- Coprinopsis pinguispora* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).
- Coprinopsis pseudofriesii* (Pilát & Svrček) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis pseudonivea* (Bender & Uljé) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
- Coprinopsis pseudoradiata* (Kühner & Joss. ex Watling) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo
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*Coprinopsis psychromorbida* (Redhead & Traquair) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis radiata* (Bolton : Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis radicans* (Romagn.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

Read *radicans* (“putting the roots, rooting”) and not *rádicans*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Coprinopsis radicata* (Cleland) J.A. Simpson & Grgur.

*Coprinopsis romagnesiana* (Singer) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis rugosibispora* (J. Geesink & Imler) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

Refer to *Coprinus rugosibisporus*. Furthermore, the “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinopsis sclerotigera* (Watling) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis sclerotiorum* (Horvers & De Cock) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis scobicola* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis semitalis* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis spelaiophila* (Bas & Uljé) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Coprinopsis spilospora* (Romagn.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinopsis stangliana* (Enderle, Bender & Gröger) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis stercorea* (Scop. ex Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis striata* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis strossmayeri* (Schulzer) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis subtigrinella* (Dennis) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis sylvicola* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis tectispora* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinopsis tigrina* (Pat.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis tigrinella* (Boud.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis trispora* (R.F.O. Kemp & Watling) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinopsis undulata* (Bogart) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

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*Coprinopsis urticicola* (Berk. & Broome) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis utrifera* (Joss. ex Watling) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis variegata* (Peck) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis vermiculifera* (Joss. ex Dennis) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis verticillata* (Schulz-Wedd.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinopsis xantholepis* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

In all compound words ending in "-*lepis*" (from the Latin, in turn from the greek = "skin, flake, scale"), emphasis must be placed on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short.

*Coprinopsis xenobia* (P.D. Orton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo

*Coprinus acidorus* Raithelh.

Read *Cóprinus* (the "o" in the penultimate syllable is short) and not *Coprinus*.

*Coprinus acuminatus* (Romagn.) P.D. Orton

*Coprinus affinis* P. Karst.

*Coprinus africanus* Pegler

*Coprinus agricola* A. Pearson

All nouns ending in "-*cola*" (= Latin for "I live, living") keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus alachuanus* Murrill

*Coprinus albertinii* P. Karst.

*Coprinus albidofloccosus* Locq.

*Coprinus albulus* Quél.

*Coprinus albus* Quél.

*Coprinus alcobae* A. Ortega

*Coprinus alkalinus* Anastasiou

Read *alkálinus* and not *alkalínus*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Coprinus allovelus* Uljé

All words ending in - *vélus* (= "with the veil") should be read with the accent on the penultimate syllable, since the "e" is long.

*Coprinus alnicola* Copel.

All nouns ending in "-*cola*" (= Latin for "I live, living") keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus alnivorus* Bogart

*Coprinus alopecia* Lasch

The ending *alopecia* (= "hair loss") is correct, as it is used as a noun appositive and not as an adjective.

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*Coprinus alternatus* (Schumach.) Fr.

*Coprinus alutaceovelatus* Bogart

Not *alutaceivelatus* (art. 60G.1 (b) ICBN).

*Coprinus ammophilae* Courtec.

*Coprinus amphibius* Anastasiou

*Coprinus amphithallus* M. Lange & A.H. Sm.

*Coprinus angulatus* Peck

*Coprinus aokii* Hongo

*Coprinus aphthosus* Fr.

*Coprinus apiculatus* Peck

*Coprinus aquatilis* Peck

*Coprinus arachnoideus* Bogart

All words with the suffix “-*ídeus*, *ídea*, *ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Coprinus aratus* Berk. & Broome

*Coprinus arenarius* Pat.

*Coprinus arenatus* Peck

*Coprinus argenteus* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus armillaris* Fr.

*Coprinus asterophoroides* Bogart

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ídes*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coprinus asterophorus* Long & V.A.M. Mill.

All words ending in -*phorus*, *a*, *um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Coprinus astroideus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

All words with the suffix “-*ídeus*, *ídea*, *ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Coprinus ater* Copel.

*Coprinus atramentarius* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus atramentarius* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr. var. *acuminatus* Romagn.

*Coprinus atramentarius* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr. var. *romagnesianus* (Singer) Krieglst.

*Coprinus attenuatus* Gillet

*Coprinus aurantiacus* Henn. & E. Nyman

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*Coprinus aureogranulatus* Uljé & Aptroot

*Coprinus aureovillosus* Raithelh.

*Coprinus auricomus* Pat.

The "o" in *-comus*, *-coma*, *-comum* (from Latin = "haired, with long hair, etc.") is short and therefore we have to read *aurícoma* and not *auricóma*.

*Coprinus australiensis* Massee

*Coprinus austrofriesii* Redhead & Pegler

*Coprinus bakeri* Copel.

*Coprinus bambusicola* M. Zang

All nouns ending in "*-cola*" (= Latin for "I live, living") keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus barbeyi* Kalchbr.

*Coprinus baumannii* Henn.

*Coprinus bellulus* Uljé

*Coprinus berkeleyi* Mont.

*Coprinus bicornis* Uljé & Horvers

*Coprinus bipellis* Romagn.

*Coprinus bisporiger* Buller ex P.D. Orton

Read *bispóriger* (= "that takes two spores") as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Coprinus bisporus* J.E. Lange

The "o" in "*sporus*, *a*, *um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus bonatii* Quél.

*Coprinus boninensis* S. Ito & S. Imai

*Coprinus boudieri* Quél.

*Coprinus brassicae* Peck

*Coprinus bresadolae* Schulzer

*Coprinus brevisetulosus* Arnolds

*Coprinus britzelmayrii* Sacc. & Cub.

Not *britzelmayri* (Art. 60C.1 (b) ICBN), as in protologo.

*Coprinus brunaudii* Quél.

*Coprinus brunneofibrillosus* Dennis

*Coprinus brunneostragulatus* Bogart

Not *brunneistragulatus* (Art. 60G.1 (b) ICBN), as in protologo.

*Coprinus bryantii* Copel.

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<i>Coprinus bubalinus</i> Bogart	Read <i>bubálinus</i> and not <i>bubalínus</i> (the penultimate syllable is short).
<i>Coprinus bulbillosus</i> Pat.	
<i>Coprinus burkii</i> A.H. Sm.	
<i>Coprinus caducus</i> Harz	
<i>Coprinus callinus</i> M. Lange & A.H. Sm.	
<i>Coprinus callistoflavus</i> Donelli & Simonini	
<i>Coprinus calosporus</i> Bas & Uljé	The “o” in “ <i>sporus, a, um</i> ” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).
<i>Coprinus calyptratus</i> Peck	
<i>Coprinus candidatus</i> Uljé	
<i>Coprinus candidolanatus</i> Doveri & Uljé	
<i>Coprinus canistri</i> Uljé & Verbeken	
<i>Coprinus capillaripes</i> Murrill	
<i>Coprinus caracasensis</i> Dennis	
<i>Coprinus carbonicola</i> Singer	All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).
<i>Coprinus cardiosporus</i> Bender	Not <i>cardiasporus</i> (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN), as in protologo. Furthermore, the “o” in “ <i>sporus, a, um</i> ” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).
<i>Coprinus caribaeus</i> Pegler	
<i>Coprinus castaneus</i> Berk. & Broome	Speak “ <i>castáneus, a, um</i> ” not “ <i>castanèus, a, um</i> ”, as the penultimate syllable is short.
<i>Coprinus chaignonii</i> Pat.	Not <i>chaignoni</i> (Art. 60C.1 (a) ICBN), as in protologo.
<i>Coprinus cheesmanii</i> T. Gibbs	
<i>Coprinus cinchonensis</i> Murrill	
<i>Coprinus cineratus</i> Quél.	
<i>Coprinus cinereofloccosus</i> P.D. Orton	
<i>Coprinus cinereus</i> (Schaeff. : Fr.) Gray	
<i>Coprinus cinnamomeotinctus</i> P.D. Orton	Read <i>cinnamómeus</i> (or <i>cinnamómeo</i> -in compounds) and not <i>cinnamoméus</i> .
<i>Coprinus citrinovelatus</i> E. Ludw. & P. Roux	

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*Coprinus clastophyllus* Maniotis

*Coprinus clavatus* Fr.

*Coprinus coffeae* Comes

*Coprinus coffeicola* Massee

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus colensoi* Berk.

*Coprinus colosseus* Bogart

Read *colosséus* as the “e” of the penultimate syllable is long.

*Coprinus columellifer* Speg.

Read *columéllifer* instead of *columellifer*, since the “i” of the penultimate syllable is short.

*Coprinus comatoides* Dennis

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coprinus comatus* (O.F. Müll. : Fr.) Pers.

*Coprinus comatus* (O.F. Müll. : Fr.) Pers. var. *ovatus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Quél.

*Coprinus concolor* Cleland

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Coprinus conditus* Godey

Read *cónditus*, from Latin = “hidden”.

*Coprinus confertus* Copel.

*Coprinus congregatus* (Bull.) Fr.

*Coprinus coniophorus* Romagn.

All words ending in -*phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Coprinus conotruncatus* Lév.

Not *cono-truncatus* (Art. 60.9 ICBN), as in the original diagnosis.

*Coprinus consobrinus* Mont.

From Latin *consobrinus, a* (= cousin), with the accent on the long “i” in the penultimate syllable (flat word).

*Coprinus coopertus* Fr.

*Coprinus cordisporus* T. Gibbs

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus cortinatus* J.E. Lange

*Coprinus cothurnatus* Godey

*Coprinus cubensis* Berk. & M.A. Curtis

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*Coprinus cunctabundus* Mont.

*Coprinus cupulatus* Jacobashch

*Coprinus curtus* Kalchbr.

*Coprinus cyclodes* Fr.

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-oides” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

*Coprinus cylindricus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus delicatulus* Apinis

*Coprinus deliquescens* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus depressiceps* Bogart

*Coprinus deserticola* Speg.

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus diaphanus* Quél.

*Coprinus digitalis* (Batsch) Fr.

*Coprinus dilectus* Fr.

*Coprinus disseminatoides* Raitelh.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coprinus disseminatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray

*Coprinus divergens* Britzelm.

*Coprinus domesticus* (Bolton : Fr.) Gray

*Coprinus dryophilus* Pat.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Coprinus ebulbosus* Peck

*Coprinus eburneus* Quél.

*Coprinus echinatulus* Velen.

*Coprinus echinatus* Velen.

*Coprinus echinosporus* Buller

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus edulis* Speg.

Read *edúlis* (flat word).

*Coprinus ellisii* P.D. Orton

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*Coprinus elongatipes* A.H. Sm. & Hesler

*Coprinus ephemeroïdes* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ïdes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “ï” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coprinus ephemerus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus ephemerus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr. f. *saturatus* J.E. Lange

*Coprinus ephemerus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr. var. *diaphanus* (Qué.) Konrad & Maubl.

*Coprinus ephemerus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr. var. *radicans* Wichanský

Read *radicans* (“putting the roots, rooting”) and not *rádicans*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Coprinus epichloeus* Uljé & Noordel.

*Coprinus episcopalis* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus equinus* Chelch.

*Coprinus erythrocephalus* (Lév.) Fr.

*Coprinus eurysporus* M. Lange & A.H. Sm.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus evanidus* Godey

*Coprinus exstinctorius* (Bull.) Fr.

*Coprinus fagnanii* Raithelh.

Not *fagnani* (Art. 60C.1 (a) ICBN), as in protologo.

*Coprinus fallax* M. Lange & A.H. Sm.

*Coprinus fibrillosus* Berk. & Broome

*Coprinus filamentifer* Kühner

Read *filaméntifer* and not *filamentifer* (word slips).

*Coprinus filiformis* Berk. & Broome

*Coprinus fimbriatus* Berk. & Broome

*Coprinus flavicomus* Qué.

The “o” in *-comus, coma, comum* (from Latin = “haired, with long hair, etc..”) is short and therefore we have to read *flavícomus* and not *flavicómus*.

*Coprinus flavus* Beeli

*Coprinus floccosofarinaceus* Britzelm.

*Coprinus flocculosus* (DC.) Fr.

*Coprinus floridanus* Murrill

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*Coprinus flos-lactis* P.W. Graff

This is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen ("when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same").

*Coprinus fluvialis* Lancon. & Uljé

*Coprinus foetidellus* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus forquignonii* Jacobashch

*Coprinus friesii* Quél.

*Coprinus frustulorum* Sacc.

*Coprinus funariarum* Métrod

*Coprinus furfurellus* (Berk. & Broome) Pegler

*Coprinus fuscellus* Britzelm.

*Coprinus fuscescens* (Schaeff.) Fr.

*Coprinus fuscisporus* Copel.

Not *fusco*spor (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN), as in the original diagnosis.

Moreover, the "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus galericuliformis* Losa ex Watling

*Coprinus geesterani* Uljé

*Coprinus gelatinosus* D.A. Reid & Eicker

*Coprinus gibbsii* Masee & Crossl.

*Coprinus giganteiporus* Huijsman

It is certainly not correct to write *giganteoporus* (= "giant spore"), as it is found in protologo. Instead, we must write *gigantioporus* or *giganteioporus*, if the word derived from Greek, *giganteiporus* from Latin (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN).

*Coprinus giganteisporus* M. Zang & Y. Fei

In the original diagnosis there is *giganteosporus* ("giant spore"); refer to the notes of *Coprinus giganteiporus*.

Furthermore, the "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus gigasporus* Masee

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus gillettii* Jacobashch

*Coprinus glandulifer* Speg.

All compound words ending in "*-fer, a, um*" (from the Latin *fero* = "I carry") or "*-ger, a, um*" (from the Latin *gero* = "I carry") must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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*Coprinus globisporus* Romagn.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus godeyi* Gillet

*Coprinus gonophyllus* Quél.

*Coprinus goudensis* Uljé

*Coprinus grambergii* Bres.

*Coprinus grandisporus* Henn.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus griseofoetidus* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus grossii* J.A. Schmitt & Watling

*Coprinus hansenii* J.E. Lange

*Coprinus heimii* Locq.

*Coprinus hemerobius* Fr.

*Coprinus hendersonii* (Berk.) Fr.

*Coprinus heptemerus* M. Lange & A.H. Sm.

*Coprinus heptemerus* M. Lange & A.H. Sm. f. *parvisporus* J. Breitenb. & F. Kränzl.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus herbivorus* Singer

*Coprinus hercules* Uljé & Bas

*Coprinus herinkii* Pilát & Svrček

*Coprinus heterocomus* Malençon

The "o" in *-comus, coma, comum* (from Latin = "haired, with long hair, etc..") is short and therefore we have to read *heterócoma* and not *heterocóma*.

*Coprinus heterosetulosus* Locq. ex Watling

*Coprinus heterothrix* Kühner

Read *hetérothrix* (with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable), as the "o" in the penultimate syllable, followed by a silent consonant ("th") and a liquid one ("r"), is considered short.

*Coprinus hiascens* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Coprinus hortensis* Mont.

*Coprinus humilis* Speg.

*Coprinus hylaeae* Singer

*Coprinus hysizygus* Singer

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*Coprinus idae* Uljé

*Coprinus idiolepis* Locq.

In all compound words ending in "-lepis" (from the Latin, in turn from the greek = "skin, flake, scale"), emphasis must be placed on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Coprinus imbricatus* Rabenh.

*Coprinus impatiens* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Coprinus inamoenus* P. Karst.

*Coprinus incrassatus* Britzelm.

*Coprinus insignis* Peck

*Coprinus iocularis* Uljé

*Coprinus ixosporus* Locq.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus jalapensis* Murrill

*Coprinus jamaicensis* Murrill

*Coprinus jasmundianus* Kalchbr.

*Coprinus jonesii* Peck

*Coprinus karwinicola* Grgur.

All nouns ending in "-cola" (= Latin for "I live, living") keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus kimurae* Hongo & Aoki

*Coprinus krieglsteineri* Bender

*Coprinus kubickae* Pilát & Svrček

*Coprinus kuehneri* Uljé & Bas

*Coprinus laanii* Kits van Wav.

*Coprinus laceratus* Peck

*Coprinus lagopides* P. Karst.

Pronounce all words ending in "-ides" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Coprinus lagopus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

The penultimate syllable is long, so the word is flat and should be read *lagópus*.

*Coprinus lagopus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. var. *vacillans* Uljé

*Coprinus lamottei* Gillet

*Coprinus lanatofurfurosus* Britzelm.

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*Coprinus lanatus* (Bong.) Fr.

*Coprinus laniger* Peck

All compound words ending in “-fer, a, um” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “-ger, a, um” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus latisporus* P.D. Orton

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus laxus* Bres. & Schulzer

*Coprinus leiocephalus* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus lerchenfeldii* Schulzer

*Coprinus leucostictus* Pat.

*Coprinus leviceps* Masee

*Coprinus levisticolens* E. Ludw. & P. Roux

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Coprinus lilatinctus* Bender & Uljé

*Coprinus longipes* Buller

*Coprinus luridus* (Bolton) Fr.

*Coprinus luteocephalus* Watling

*Coprinus luxoviensis* Mont.

*Coprinus macrocephalus* (Berk.) Berk.

*Coprinus macropus* Berk. & Broome

*Coprinus macrorhizus* (Pers. : Fr.) Rea

*Coprinus macrosporus* Peck

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus maculatus* Dennis

*Coprinus marcescens* P. Karst.

*Coprinus marcidus* Bogart

*Coprinus marculentus* Britzelm.

*Coprinus marculentus* Britzelm. f. *stephanosporus* (Joss.) Enderle

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus marculentus* Britzelm. var. *homosetulosus* (Malençon) Enderle

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*Coprinus martinii* J. Favre ex P.D. Orton

*Coprinus matutinus* Mont.

*Coprinus mayrii* Allesch.

*Coprinus maysoidisporus* Redhead & Traquair

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus megaspermus* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus mexicanus* Murrill

*Coprinus micaceoides* Wichanský

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coprinus micaceus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*micáceus, a, um* is a word slips.

*Coprinus microsporus* Berk. & Broome

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus miniatofloccosus* Bres. & Pat.

*Coprinus minutisporus* Uljé

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus mirabilis* Mont.

*Coprinus miser* P. Karst.

*Coprinus mitrosporus* Bohus

Not *mitraesporus* (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN), as in the original diagnosis. In this case it is correct to write both *mitrisporus* and *mitrosporus* that, since “*mitra*” (= “head covering”) is a Latin word, which in turn derives from the greek. The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus modestus* Berk. & M.A. Curtis

*Coprinus muralis* Allesch.

*Coprinus murinus* Kalchbr.

*Coprinus muscorum* P. Karst.

*Coprinus musicola* Berk.

All nouns ending in “-*cola*” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus mutabilis* Quél.

*Coprinus myceliocephalus* M. Lange

*Coprinus mycenopsis* P. Karst.



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*Coprinus narcoticus* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus nemoralis* Bender

*Coprinus neolagopus* Hongo & Sagara

The penultimate syllable is long, so the word is flat and should be read *neolagópus*.

*Coprinus neoradicans* Locq.

Read *radícans* ("putting the roots, rooting") and not *rádicans*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Coprinus neotropicus* Redhead & Pegler

*Coprinus niveus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus nudiceps* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus oblectus* (Bolton) Fr.

*Coprinus ochraceolanatus* Bas

*Coprinus ornatus* Copel.

*Coprinus ovatus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus pachydermus* Bogart

In this case the noun greek "*derma*" was adjective in Latin, accordingly assumes the same gender of the noun that precedes it.

*Coprinus pachyspermus* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus pachyterus* Berk. & Broome

*Coprinus paleotropicus* Redhead & Pegler

*Coprinus pallidissimus* Romagn.

*Coprinus pallidus* Berk. & Broome

*Coprinus palmeranus* Bogart

*Coprinus pampeanus* Speg.

*Coprinus panormitanus* Inzenga

*Coprinus papagoensis* Lindsey & Gilb.

*Coprinus papillatus* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus paramicaceus* Locq.

*micáceus*, *a*, *um* is a word slips.

*Coprinus parvisporus* Buller

The "o" in "*sporus*, *a*, *um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus parvulus* Keizer & Uljé

*Coprinus patouillardii* Quél.

*Coprinus paucilamellatus* Pat.

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*Coprinus pellucidus* P. Karst.

*Coprinus perpusillus* (Speg.) Speg.

*Coprinus petasiformis* Corda

*Coprinus phaeopunctatus* Esteve-Rav. & A. Ortega

*Coprinus phaeosporus* P. Karst.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus phalloideus* Henn. & E. Nyman

All words with the suffix “-*ideus, idea, ideum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Coprinus phlictidosporus* Romagn.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus phylladophilus* Singer

*Coprinus phyllophilus* P. Karst.

*Coprinus picaceus* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray

*picaceus, a, um* (Latin = "on the magpie") is a word slips and should be pronounced *picáceus, a, um*.

*Coprinus piepenbroekiorum* Uljé & Bas

Not *piepenbroekii*, as in protologo, nor *piepenbroekorum*, as I Index of Fungi (Art. 60C. 1 (b) ICBN).

*Coprinus pilosotomentosus* Bender

*Coprinus pilulifer* Mont.

All compound words ending in “-*fer, a, um*” (from the Latin *fero* = "I carry") or “-*ger, a, um*” (from the Latin *gero* = "I carry") must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus pinguisporus* Bogart

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus plagioporus* Romagn.

*Coprinus platensis* Speg.

*Coprinus platysporus* Speg.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus plicatilis* (Curtis : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus plumbeus* Peck

*Coprinus plutonius* Mont.

*Coprinus poliomallus* Romagn.

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*Coprinus populicola* Mornand

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus praegnans* Fr.

*Coprinus praemagnus* Murrill

*Coprinus preussii* Henn.

*Coprinus proximellus* P. Karst.

*Coprinus psamathonophilus* Speg.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Coprinus pseudoamphitallus* Uljé

*Coprinus pseudocomatus* Henn.

*Coprinus pseudocortinatus* Cacialli, Caroti & Doveri

*Coprinus pseudodesticus* Henn.

*Coprinus pseudofriesii* Pilát & Svrček

*Coprinus pseudomicaceus* Dennis

*micáceus, a, um* is a word slips.

*Coprinus pseudoniveus* Bender & Uljé

*Coprinus pseudoniveus* Bender & Uljé var. *tenuicystidiatus* Chalange

*Coprinus pseudonycthemerus* Britzelm.

*Coprinus pseudoplicatilis* Voglino

*Coprinus pseudoplicatus* Copel.

*Coprinus pseudoradiatus* Kühner & Joss. ex Watling

*Coprinus psychromorbidus* Redhead & Traquair

*Coprinus pulchrifolius* Peck

*Coprinus pullatus* (Bolton) Fr.

*Coprinus pulverulentofloccosus* Britzelm.

*Coprinus punctatus* Kalchbr.

*Coprinus purpureophyllus* Jacobashch

Not *purpureophyllus*, as in the protologo (art. 60g.1 (a) ICBN).

*Coprinus pusillulus* Svrček

*Coprinus pusio* Locq.

Is it correct to write *pusio*, as it is a noun appositive (from Lat. = "child").

*Coprinus pyrenaicus* Quéél.

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*Coprinus pyrrohantes* Romagn.

*Coprinus quadrifidus* Peck

*Coprinus queletii* Schulzer

*Coprinus radians* (Desm. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus radiatus* (Bolton : Fr.) Pers.

*Coprinus radicans* Romagn.

Read *radicans* (“putting the roots, rooting”) and not *rádicans*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Coprinus radicans* (Cleland) Grgur.

*Coprinus ramosocystidiatus* Bender

*Coprinus rapidus* Fr.

*Coprinus retisporus* Boedijn

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus revolutus* Copel.

*Coprinus rhizophorus* Kawam. ex Hongo & K. Yokoy.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Coprinus rhombisporus* P.D. Orton

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus rimosus* Copel.

*Coprinus romagnesianus* Singer

*Coprinus romagnesii* Locq.

*Coprinus roris* QuéL.

*Coprinus roseotinctus* Rea

*Coprinus rostrupianus* E.C. Hansen

*Coprinus rotundisporus* Peck

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus rubecula* Berk. & Broome

*Erithacus rubecula* is the Latin name of the robin, so it is correct to write *rubecula* as a noun appositive.

*Coprinus rufolanatus* Springael & Imler

*Coprinus rufopruinatus* Romagn.

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*Coprinus rugosibisporus* J. Geesink & Imler

Not *rugosobisporus*, as in the original diagnosis.

Furthermore the “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus saatiensis* Henn.

*Coprinus saccharinus* Romagn.

Speak *saccharínus, a, um*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Coprinus saccharomyces* P.D. Orton

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Coprinus saccosporus* Singer

Is it correct to write both *saccosporus* (derived from the greek) and *saccisporus* (Latin), so what is written in the original diagnosis (Art. 60.1 ICBN).

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus saichiae* D.A. Reid

*Coprinus sassii* M. Lange & A.H. Sm.

*Coprinus scauroides* Godey

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ídes*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Coprinus schroeteri* P. Karst.

*Coprinus sclerobasidium* Singer

*sclerobasidium* has to be interpreted as a noun in apposition, which follows its own grammatical gender.

*Coprinus sclerocystidiosus* M. Lange & A.H. Sm.

*Coprinus sclerotiger* Watling

All compound words ending in “*-fer, a, um*” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “*-ger, a, um*” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus sclerotiorum* Horvers & De Cock

*Coprinus scobicola* P.D. Orton

All nouns ending in “*-cola*” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus semianus* Pat.

*Coprinus semilanatus* Peck

*Coprinus semistriatus* Pat.

*Coprinus semitalis* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus setulosus* Berk. & Broome

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*Coprinus seymourii* Peck

It's not *seymouri* (art. 60C.1 (b) ICBN), as in the protologo.

*Coprinus sigillatus* (Lév.) Sacc. & Traverso

*Coprinus silvaticus* Peck

*Coprinus similis* Berk. & Broome

*Coprinus singularis* Uljé

*Coprinus sobolifer* (Hoffm.) Fr.

All compound words ending in “-fer, a, um” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “-ger, a, um” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus sociatus* (Schumach. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus solstitialis* (P. Karst.) Sacc.

*Coprinus sororius* P. Karst.

*Coprinus spadiceisporus* Bogart

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus speciosulus* Speg.

*Coprinus spgazzinii* P. Karst.

*Coprinus spelaiophilus* Bas & Uljé

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Coprinus sphaerophorus* Speg.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Coprinus spilosporus* Romagn.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus spiralis* Mont.

*Coprinus spraguei* Berk. & M.A. Curtis

*Coprinus spragueiformis* Murrill

*Coprinus squamosus* Morgan

*Coprinus stanfordianus* Copel.

*Coprinus stanglianus* Enderle, Bender & Gröger

*Coprinus staudtii* Henn.

*Coprinus stellaris* Quél.

*Coprinus stenocoleus* Lindblad

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*Coprinus stenophyllus* Mont.  
*Coprinus stercoreus* Scop. ex Fr.  
*Coprinus sterquilinus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Coprinus sterquilinus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. var. *radicatus* Cleland  
*Coprinus sterquilinus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. var. *vosoustii* (Pilát) Šebek  
*Coprinus stiriacus* Knoll  
*Coprinus straminis* Copel.  
*Coprinus striatus* Bogart  
*Coprinus strossmayeri* Schulzer  
*Coprinus subangularis* Thiers  
*Coprinus subcoeruleogriseus* Schulzer  
*Coprinus subcurtus* Thiers  
*Coprinus subdisseminatus* M. Lange  
*Coprinus subdomesticus* Murrill  
*Coprinus subglobatus* Berk. & M.A. Curtis  
*Coprinus subimpatiens* M. Lange & A.H. Sm.  
*Coprinus subpronus* (Cleland) Grgur.  
*Coprinus subpurpureus* A.H. Sm.  
*Coprinus subradiatus* Murrill  
*Coprinus subrenispermus* Singer  
*Coprinus subroris* Murrill  
*Coprinus subtigrinellus* Dennis  
*Coprinus suburticicola* Pilát & Svrček  
*Coprinus sulcatocrenatus* Steinhaus  
*Coprinus sulcatus* McClatchie  
*Coprinus sulphureus* McClatchie  
*Coprinus superiusculus* Britzelm.  
*Coprinus sylvicola* Bogart

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

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*Coprinus tardus* P. Karst.

*Coprinus tectisporus* Bogart

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus tergiversans* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus tigrinellus* Boud.

*Coprinus tigrinus* (Pat.) Pegler

*Coprinus tomentosus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coprinus torquatus* Mont.

*Coprinus trappenii* Oudem.

*Coprinus triplex* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus trisporus* R.F.O. Kemp & Watling

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus truncorum* (Schaeff.) Fr.

*Coprinus tuberosus* QuéL.

*Coprinus umbrinus* Cooke & Massee

Read *úmbrinus* and not *umbrínus* (the penultimate syllable is short).

*Coprinus undulatus* Bogart

*Coprinus urticicola* (Berk. & Broome) Buller

Non *urticaecola* (art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN), come in diagnosi originale. Inoltre All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Coprinus uspallatae* Singer

*Coprinus utrifera* Joss. ex Watling

All compound words ending in “-fer, a, um” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “-ger, a, um” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus varicus* Fr.

*Coprinus variegatus* Peck

*Coprinus velaris* Fr.

*Coprinus velatopruinatus* Bender

*Coprinus velatus* QuéL.

*Coprinus velox* Godey



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*Coprinus vermiculifer* Joss. ex Dennis

All compound words ending in “-fer, a, um” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “-ger, a, um” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprinus verrucispermus* Joss. & Enderle

*Coprinus verticillatus* Schulz-Wedd.

*Coprinus viarum* Britzelm.

*Coprinus volutus* Copel.

*Coprinus vosoustii* Pilát

*Coprinus westii* Murrill

*Coprinus wrightii* Berk. & M.A. Curtis

*Coprinus xantholepis* P.D. Orton

As in all compound words ending in “-lepis” (from the Latin, in turn from the greek = “skin, flake, scale”), emphasis must be placed on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Coprinus xanthothrix* Romagn.

Read *xánthothrix* (accent on the antepenultimate syllable), as the “o” in the penultimate syllable, followed by a silent consonant (“th”) and a liquid one (“r”), is considered short.

*Coprinus xenobius* P.D. Orton

*Coprinus xerophilus* Bogart

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short (proparoxytone word).

*Copromyces bisporus* N. Lundq.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprotus albidus* (Boud.) Kimbr.

*Coprotus arduennensis* J.R. De Sloover

*Coprotus aurora* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Coprotus baeosporus* Jeng & J.C. Krug

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprotus breviascus* (Velen.) Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Coprotus dextrinoideus* Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

All words with the suffix “-ídeus, ídea, ídeum” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Coprotus dhofarensis* Gené, El Shafie & Guarro

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*Coprotus disculus* Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Coprotus duplus* Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Coprotus glaucellus* (Rehm) Kimbr.

*Coprotus granuliformis* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Kimbr.

*Coprotus lacteus* (Cooke & W. Phillips) Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Coprotus leucopocillum* Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*leucopocillum* (as written in the original diagnosis) appears to be correct as *pocillum* (from Lat. = "small cup") is a noun appositive.

*Coprotus marginatus* Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Coprotus melleofuscidulus* Svrček

It should be taken off the hyphen that originally joined *melleo* to *fuscidulus* (Art. 60.9 ICBN).

*Coprotus niveus* (Fuckel) Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Coprotus rhyparobioides* (Heimerl) Kimbr.

Pronounce all words ending in "-ídes" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Coprotus sarangpurensis* K.S. Thind & S.C. Kaushal

*Coprotus sexdecimsporus* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Kimbr. & Korf

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprotus sphaerosporus* J.L. Gibson & Kimbr.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprotus subcylindrosporus* J. Moravec

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Coprotus trichosurus* A. Bell & Kimbr.

*Coprotus uncinatus* Y.-Z. Wang

*Coprotus vicinus* (Boud.) Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Coprotus winteri* (Marchal) Kimbr.

*Cordyceps militaris* (L. : Fr.) Fr.

*Coriopsis gallica* (Fr. : Fr.) Ryvarden

*Coriolus pubescens* (Schumach. : Fr.) Quéf.

*Coriolus versicolor* (L. : Fr.) Quéf.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "*color*" is short.

*Corticium caeruleum* (Lam.) Fr.

*Cortinarius subluteolus* Britzelm.

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*Cortinarius abditus* Rob. Henry

From the Latin (= "hidden"), *ábditus* should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (penultimate short).

*Cortinarius aberrans* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius abiegnus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius abietinus* (Velen.) J. Favre ex Bon

Pronounce *abiètinus* and not *abietinus* (penultimate syllable is short).

*Cortinarius abnormis* Watling & T.W. May

*Cortinarius absinthiacus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius acerbiformis* Reumaux

*Cortinarius acerbus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius acetosus* (Velen.) Melot

*Cortinarius achyrocephalus* Melot

*Cortinarius acigemascens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius aciserratus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius acutibulbus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius acutispissipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius acutissimus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius acutoaltus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius acutoides* Peck

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius acutomamosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius acutorum* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius acutostriatulus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius acutovelatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius acutus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius acystidiosus* Thiers

*Cortinarius adalberti* J. Favre ex M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius adarmeniacus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius addamascenus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius adfocalis* Rob. Henry

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*Cortinarius admotus* Rob. Henry

The "o" of *admotus* is long, so we have to pronounce *admótus*.

*Cortinarius adobtusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius adustorimosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius adustus* Peck

*Cortinarius aegrotus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius aequalipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius aequatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius aereus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius affinis* Allesch.

*Cortinarius aganochrous* E. Horak

*Cortinarius agardhii* Nath.-Wind.

*Cortinarius agathosmus* Brandrud, H. Lindstr. & Melot

*Cortinarius aggregatus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius agnetis* Melot

*Cortinarius ajacapiae* Speg.

*Cortinarius albescens* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius albicaulis* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius albiceps* Murrill

*Cortinarius albididiscus* Bidaud & Fillion

In accordance with Art. 60G.1. (A) ICBN *albidodiscus* is not correct, as in the original diagnosis.

*Cortinarius albidifolius* Peck

*Cortinarius albidiformis* Murrill

*Cortinarius albidipes* Peck

*Cortinarius albidovellanus* Kauffman & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius albidocyaneus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius albidofuscescens* Herp.

*Cortinarius albidogriseus* Bidaud & Reumaux

*Cortinarius albidulus* Murrill

*Cortinarius albidus* Peck

*Cortinarius albidus* Peck ssp. *europaeus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser ex Quadr.

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*Cortinarius albobrunneus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius albocinctus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius albocyaneus* Fr.

*Cortinarius albofimbriatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius albofulminescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius albolilascens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius alboluteus* Gillet

*Cortinarius albomaculatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius albonigrellus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius albo-ochraceus* M.M. Moser

This is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen ("when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same"). Speak *ochráceus*.

*Cortinarius alborufescens* Imler

*Cortinarius albosericeus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius albovariegatus* (Velen.) Melot

*Cortinarius alboviolaceus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius alboviolaceus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. var. *fuscoviolaceus* (Britzelm.) Bataille

*Cortinarius alcalinophilus* Rob. Henry

Epithets ending in *-philus*, *a*, *um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short (word slips).

*Cortinarius alcalisensibilis* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius aleuriodor* Rob. Henry

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuríodor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate one is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = "fragrant") are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as it is long.

*Cortinarius aleuriosmus* Maire

*Cortinarius alexandri* Bidaud, Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius alienatus* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius alkalivirens* Høil. & Watling

Words ending in *-virens* are pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short (eg *alkalívirens* and not *alkalivirens*).

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*Cortinarius allutoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius allutus* Fr.

*Cortinarius allutus* Fr. var. *luteus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius alneti* Bidaud

*Cortinarius alnetorum* (Velen.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius alneus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius alnobetulae* Kühner

Read *alnobétulae* and not *alnobetúlae*.

In Italian, the name “betulla” (= “birch”) is read with the accent on the “u”. In Latin, the name of this plant is both “betulla” and “betula” so that in the second case we will read *bétula* and not *betúla*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Cortinarius alniphilus* (M.M. Moser) Nezdobjm.

In accordance with Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN, we must correct *alnophilus*.

*Cortinarius alopecurus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

Read *alopecúrus*, with the accent is on the penultimate syllable (long).

*Cortinarius alpicola* (Bon) Bon

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius alpinus* Boud.

*Cortinarius alsomatii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius altae-herbae* Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

This is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen (-) is a punctuation mark used to join words and to separate syllables of a single word).

*Cortinarius alterplex* Reumaux

*Cortinarius altomellitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius alutaceofulvus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius alutaceo-olivascens* Rob. Henry

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius amanitopsidoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius amarellus* Bidaud & Reumaux

*Cortinarius amarescens* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

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*Cortinarius amarus* Peck

*Cortinarius ambiens* R. Henry

*Cortinarius americanus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius amethystinus* (Schaeff.) Quél.

Read *amethýstinus*, *a*, *um* and not *amethystínus*, *a*, *um*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Cortinarius ammoniacosplendens* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius ammophiloides* Bohus

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius ammophilus* A. Pearson

Epithets ending in *-philus*, *a*, *um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Cortinarius amnicola* A.H. Sm.

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius amoenolens* Rob. Henry ex P.D. Orton

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius amoenus* (M.M. Moser & E. Horak) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius amphibalaustinus* Rob. Henry

Read *amphibalaústinus*.

*Cortinarius amurceus* Fr.

*Cortinarius andreae* H. Lindstr. & Soop

*Cortinarius anfractoides* Rob. Henry & Trescol

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius angelesianus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius angulosus* Fr.

*Cortinarius angustilamellatus* Herp.

*Cortinarius annexus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius annulatus* Peck

*Cortinarius anomalellus* H. Lindstr. & Soop

*Cortinarius anomalochrascens* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

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*Cortinarius anomalus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius anserinus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius antarcticus* Speg.

*Cortinarius anthracinus* (Fr.) Fr.

Read *anthrácínus* and not *anthracínus* (word slips as the penultimate syllable is short).

*Cortinarius anuliferus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius apomorphus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius apparens* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius aprinus* Melot

The penultimate syllable is long, so we have to pronounce *aprínus* (from Latin = "wild boar") and not *áprinus*.

*Cortinarius aptecohaerens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius araneosolvatus* (Bon & Gaugué) Melot

*Cortinarius arcabucensis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius archeri* Berk.

*Cortinarius arcifolius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius arcuatorum* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius arduus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius aremoricus* Lebourier & Rob. Henry ex Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius arenarius* Quél.

*Cortinarius arenatus* (Pers.) Fr.

*Cortinarius arenicola* A.H. Sm.

All nouns ending in "-cola" (= Latin for "I live, living") keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius argentatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius argenteocrinitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius argenteohygrophanus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius argenteolilacinus* M.M. Moser

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -*lilácínus, a, um*.

*Cortinarius argenteopileatus* Nezdójm.

*Cortinarius argillaceoincarnatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius argillopallidus* Jul. Schäff.

*Cortinarius argillohygrophanicus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak



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*Cortinarius argumentosus* Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius argutiformis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius argutipes* Bidaud & Reumaux

*Cortinarius argutus* Fr.

*Cortinarius argyrophilus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius argyropus* (Fr.) Reumaux

Read *argýropus* (= "the silver foot") and not *argyrópus*.

*Cortinarius aridus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius armeniacellus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius armeniacus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius armentaceus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius armillariellus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius armillariopsis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius armillatus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius arquatus* Fr.

*Cortinarius arvalis* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius arvinaceoides* Bidaud

Pronounce all words ending in "-ídes" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius arvinaceus* Fr.

*Cortinarius aspenensis* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius asper* Peck

*Cortinarius assumptus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius atkinsonianus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius atroacutus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius atroalbus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius atrocaeruleus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius atrochalybaeus* M.M. Moser & Ammirati

*Cortinarius atrofuscus* (Velen.) Reumaux

*Cortinarius atrolazulinus* M.M. Moser

The penultimate syllable is long, so read *atrolazulínus*.

*Cortinarius atropurpureus* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

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*Cortinarius atrovioleaceus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius atrovirens* Kalchbr.

Words ending in *-virens* are pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (eg *alkalívirens* and not *alkalivírens*).

*Cortinarius attenuatus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius aurantiellus* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius aurantiobasalis* Bidaud

*Cortinarius aurantiofulvus* Hongo

*Cortinarius aurantiomarginatus* (Jul. Schäff.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius aurantiovillosus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius aurantius* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius aurasiacus* Pat.

*Cortinarius auratior* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius aureifer* Reumaux

All compound words ending in “-fer, a, um” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “-ger, a, um” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius aureifolius* Peck

*Cortinarius aureobrunneus* Hongo

*Cortinarius aureofulvus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius aureolus* Quéł.

*Cortinarius aureopulverulentus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius aurilicis* Chevassut & Trescol

*Cortinarius aurora* M.M. Moser & Ammirati

*Cortinarius australiensis* (Cleland & Cheel) E. Horak

*Cortinarius austroacutus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius austroalbidus* Cleland & J.R. Harris

*Cortinarius austroclaricolor* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius austroduracinus* M.M. Moser

Read *austrodurácínus* and not *austroduracínus* (the penultimate syllable is short).

*Cortinarius austroevernius* Cleland & Cheel

*Cortinarius austrolimonius* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

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*Cortinarius austronanceiensis* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius austrosalor* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius austroserarius* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius austroturmalis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius austrovenetus* Cleland

*Cortinarius autumnalis* Peck

*Cortinarius avellaneocoeruleus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius avellaneofulvus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius avellaneus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius ayanami* A. Ortega, Vila, Bidaud & Llimona

*Cortinarius azureocaninus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius azureopallens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius azureovelatus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius azureus* Fr.

*Cortinarius badioflammescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius badioflavus* Herp.

*Cortinarius badiolatus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius badiovestitus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius badiovinaceus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius badius* Peck

*Cortinarius balaustinoïdes* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ïdes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “ï” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius balaustinus* Fr.

Read *balaústinus*.

*Cortinarius balteatoalbus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius balteatoclaricolor* Jul. Schäff.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius balteatocumatilis* Rob. Henry ex P.D. Orton

Read *balteatocumátilis* and not *balteatocumatílis* (the penultimate syllable is short).

*Cortinarius balteatotomentosus* Rob. Henry ex Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius balteatus* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius barbatus* (Batsch : Fr.) Melot

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*Cortinarius barrentium* Poirier & Reumaux

*Cortinarius basalis* Peck

*Cortinarius basirubescens* Cleland & J.R. Harris

*Cortinarius basivelatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius bataillei* (J. Favre ex M.M. Moser) Høil.

*Cortinarius bavaricus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius bayeri* (Velen.) Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius bellus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius benevalens* Britzelm.

The "a" of *valens* is short, so you have to pronounce *benévalens*.

*Cortinarius bergeronii* Melot

*Cortinarius berleseanus* Sacc. & Cub.

Not *berlesianus*, as in the original diagnosis (Art. 60C.1 (c) ICBN).

*Cortinarius betulicomes* Rob. Henry

Not *betulaecomes*, as in the original diagnosis (Art. 60G.1 (a) ICBN).

*Cortinarius betuletorum* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius betulinus* J. Favre

Read *betùlinus* and not *betulinus*.

*Cortinarius bibulus* QuéL.

*Cortinarius bicolor* Cooke

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Cortinarius bidiscendus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius biformis* Fr.

*Cortinarius bigelowii* Thiers & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius birchfieldii* Murrill

*Cortinarius bisporus* Ballero, Contu & Poli

The "o" in "sporus, a, um" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius bistreoides* Kauffman

Pronounce all words ending in "-ides" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius bivelooides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in "-ides" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius bivelus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

All words ending in -*vélus* (= "with the veil") should be read with the accent on the penultimate syllable, since the "e" is long.

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*Cortinarius blandulus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius blatensis* Pilát

*Cortinarius blattoi* R. Mazza

*Cortinarius bolaris* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius bolbitioides* R. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius bonamei* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius bongardiodor* Rob. Henry

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuríodor* and not *aleurióodor*), as the penultimate is short. On the contrary, words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = “fragrant”) are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Cortinarius boreasensis* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius borgotarensis* Melot

*Cortinarius borgsjoensis* Brandrud

*Cortinarius boudieri* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius boulderensis* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius bovinellus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius bovinoides* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius bovinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius boyacensis* Singer

*Cortinarius braendlei* Peck

*Cortinarius brassicolens* Melot

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius bresadolae* Schulzer

*Cortinarius bresadolanus* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

*bresadolanum* (as in the original diagnosis) must be corrected *bresadolanus* in accordance with Art. 60.11 and 60C.1 dell'ICBN.

*Cortinarius brevipes* Peck

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*Cortinarius brevisporus* M.M. Moser

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius brevissimus* Peck

*Cortinarius britzelmayeri* Reumaux

*Cortinarius brunneocaerulescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius brunneofulvus* Fr.

*Cortinarius brunneogriseus* Soop

*Cortinarius brunneolividus* Bidaud

*Cortinarius brunneo-olivascens* M.M. Moser

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius brunneorubripes* Melot

*Cortinarius brunneovelatus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius brunneoviolaceus* Bidaud

*Cortinarius brunneovirescens* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius brunneus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius bulbilatens* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

It's not *bulbolatens* as in protologo (Article 60G.1 (a) ICBN). We also have to read *bulbīlatens* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Cortinarius bulbosomustelinus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

It's not *bulbosomustellinus* (ICBN Article 60.1) as in protologo. We also have to read *bulbosomustelīnus* (the penultimate syllable is long).

*Cortinarius bulbosolvatus* Rob. Henry & Contu

*Cortinarius bulbosus* (Sowerby : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius bulbulipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius bulliardii* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius bulliardiioides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ídes*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius bundarus* Grgur.

*Cortinarius butyraceus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius buxiolens* Bidaud

The “o” in “-*olens*” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

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*Cortinarius cacainus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius caelicolor* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius caeruleolutescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius caeruleo-ochrascens* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius caerulescens* (Schaeff.) Fr.

*Cortinarius caerulescentium* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius caerulipes* (A.H. Sm.) Bidaud, Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius caesiellus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius caesiifolius* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius caesiocortinatus* Jul. Schäff.

*Cortinarius caesiocyaneus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius caesioflavescens* Reumaux

*Cortinarius caesiogriseus* Jul. Schäff.

*Cortinarius caesionigrellus* Lamoure

*Cortinarius caesiopallens* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius caesiopallescens* Bidaud, Moëgne-Loec., Reumaux & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius caesiostramineus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius caespitosus* Peck

*Cortinarius calcareophilus* Bidaud

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Cortinarius caledoniensis* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius californicus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius caligatus* Malençon

*Cortinarius callisteus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius calochrous* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius calochrous* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray var. *caroli* (Velen.) M.M. Moser ex Nezdobjm.

*Cortinarius calochrous* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray var. *coniferarum* (M.M. Moser) M. M. Moser ex Nezdobjm.

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*Cortinarius calopus* P. Karst.

Read *cálopus* and not *calópus* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Cortinarius calyculatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius calyptratus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius campestris* Murrill

*Cortinarius camphoratus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius camptoros* Brandrud & Melot

*Cortinarius camurus* Fr.

*Cortinarius canarius* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius candelariopsis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius candellaris* Fr.

*Cortinarius candicans* (Velen.) Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

Read *cándicans*.

*Cortinarius candolleanoïdes* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius canens* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius canescens* Peck

*Cortinarius caninoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius caninus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius canolilacinus* Britzelm.

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -*lilácinus, a, um*.

*Cortinarius capillosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius carcharias* Bidaud

*Cortinarius cardinalis* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius carminipes* Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius carneoalbus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius carneocrassus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius carneolus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius caroviolaceus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius carpineti* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius cascadiensis* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.



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*Cortinarius casimiri* (Velen.) Huijsman

*Cortinarius castanearum* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius castaneiceps* E. Horak

*Cortinarius castaneicolor* A.H. Sm.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius castaneidiscus* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

In accordance with Art. 60G.1. (a) ICBN , it’s not *castaneodiscus*, as in protologo.

*Cortinarius castanellus* Peck

*Cortinarius castaneoduracinus* Chevassut

Read *-durácinus, a, um*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Cortinarius castaneoides* Peck

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius castaneolens* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius castaneopallens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius catalaunicus* Melot

*Cortinarius catervatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius catharinae* Cons.

*Cortinarius catskillensis* Peck

*Cortinarius cauquenensis* Garrido

*Cortinarius causticus* Fr.

*Cortinarius cedretorum* Maire

*Cortinarius cedriolens* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius centrifugus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius centroguttatus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius cephalixoides* M.M. Moser & Thiers

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius cephalixolargus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cephalixus* Fr.

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*Cortinarius ceraceus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius cereifolius* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius cervarius* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius cervinicolor* R. Henry

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Cortinarius cervinoporphyreus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cervinus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius chamaeleon* Melot

*Cortinarius chamaesalicis* Bon

*Cortinarius chevassutii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius chlorophanus* M.M. Moser

Read *chloróphanus*.

*Cortinarius choloides* E. Horak

Pronounce all words ending in "-ídes" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius chromobasis* Høil. & Watling

The "a" of *basis* is short, so we must pronounce *chromóbasis*.

*Cortinarius chrysenteron* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius chrysolitus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius chrysomallus* Lamoure

*Cortinarius chrysophaeus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius chusqueae* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius cineraceus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cinereobrunneolus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cinereobrunneus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius cinereo-olivaceus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius cinereoviolaceus* Fr.

*Cortinarius cinereoviolascens* Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius cinereus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius cingulatus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cinnabarinus* Fr.

Read *cinnabárinus* (from greek = "as cinnabar").

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<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeobadius</i> Rob. Henry	Read <i>cinnamómeus</i> (or <i>cinnamómeo</i> -in compounds) and not <i>cinnamoméus</i> .
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeofulvus</i> Rob. Henry	Read <i>cinnamómeus</i> (or <i>cinnamómeo</i> -in compounds) and not <i>cinnamoméus</i> .
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeoides</i> Hongo	Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeolutescens</i> Rob. Henry	Refer to <i>cinnamomeus</i> .
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeoluteus</i> P.D. Orton	Refer to <i>cinnamomeus</i> .
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeoluteus</i> P.D. Orton var. <i>porphyreovelatus</i> (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier	
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeoparvulus</i> Lamoure	Refer to <i>cinnamomeus</i> .
<i>Cortinarius cinnamomeus</i> (L. : Fr.) Fr.	Read <i>cinnamómeus</i> (or <i>cinnamómeo</i> -in compounds) and not <i>cinnamoméus</i> .
<i>Cortinarius cinnamophyllus</i> M.M. Moser	
<i>Cortinarius cinnamostriatulus</i> Rob. Henry	
<i>Cortinarius cinnamoviolaceus</i> M.M. Moser	
<i>Cortinarius circinans</i> Rob. Henry	
<i>Cortinarius circumvelatus</i> Reumaux	
<i>Cortinarius cistophilus</i> Rob. Henry & Contu	Epithets ending in <i>-philus, a, um</i> should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).
<i>Cortinarius citocyaneus</i> Rob. Henry	
<i>Cortinarius citrinellus</i> Kauffman	
<i>Cortinarius citriniceps</i> Murrill	
<i>Cortinarius citrinifolius</i> A.H. Sm.	
<i>Cortinarius citrinolilacinus</i> (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser	The penultimate syllable is short, so read <i>-lilácinus, a, um</i> .
<i>Cortinarius citrino-olivaceus</i> M.M. Moser	It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).
<i>Cortinarius citrinophyllus</i> Piane	
<i>Cortinarius citrinopigmentosus</i> M.M. Moser	
<i>Cortinarius citrinovirens</i> Rob. Henry	Words ending in <i>-virens</i> are pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (eg <i>alkalívirens</i> and not <i>alkalivírens</i> ).
<i>Cortinarius clandestinus</i> Kauffman	

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*Cortinarius claricolor* (Fr.) Fr.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius claricolor* (Fr.) Fr. var. *imissus* (Schläpf.-Bernh.) M.M. Moser ex Nezdobjm.

*Cortinarius claricolor* (Fr.) Fr. var. *turmalis*(Fr.) Quél.

*Cortinarius claricolor* Fr. var. *turmalis* (Fr.) Quél.

*Cortinarius clarobaltoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius claroflavus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius claroplaniusculus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius claroturmalis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius clarus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius claviceps* Reumaux

*Cortinarius clavipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius clelandii* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius cliduchus* Fr.

*Cortinarius clintonianus* Peck

*Cortinarius coalescens* Kärcher & Seibt

*Cortinarius coartatus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius coccineus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius codinae* Maire

*Cortinarius codonius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius codonoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius cohabitans* P. Karsten

*Cortinarius coleopus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius collangustus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius collariatus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius collinitoparvus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius collinitus* (Sowerby : Fr.) Gray

*Cortinarius collivagus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

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*Cortinarius collocandus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius collybioides* Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius coloratus* Peck

*Cortinarius colossipes* Reumaux

*Cortinarius columbinus* M.M. Moser & Horak

*Cortinarius colus* Fr.

*Cortinarius colymbadinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius communis* Peck

*Cortinarius compactus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius compar* (Weinm.) Fr.

*Cortinarius comptulus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius concinnus* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius concolor* E. Horak

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius concrescens* Bidaud Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius confirmatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius confusus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius congeminus* Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius conglobatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius congruens* Herp.

*Cortinarius conicocampanulatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius conicoides* Bidaud

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius conicus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius coniferarum* (M.M. Moser) Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius conopus* (Pers. : Fr.) Hláváček

*Cortinarius consobrinus* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius contractus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cookeanus* Rob. Henry

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*Cortinarius copakensis* Peck

*Cortinarius cordae* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius cordipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius coronatus* Bidaud, Moënne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius corrosus* Fr.

*Cortinarius corrugatus* Peck

*Cortinarius corrugis* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius corruscans* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius cortinatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius corynecystis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius cosmoxanthus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius costantissimus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius cotoneipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cotoneus* Fr.

*Cortinarius cramesinus* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius crassifolius* (Velen.) Bon

*Cortinarius crassoides* M.M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius crassorum* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius crassus* Fr.

*Cortinarius craticius* Fr.

*Cortinarius cremeoglobosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cremeolaniger* P.D. Orton

All compound words ending in “-fer, a, um” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “-ger, a, um” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius cretaceus* (E. Horak) E. Horak

*Cortinarius crispus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius crystallinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius croceicolor* Kauffman

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius croceiconus* Fr.

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*Cortinarius croceifolius* Peck

*Cortinarius croceobasilis* Kärcher & Seibt

*Cortinarius croceocaeruleus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius croceocingulatus* N. Arnold & E. Ludw.

*Cortinarius croceocristallinus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius croceofulvus* (DC. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius croceofurfuraceus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius croceolamellatus* N. Arnold & Schmid-Heckel

*Cortinarius croceolimbatus* (Bon) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius croceotinctus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius croceus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Gray

*Cortinarius crocolitus* Quél.

*Cortinarius cruentus* Bidaud & Reumaux

*Cortinarius crustulatus* Herp.

*Cortinarius crustulinus* Malençon

*Cortinarius crystallophorus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Cortinarius cucullatus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius cucullifer* Romagn.

All compound words ending in “*-fer, a, um*” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “*-ger, a, um*” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius cucumeris* E. Horak

*Cortinarius cucumis* E. Horak

*Cortinarius cucumispurus* M.M. Moser

The “o” in “*spurus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius cumatilis* Fr.

Read *cumátilis* and not *cumatílis* (penultimate syllable short).

*Cortinarius cumatilis* Fr. var. *robustus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser ex Quadr.

Read *cumátilis* and not *cumatílis* (penultimate syllable short).

*Cortinarius cupreorufus* Brandrud

*Cortinarius cupreoviolaceus* Bidaud & Reumaux

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*Cortinarius cupreus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius curanilahuensis* Garrido & E. Horak

*Cortinarius cutiruptus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cyaneus* (Bres.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius cyanites* Fr.

*Cortinarius cyanobasalis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cyanopus* Fr.

*Cortinarius cyanosterix* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cycneus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius cylindratus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius cylindripes* Kauffman

*Cortinarius cylindrospermus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius cypriacus* Fr.

*Cortinarius cystidiophorus* Reumaux

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= "that carries, which has") are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Cortinarius cystidiorapaceus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius dactylchrous* M.M. Moser

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = "complexion, skin color, color") are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius dalecarlicus* Brandrud

*Cortinarius damascenus* Fr.

*Cortinarius danicus* Høil.

*Cortinarius danilii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius darwinii* Speg.

*Cortinarius daulnoyae* (Qué.) Lucand

*Cortinarius davisii* Murrill

*Cortinarius deceptivissimus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius deceptivus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius decipiens* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.



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*Cortinarius decipientoides* Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius decolorans* (Pers.) Fr.

*Cortinarius decoloratus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius decumbens* (Pers.) Fr.

*Cortinarius decurtatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius definiendus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius deflexus* Murrill

*Cortinarius delaportei* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius delibutus* Fr.

*Cortinarius delicatus* Herp.

*Cortinarius denseconnatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius dentatus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius depallens* (M.M. Moser) Bidaud

*Cortinarius depauperatus* (J.E. Lange) Soop

*Cortinarius depexus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius depressus* (Weinm.) Fr.

*Cortinarius dermagnitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius deroleptus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius desertorum* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius detonsus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius detudis* Bidaud & Fillion

*Cortinarius diabolicoides* Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius diabolicorigens* Bohus

*Cortinarius diabolicus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius diagnitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius diasemospermus* Lamoure

*Cortinarius dibaphus* Fr.

*Cortinarius dibaphus* Fr. var. *nemorosus* (Rob. Henry) Rob. Henry

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*Cortinarius dichrous* M.M. Moser

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius diemii* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius difficilis* Speg.

*Cortinarius diffractosuavis* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius dilutus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius dionysae* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius diosmoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius diosmus* Kühner

*Cortinarius dischroipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius discoideus* Rob. Henry

All words with the suffix “-ídeus, ídea, ídeum” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Cortinarius discophaeus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius disjungendus* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius disputabilis* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius dissidens* Reumaux

*Cortinarius dissimulans* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius distans* Peck

*Cortinarius distortus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius divulgatus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius dolabratus* Fr.

*Cortinarius dubitabilis* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius duracinellus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius duracinobtusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius duracinus* Fr.

Read *-dúracinus, a, um* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Cortinarius duramarus* (Jul. Schäff.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius durissimus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius durus* P.D. Orton

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*Cortinarius earinus* Romagn.

*Cortinarius eburneus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry ex Bon

*Cortinarius effictus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius effundens* M.M. Moser, E. Horak & Singer

*Cortinarius egenus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius egerminatus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius elachus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius elaiotus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius elaphinus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius elatior* Fr.

*Cortinarius electrinus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius elegans* Reumaux

*Cortinarius elegantioides* Kauffman

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius elegantior* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius elegantissimus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius elegantulus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius eliae* Bidaud, Moënne-Loec. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius elotus* Fr.

*Cortinarius emodensis* Berk.

*Cortinarius emollitus* Fr.

*Cortinarius emunctus* Fr.

*Cortinarius epileucus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius epipoleus* Fr.

*Cortinarius epipurrus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius epsomiensis* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius equestriformis* Murrill

*Cortinarius erebius* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius errabundus* Melot

*Cortinarius erraticus* Peck

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*Cortinarius erubescens* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius erugatus* (Weinm.) Fr.

*Cortinarius erumpens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius erythraeus* Berk.

*Cortinarius erythrinellus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius erythrinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius erythrocephalus* Dennis

*Cortinarius erythroionipus* (Fayod) Sacc. & D. Sacc.

*Cortinarius esculentus* Lebedeva

*Cortinarius eucaerulescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius eucaeruleus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius euchrous* Rob. Henry

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius eufulmineus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius eulepistus* Bidaud & Moënné-Locc.

*Cortinarius eumorphus* (Pers.) P. Kumm.

*Cortinarius euprasinus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius europaeus* (M.M. Moser) Bidaud, Moënné-Locc., Reumaux & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius eustriatulus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius evanescens* E. Horak

*Cortinarius everniiformis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius evernius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius evestigatus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius exaltatus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius excruciatu*s M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius exilis* E. Horak

*Cortinarius extricabilis* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius fagetorum* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius fagineti* Britzelm.

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*Cortinarius fallacicolor* Rob. Henry

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius fallax* QuéL.

*Cortinarius falsarius* (Fr. : Fr.) Bon

*Cortinarius fasciatus* (Scop.) Fr.

*Cortinarius fascicularis* A.E. Johnson

*Cortinarius fatuus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius favrexilis* Bon

*Cortinarius fechtneri* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius felleicolor* Rob. Henry

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius fennoscandicus* Bendiksen, K. Bendiksen & Brandrud

*Cortinarius feretransitus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius ferinsolitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius ferrugineifolius* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius ferrugineogriseus* Peck

*Cortinarius ferrugineosordescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius ferrugineus* (Scop.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius fervidoides* Bidaud, Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius fervidus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius fibroglaucescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius fibrosipes* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius fibuloptusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius fidelis* Bidaud, Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius filamentosus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius fillionii* Bidaud, Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius finitimus* (Weinm.) P. Karst.

*Cortinarius firmus* (Weinm.) Fr.

*Cortinarius fistularis* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius flabellus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

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*Cortinarius flagellostriatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius flammeus* Berk.

*Cortinarius flammuliformis* Murrill

*Cortinarius flammuloides* E. Horak & M. M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius flavaurora* M.M. Moser & McKnight

*Cortinarius flavens* Herp.

*Cortinarius flavescens* (Cooke) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius flavescentipes* Reumaux

*Cortinarius flavescentium* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius flavidus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius flavifolius* Peck

*Cortinarius flavipes* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius flavoalbus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius flavoferrugineus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius flavofucatus* (E. Horak & M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius flavopallidus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius flavornatus* Singer

*Cortinarius flavotomentosus* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius flavovirens* Rob. Henry

Words ending in *-virens* are pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (eg *alkalivirens* and not *alkalivírens*).

*Cortinarius flexibilis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius flexipes* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius floccosofibrillosus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius floridulus* (Rob. Henry) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius flos-paludis* Melot

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius fluorescens* E. Horak

*Cortinarius fluryi* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

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*Cortinarius focalis* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius foetens* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius foetidus* P. Karst.  
*Cortinarius formosus* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius fragilipes* Reumaux  
*Cortinarius fragrans* A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius fragrantior* Gaugué  
*Cortinarius francescae* Reumaux  
*Cortinarius fraternus* (Lasch) Reumaux  
*Cortinarius fraudolosoconnatus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius fraudulentus* Britzelm.  
*Cortinarius friesii* Bres. & Schulzer  
*Cortinarius fucatiphyllus* (Lasch : Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius fucilis* Britzelm.  
*Cortinarius fucosus* Britzelm.  
*Cortinarius fulgens* Fr.  
*Cortinarius fulgoalbus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius fulgorubeolus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius fuligineoviolaceus* E. Horak  
*Cortinarius fuligineus* Joachim  
*Cortinarius fuliginosus* P.D. Orton  
*Cortinarius fulmineus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius fulminoides* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius fulvaster* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius fulvaurantius* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius fulvaureus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius fulvescens* Fr.  
*Cortinarius fulvidolilaceus* P.D. Orton  
*Cortinarius fulvocinnamomeus* Britzelm.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

Read *cinnamómeus* (or *cinnamómeo* -in compounds) and not *cinnamoméus*.

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*Cortinarius fulvocitrinus* Jul. Schäff. ex Brandrud

*Cortinarius fulvoconicus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius fulvofulgineus* (Pers.) Lindau

*Cortinarius fulvoisabellinus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius fulvoleoninus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius fulvo-ochraceus* Rob. Henry

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius fulvo-olivaceus* Rob. Henry

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius fulvoraphanoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius fulvostriatulus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius fulvus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius fumosifolius* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius fundatus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius furfurellus* Peck

*Cortinarius furnaceus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius furtimornatus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius furvolaesus* H. Lindstr.

*Cortinarius fuscidiscus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius fuscidulopallens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius fuscomaculatus* Jul. Schäff.

*Cortinarius fusco-olivaceus* (Weinm.) Reumaux

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius fuscopallens* (Fr.) Britzelm.

*Cortinarius fuscoperonatus* Kühner

*Cortinarius fuscoplexipes* M.M. Moser & Mcknight

*Cortinarius fuscotinctus* Rea

*Cortinarius fuscoviolaceus* Peck



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*Cortinarius fuscoviolascens* Reumaux

*Cortinarius fuscoviridis* E. Horak

*Cortinarius fuscus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius fusciclavus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius fusisporus* Kühner

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius gaiacofuscus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius galeabdolon* Melot

*Cortinarius galerinoides* Lamoure

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius galeroides* Hongo

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius gallairei* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius gaudiosus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius gausapatus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius gayi* E. Horak

*Cortinarius gemmeus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius gentianeus* Bidaud

*Cortinarius gentilis* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius gentilissimus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius geophyllus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius georgianae* Moënné-Locc.

*Cortinarius georgiolens* Rob. Henry

The “o” in “-*olens*” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all words with this suffix are slippery, so that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius geosmus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius germanus* Fr.

*Cortinarius gillettii* Rob. Henry L'epiteto

*Cortinarius gintlianus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius glabrellus* Kauffman

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*Cortinarius glandicolor* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius glaphurus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius glaucescens* Jul. Schäff. ex Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius glaucopoides* Kauffman

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius glaucoprasinus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius glaucopus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius glaucopus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr. var. *acyaneus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser ex Nezdobjm.

*Cortinarius glaucopus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr. var. *olivaceus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser ex Quadr.

*Cortinarius gliocyclus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius globisporus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry ex Bon

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius glutinosus* Peck

*Cortinarius gracilescens* (Fr.) Kühner

*Cortinarius gracilior* ( Jul. Schäff.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius gracilipes* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius gracilis* (Peck) Sacc.

*Cortinarius grallipes* Fr.

*Cortinarius gramineus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius graminicola* (Velen.) G. Garnier

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius granivarius* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius graveolens* (Velen.) G. Garnier

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius gregis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius griseofuscens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius griseolavandulus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius griseolilacinus* Britzelm.

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -*lilácinus, a, um*.

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*Cortinarius griseoluridus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius griseoviolaceus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius griseescens* (Rob. Henry) Bidaud, Moëgne-Loec., Reumaux and Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius griseus* Peck

*Cortinarius guttatus* R. Henry

*Cortinarius gymnopus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius haasii* (M. M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius haematochelis* (Bull.) Fr.

*Cortinarius haematocheloides* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius haenkeanus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius hebelomoides* Murrill

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius hebes* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius heliotropicus* Peck

*Cortinarius helobius* Romagn.

*Cortinarius helvelloides* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius helveolus* (Bull.) Fr.

*Cortinarius helviodor* Rob. Henry

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuríodor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = “fragrant”) are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Cortinarius hemitrichus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

Epithets ending in *trichus*, *a*, *um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Cortinarius henryanus* Bon

*Cortinarius herbarum* Rob. Henry

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*Cortinarius herculeolens* Bidaud

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius herculeus* Malençon

*Cortinarius herculinus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius herculoides* Bertault

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius hercynicus* (Pers.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius herpeticus* Fr.

*Cortinarius hesleri* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius heterochromus* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius heterocyclus* Soop

*Cortinarius heterosporus* Bres.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius hiemalis* Murrill

*Cortinarius hillieri* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius hinnuleoarmillatus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius hinnuleolus* Romagn.

*Cortinarius hinnuleoradicatus* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc., Reumaux & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius hinnuleoscitus* Ramm & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius hinnuleovelatus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius hinnuleus* Fr.

*Cortinarius hinnuloides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius hircinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius hircosus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius hirtus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius hoeftii* (Weinm.) Fr.

*Cortinarius holophaeus* J.E. Lange

*Cortinarius holovioleipes* Rob. Henry

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*Cortinarius holoxanthus* (I. Gruber & M.M. Moser) Nezdobjm.

*Cortinarius homomorphus* Kühner

*Cortinarius hookeri* Speg.

*Cortinarius hualo* Garrido

*Cortinarius hujusmodi* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius humboldtensis* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius humicola* (Quél.) Maire

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius humilior* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius humilis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius humolens* Brandrud

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius huronensis* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius hydospermus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius hydrocephalus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius hydrotelamonioides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius hydrozonatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius hygrophanus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius hygrophoropsis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius hymenoluctus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius hysginicolor* Bidaud

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius hysginus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius iaganicus* (Speg.) E. Horak

*Cortinarius ianthipes* Fr.

*Cortinarius icterinoides* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius icterinus* (E. Horak) E. Horak

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*Cortinarius idahoensis* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius ignifluus* Bidaud

*Cortinarius ignipes* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius ignobilis* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius ignotus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius iliopodius* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius illepidus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius illibatus* Fr.

*Cortinarius illitus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius illuminus* Fr.

*Cortinarius illustris* Herp.

*Cortinarius imbecillis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius imbricatoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius imbutus* Fr.

*Cortinarius immaculatus* Bidaud

*Cortinarius immixtus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius impennis* Fr.

*Cortinarius impennoides* Bidaud, Moënne-Locc. & Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius imperialis* Bidaud

*Cortinarius impolitus* Kauffman

Speak with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long (flat word).

*Cortinarius inamoenus* (J. Favre ex M.M. Moser) Nezdobjm.

*Cortinarius incarnatofocalis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius incarnatolilascens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius incisus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius incognitus* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius inconsequens* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius inconspicuus* J.Favre

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*Cortinarius incurvus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius indicus* Rawla

*Cortinarius indigoverus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius indolicus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius indotatus* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius inexpectatus* Brandrud

*Cortinarius inflatipes* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius inflatobulbus* (Rob. Henry) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius inflatus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius infractimor* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius infractus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius infractus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. var. *obscurocyaneus* (J. Schröt.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius infractus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. var. *olivellus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius infractus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. var. *pallidogriseus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius infrastemmatus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius infucatus* Fr.

*Cortinarius inhonestus* (Weinm.) Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius injucundus* (Weinm.) Fr.

*Cortinarius inocybiphyllus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius inocyboides* (Velen.) G. Garnier

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius inodorus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuriódor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = “fragrant”) are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Cortinarius inops* J. Favre

*Cortinarius insignis* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius insignolens* (Barbe, H. Robert & Rob. Henry) Rob. Henry

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

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*Cortinarius insolitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius instabilis* P. Karsten

*Cortinarius integerrimus* Kühner

*Cortinarius intentus* Fr.

*Cortinarius interlectus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius intermedius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius interspersellus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius intrusus* Peck

*Cortinarius inurbanus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius iodeoides* Kauffman

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius iodes* Berk. & M.A. Curtis

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-óides” (see all the endings in -oides).

*Cortinarius ionipes* E. Horak

*Cortinarius ionochlorus* Maire

*Cortinarius ionophyllus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius ionosmus* M.M. Moser, Nespiak & Schwöbel

*Cortinarius iris* Masee

*Cortinarius irregularis* (Bolton) Fr.

*Cortinarius isabellae* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius isabellinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius iuxtadibaphus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius janthinophaeus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius jasmineus* Fr.

*Cortinarius joannae* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius joannis* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius joguetii* Melot

*Cortinarius josserandii* Bidaud

*Cortinarius jubarinus* Fr.

From the Latin “jubàrinus” (= “shining”) and not *jubarìnus*.



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*Cortinarius jucundus* Melot

*Cortinarius junghuhnii* Fr.

*Cortinarius karstenii* Sacc. & P. Syd.

*Cortinarius kauffmanii* Bidaud, Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius krombholzii* Fr.

*Cortinarius laccatus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius lacertianus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius lacticeps* Murrill

*Cortinarius lacus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius lacustris* Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius laetabilis* Herp.

*Cortinarius laetargatus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius laeticolor* Murrill

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius laetifolius* E. Horak

*Cortinarius laetior* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius laetissimus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius laetus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius laevisporus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius lajeannei* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius lamprocreas* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius lanatipes* Peck

*Cortinarius lanatus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius langei* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius laniger* Fr.

All compound words ending in “-*fer, a, um*” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “-*ger, a, um*” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius lanigeroides* P.D. Orton

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius lapidophilus* Peck

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*Cortinarius largiusculus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius largodelibutus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius largus* Fr.

*Cortinarius largusiellus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius lasiospermus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius lateritiofocalis* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius laticeps* Murrill

*Cortinarius latifolius* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius latus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius lavendulensis* Cleland

*Cortinarius lazoi* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius lazulinus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius lebretonii* Quél.

*Cortinarius legitimus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius leguminosus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius leiopus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius leochrous* Jul. Schäff.

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = "complexion, skin color, color") are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius leoninus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius lepidopus* Cooke

*Cortinarius lepidomyces* (Alb. & Schwein.) J. Schröt.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Cortinarius lepidus* Moënné-Locc.

*Cortinarius leproleptopus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius leptocystis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius leptosporus* Reumaux

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius leubae* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius leucoloma* M.M. Moser

Correct the epithet "*leucoloma*" (from the greek = "from the white board"), which, in the case of an appositive noun, it follows the same variation of *Cortinarius*.

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*Cortinarius leucoluteolus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius leucophaeatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius leucophanes* P. Karst. *Cortinarius leucopus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius levipileus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius lewisii* O.K. Mill.

*Cortinarius licinipes* Fr.

*Cortinarius ligniarius* Peck

*Cortinarius lignicola* Bidaud

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius lignyotus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius lilacinicolor* Reumaux

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius lilacinipes* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius lilacinoclavatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius lilacinopusillus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius lilacinus* Peck

*Cortinarius limbatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius limonioides* M.M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius limonius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius lindgrenii* Fr.

*Cortinarius lintrisporus* Reumaux

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius liquidus* Fr.

*Cortinarius liratus* Fr.

*Cortinarius livido-ochraceus* (Berk.) Berk.

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (“when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same”).

*Cortinarius lividopallidus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius lividoviolaceus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius lividus* M.M. Moser

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*Cortinarius livor* Fr.

*Cortinarius longicaudus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius longipes* Peck

*Cortinarius lucii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius lucorum* (Fr.) Cooke

*Cortinarius ludificabilis* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius lugubris* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius lundellii* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius luridus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius lustratus* Fr.

*Cortinarius luteifolius* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius luteoalbus* (Singer) Singer

*Cortinarius luteoarmillatus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius luteobrunnescens* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius luteocingulatus* Bidaud & Fillion

*Cortinarius luteoeruleus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius luteodecolorans* Gillet

*Cortinarius luteofuscus* Peck

*Cortinarius luteogracilis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius luteoimmarginatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius luteolateritius* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius luteolilacinus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -  
*lilácinus, a, um.*

*Cortinarius luteolus* M. M. Moser

*Cortinarius luteomelleus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius luteo-ornatus* (M.M. Moser) Bidaud, Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen ("when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same").

*Cortinarius luteoperonatus* Bidaud & Cheype

*Cortinarius luteostriatulus* (M.M. Moser & E. Horak) Valenz. & G. Moreno

*Cortinarius lutescens* Peck

*Cortinarius luteus* Peck

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*Cortinarius lutulentus* Jul. Schäff.

*Cortinarius lux-nymphae* Melot

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen ("when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same").

*Cortinarius luxuriatus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius lychnuchus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius macilentisporus* M.M. Moser

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius macilentus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius macropus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius macrosporus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius maculatipes* Bidaud

*Cortinarius maculatus* A.E. Johnson

*Cortinarius maculipes* Peck

*Cortinarius maculosus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius magaliae* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius magellanicus* Speg.

*Cortinarius magicus* Heichhorn

*Cortinarius magnusii* Melot

*Cortinarius mairei* M.M. Moser ex Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius majalis* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius major* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius majorinus* Moënné-Locc.

*Cortinarius majusculus* Kühner

*Cortinarius malachoides* P.D. Orton

Pronounce all words ending in "*-ides*" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius malachus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius malenconii* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

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*Cortinarius maleolens* (Velen.) G. Garnier

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius malicorius* Fr.

*Cortinarius malleatus* Bidaud & Fillion

*Cortinarius malvaceus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius mammosus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius manifestus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius marcellae* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius marchandii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius margaritisorus* M.M. Moser

The “o” in “-sporus, a, um” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius marginato-ochrascens* Rob. Henry

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (“when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same”).

*Cortinarius marginatosplendens* Reumaux

*Cortinarius marmoratus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius marylandensis* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius masseei* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius maulensis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius maxistriatulus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius megalochondrus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius megasporus* Singer

The “o” in “-sporus, a, um” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius meinhardii* Bon

*Cortinarius melanotus* Kalchbr.

*Cortinarius melizeus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius melleifolius* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius melleomitis* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius melleopallens* (Fr.) Britzelm.

*Cortinarius melleopallentium* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius melleus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

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*Cortinarius melliolens* Jul. Schäff. ex P.D. Orton

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius memoriae* (Rob. Henry) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius mendicus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius meridionalis* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius mesophaeus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius metapolychrous* M.M. Moser

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius metarius* Kauffman

*Cortinarius methecticus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius metodii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius mexicanus* Murrill

*Cortinarius micaceus* M.M. Moser

*micáceus, a, um* is a word slips.

*Cortinarius michiganensis* Kauffman

*Cortinarius microarcheri* Cleland

*Cortinarius microcyclus* Fr.

*Cortinarius microspermus* J.E. Lange

*Cortinarius miltinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius milvinicolor* Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius milvinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius miniatipus* J.E. Lange

*Cortinarius minicaninus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius minicolor* Rob. Henry

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius minimus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius miniobtusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius minor* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius minus* (Velen.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius minutalis* (J. Favre) Lamoure

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*Cortinarius minutulus* J. Favre  
*Cortinarius mirabilis* (Velen.) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius miraculosus* Melot  
*Cortinarius mirandus* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux  
*Cortinarius miser* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius misermontii* Chevassut & Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius mitis* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius mitratus* Herp.  
*Cortinarius modestus* Peck  
*Cortinarius moenne-loccozii* Bidaud  
*Cortinarius montanus* Kauffman  
*Cortinarius montellicus* Sacc. & P. Syd.  
*Cortinarius monticola* (Velen.) Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius montis-dei* Reumaux  
*Cortinarius morlaisianus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius morrisii* Peck  
*Cortinarius moserianus* Bohus  
*Cortinarius mucifluoides* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius mucifluus* Fr.  
*Cortinarius mucosoamarissimus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius mucosus* (Bull. : Fr.) J.J. Kickx  
*Cortinarius mucronatus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius multicolor* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius multiformis* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius multisquamulosus* (Velen.) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius multivagus* Britzelm.

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (“when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same”).

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.



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*Cortinarius muricinicolor* Moëgne-Locc.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius muricinoïdes* Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ïdes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius muricinus* Fr.

*Cortinarius muscicola* A.H. Sm.

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius muscigenus* Peck

*Cortinarius mussivus* (Fr.) Melot

*Cortinarius mussooriensis* Rawla

*Cortinarius mustelinus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius mutabilis* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius mutans* Bidaud, Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius myrtillinus* (Bolton) Fr.

*Cortinarius myxacioides* M.M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ïdes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius myxazureus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius myxoanomalus* Kühner

*Cortinarius myxoclaricolor* M.M. Moser

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius myxoduracinus* E. Horak

Read – *dúracinus*, *a*, *um* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Cortinarius myxoproteus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius naevosus* Fr.

*Cortinarius nahuelbutensis* (Garrido & E. Horak) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius nanceiensis* Maire

*Cortinarius nanus* Melot

*Cortinarius napivolvatus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius napus* Fr.

*Cortinarius nasutus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius naucinus* M.M. Moser

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*Cortinarius nauseolens* Bidaud & Moëgne-Loec.

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius navisporus* Rob. Henry

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius nebularis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius necessarius* E. Horak

*Cortinarius nemorensis* (Fr.) J.E. Lange

*Cortinarius nemorosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius neoarmillatus* Hongo

*Cortinarius neocaledonicus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius nexuosus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius nigrellus* Peck

*Cortinarius nigricans* (Velen.) Singer

*Cortinarius nigriculus* Bidaud & Reumaux

*Cortinarius nigrocupidatus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius nigrolidus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius nigrosquamosus* Hongo

*Cortinarius nitellinus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius nitens* P. Karsten

*Cortinarius nitidissimus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius nitidus* Fr.

*Cortinarius nitrosus* Cooke

*Cortinarius niveoglobosus* H. Lindstr.

*Cortinarius niveostipitatus* Svrček

*Cortinarius nolaneiformis* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius norrlandicus* Brandrud

*Cortinarius norvegicus* Høil.

*Cortinarius notabilis* R. Henry

*Cortinarius notatus* (Pers.) P. Kumm.

*Cortinarius nothoanomalus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

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*Cortinarius nothocollinitus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius nothodamascenus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius nothofagi* (E. Horak) E. Horak

*Cortinarius nothosanius* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius nothovenatus* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius nudipes* Earle

*Cortinarius nummoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius obliquus* Peck

*Cortinarius obrusseus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius obscurefoliatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius obscuroarmeniacus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius obscurocyaneus* J. Schröt.

*Cortinarius obscuro-oliveus* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen (hyphen separates same consecutive letters).

*Cortinarius obscurus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius obsoletus* Kühner

*Cortinarius obtusobrunneus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius obtusoduracinoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius obtusoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius obtusorum* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius obtusus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius obvius* E. Horak

*Cortinarius occentus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius occidentalis* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius occidentalis* A.H. Sm. var. *obscurus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser ex Quadr.

*Cortinarius occultus* Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

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*Cortinarius ocellatus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius ochraceocaeruleus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius ochraceocinctus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius ochraceolamellatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius ochraceoleoninus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius ochraceoplicatus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius ochraceus* Peck

*Cortinarius ochreatus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius ochroclarus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius ochrofulvescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius ochroiantinus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius ochroleucus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius ochropallidus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius ochrophyllus* Fr.

*Cortinarius odhinnii* Melot

*Cortinarius odorativus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius odoratus* (Joguet ex M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius odorifer* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius oenochelis* (H. Lindstr.) Bidaud, Moënne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius oleaginus* Cleland & J. R. Harris

*Cortinarius olearioides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius olidissimus* Ripart

*Cortinarius olidoamarus* A. Favre

*Cortinarius olidoamethysteus* Rob. Henry & Ramm

*Cortinarius olidolens* Rob. Henry

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius olidus* J.E. Lange

*Cortinarius olivaceobubalinus* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

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*Cortinarius olivaceofulvus* Kauffman & A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius olivaceofumosus* E. Horak  
*Cortinarius olivaceofuscus* Kühner  
*Cortinarius olivaceoniger* (E. Horak) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius olivaceopictus* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius olivaceostramineus* Kauffman  
*Cortinarius olivaceus* Peck  
*Cortinarius olivascens* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius olivascentium* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius olivellostriatus* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius olivellus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius oliveoicterinus* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius oliveus* Quél.  
*Cortinarius olivipes* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius olorinatus* E. Horak  
*Cortinarius olympianus* A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius ombrophyllus* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius ominosus* Bidaud  
*Cortinarius omissus* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux  
*Cortinarius omphalosmus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius ophiopus* Peck  
*Cortinarius opimatus* Britzelm.  
*Cortinarius opimus* Fr.  
*Cortinarius opizii* (Velen.) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius opulentus* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius orbiculizonarius* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius oreades* Murrill  
*Cortinarius oregonensis* A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius orellanoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Cortinarius orellanus* Fr.

*Cortinarius oreobius* J. Favre

*Cortinarius orichalceolens* Rob. Henry

The "o" in "-olens" (from Latin = "that smell") is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius orichalceus* (Batsch) Fr.

*Cortinarius ornatus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius ortonii* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius osfulgentis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius osmophorus* P.D. Orton

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= "that carries, which has") are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Cortinarius ostrovecensis* Svrček

*Cortinarius ostruophilus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius ovargutus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius oxycephalus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius oxytoneus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pachynemeus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pachypus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pachythelis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pachythrinx* M.M. Moser

Read *hetéothrix* (accent on the antepenultimate syllable), as the "o" in the penultimate syllable, followed by a silent consonant ("th") and a liquid ("r"), to be considered shortly.

*Cortinarius paguentus* Garrido & E. Horak

*Cortinarius paleaceus* (Weinm.) Fr.

*Cortinarius paleifer* Svrček

All compound words ending in "-fer, a, um" (from the Latin *fero* = "I carry") or "-ger, a, um" (from the Latin *gero* = "I carry") must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius paliformis* Thiers

*Cortinarius pallescens* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius pallidifolius* A.H. Sm.

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*Cortinarius pallidofulvus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pallidostrigatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pallidulus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pallidus* Peck

*Cortinarius paludicola* M.M. Moser

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius paludosus* Peck

*Cortinarius palustris* (M.M. Moser) Nezdobjm.

*Cortinarius panchrous* E. Horak

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius pangloius* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pansa* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius papuanus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius papulosus* Fr.

*Cortinarius parabibulus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius paracephalixus* Bohus

*Cortinarius paracrassus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius paracyanopus* Moënné-Loec. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius paradoxus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius parafraudulosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius parafulmineus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius paragaudis* Fr.

*Cortinarius paramoenolens* Rob. Henry

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius paranomalus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius paraochraceus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius paraphaeochrous* M.M. Moser

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

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*Cortinarius parapluvius* Bidaud & Reumaux

*Cortinarius parargutus* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius parasebaceus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius parasiticus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius parasuaveolens* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius paraviolaceus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius parazureus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius pardinipes* Romagn.

*Cortinarius pardinus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius pardipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius parfumatus* Bohus

*Cortinarius parherpeticus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius parvannulatus* Kühner

*Cortinarius parvipilus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius parvulobtusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius parvulus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pateriformis* Fr.

*Cortinarius patibilis* Brandrud & Melot

*Cortinarius paucicolor* E. Horak

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius pauperculus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius pavonius* Fr.

*Cortinarius paxilloides* (M.M. Moser) M. M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius pearsonii* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius pedemirus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry ex Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius peladae* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pelargoniobtusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pelitnocephalus* Rob. Henry



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*Cortinarius pellstonianus* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius pellucidus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius pelmatosporus* C. Martín

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius penicillatus* Fr.

*Cortinarius peraureus* Soop

*Cortinarius percavus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius percognitus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius percomatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius percomis* Fr.

*Cortinarius percyaneus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius perferrugineus* Murrill

*Cortinarius periscelis* Weinm.

*Cortinarius perlaetus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius perlatus* (Rob. Henry) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius permagnificus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius perochraceus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius peronatorugosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius peronatosericeus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius perornatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius perpallens* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius perpallidus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius perrarus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius perrinii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius perrugatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius perscitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius personatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius persoonii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius perstrenuus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pertinens* Britzelm.

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*Cortinarius pertristis* J. Favre

*Cortinarius perviolaceus* Murrill

*Cortinarius petroselineus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius phaeocephalus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius phaeochlorus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius phaeochrous* J. Favre

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius phaeoleuroides* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius phaeoloma* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius phaeomaculatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius phaeophyllus* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius phaeopsathyrus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius phaeopygmaeus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius phaeoruber* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius phaeosmus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius phalarus* Bougher & R.N. Hilton

*Cortinarius phellochrous* E. Horak

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius phenolicus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius phoeniceus* (Bull.) Maire

*Cortinarius pholideus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

All words with the suffix “-ídeus, ídea, ídeum” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Cortinarius pholiotellus* Soop

*Cortinarius phrygianus* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius phylladus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius phyllophilus* Peck

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

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*Cortinarius pihur* Speg.

*Cortinarius pikrus* Garrido

*Cortinarius pilatii* Svrček

*Cortinarius pinetorum* (Fr.) Kauffman

*Cortinarius pini* Brandrud

*Cortinarius pinicola* P.D. Orton

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius pinophilus* Soop

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Cortinarius periodolens* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius pistorius* Jul. Schäff.

*Cortinarius pituitosus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius platyphyllus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius platypus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius plumbosoides* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius plumbosus* Fr.

*Cortinarius plumulosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pluvialis* Kühner

*Cortinarius pluviorum* (Jul. Schäff.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pluvius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius pocillidiscus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius poecilochroma* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius poecilopus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius poecilospermus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius poirieri* Reumaux

*Cortinarius polaris* Høil.

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*Cortinarius poliodes* Bidaud, Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-oídes” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

*Cortinarius politulus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius polyadelphus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius polychrous* Rob. Henry

The words suffixed with *-chrous*, *a*, *um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Cortinarius polycrossus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius polymorphus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius poncae* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius ponderosus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius poppyzon* Melot

*Cortinarius populinus* Brandrud

*Cortinarius populorum* Reumaux

*Cortinarius porphyreus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius porphyrophaeus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius porphyropus* (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.

*Cortinarius praebrevipes* Murrill

*Cortinarius praecox* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius praefelleus* Murrill

*Cortinarius praelatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius praepallens* Peck

*Cortinarius praesignis* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius praestans* (Cordier) Gillet

*Cortinarius praestigiosus* (Fr.) Masee

*Cortinarius praetermissus* Bergeron ex Reumaux

*Cortinarius praetervisus* Melot

*Cortinarius prasinocyanus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius prasinus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius pratensis* (Bon & Gaugué) Høil.

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*Cortinarius preslianus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius privigniformis* Murrill

*Cortinarius privignoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius privignorum* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius privignus* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius procalans* Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius procax* Melot

*Cortinarius procerus* Bidaud & Moëgne Locc.

The "e" of "*procerus, a, um*" (from Latin = "high") is long and we must pronounce stressing the penultimate syllable (*procèrus, a, um*).

*Cortinarius productus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius proprius* Herp.

*Cortinarius pruinatus* Bidaud, Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius psalliotioides* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius psammocephalus* (Bull.) Fr.

*Cortinarius psammophilus* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Cortinarius psammopodioides* E. Horak

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius psammouraceus* M. Lange

*Cortinarius psathyrelloides* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius psathyrobtusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudoanthracinus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius pseudoarcuatorum* Rob. Henry ex Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudoarmeniacus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudoarquatus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius pseudobovinus* M.M. Moser & Ammirati

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*Cortinarius pseudocandelaris* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pseudocanus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudocephalixus* Bidaud & Moëgne-Loec.

*Cortinarius pseudoclaricolor* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Cortinarius pseudocollinitus* Rob. Henry ex Rob. Henry & Ramm

*Cortinarius pseudocolus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pseudocrassoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in "-ides" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius pseudocrassus* Joss. ex P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius pseudocyanopus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudodaulnoyae* Rob. Henry & Ramm

*Cortinarius pseudodiabolicus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pseudoduracinus* Rob. Henry

Speak -*dúracinus*, *a*, *um*, as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Cortinarius pseudofirmus-ilicis* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

It is one of the few cases for which the Code (Article 60.9) involves the use of a hyphen ("when in a composed word letters before and after the hyphen are the same").

*Cortinarius pseudofulgens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudofulmineus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudoglaucopus* (Jul. Schäff.) M. M. Moser ex Nezdobjm.

*Cortinarius pseudograllipes* Herp.

*Cortinarius pseudoherpeticus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudoinoloma* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius pseudolargus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudomalachius* Reumaux

*Cortinarius pseudonaevosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudonebularis* Moëgne-Loec.

*Cortinarius pseudopaleaceus* Herp.

*Cortinarius pseudophlegmus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudopimus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pseudoprivignus* Rob. Henry

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*Cortinarius pseudopumilus* Moëgne-Loec.  
*Cortinarius pseudopurpurascens* Hongo  
*Cortinarius pseudorigens* Bohus  
*Cortinarius pseudorubricosus* Reumaux  
*Cortinarius pseudosalor* J.E. Lange  
*Cortinarius pseudosodagnitus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius pseudostriatulus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius pseudosuillus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius pseudosulphureus* Rob. Henry ex P.D. Orton  
*Cortinarius pseudotraganus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius pseudotriumphans* M.M. Moser & E. Horak  
*Cortinarius pseudotubarius* T.L. Robar, A.L. Harrison & Grund  
*Cortinarius pseudovariegatus* M.M. Moser & Ammirati  
*Cortinarius pseudovarius* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux  
*Cortinarius pseudovenetus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius pseudovulpinus* Rob. Henry & Ramm  
*Cortinarius psittacinus* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius pubescens* (Velen.) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius pudorinus* E. Horak  
*Cortinarius pugionipes* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius pulchellus* J.E. Lange  
*Cortinarius pulcher* Peck  
*Cortinarius pulcherrimus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius pulchrifolius* Peck  
*Cortinarius pulchripes* J. Favre  
*Cortinarius pulverobtusus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius pumanquensis* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius pumilus* (Fr.) J.E. Lange  
*Cortinarius punctatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius punctifolius* Peck

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*Cortinarius puniceus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius purpurascens* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius purpurascens* (Fr.) Fr. var. *largusoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius purpuratus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius purpureiphyllus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius purpureobadius* (P. Karst.) P. Karst.

*Cortinarius purpureobrunneus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius purpureoluteus* Lamoure

*Cortinarius purpureopallens* Reumaux

*Cortinarius purpureus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Cortinarius pusillus* Murrill

*Cortinarius pygmaeus* (Velen.) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius pyrinophyllus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pyriodorus* Kauffman

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuriódor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = “fragrant”) are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Cortinarius pyromyxa* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius pyrophyllus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius pyrrhophaeus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius quadricolor* (Scop.) Fr.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius quaerendus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius quaesitus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius quarciticus* H. Lindstr.

*Cortinarius quercetorum* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius quercilicis* (Chevassut & Rob. Henry) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius quidemolens* Rob. Henry

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).



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*Cortinarius quietus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius radians* Earle

*Cortinarius radicans* (Velen.) Moëgne-Locc. & Reumaux

Read *radicans* (“putting the roots, rooting”) and not *rádicans*, as the penultimate syllable is long.

*Cortinarius radicans* A.E. Johnson

*Cortinarius radicosissimus* Moëgne-Locc.

*Cortinarius radiofibrillosus* A. Pearson

*Cortinarius rainierensis* A.H. Sm. & D.E. Stuntz

*Cortinarius rammii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius rancidus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius rapaceus* Fr.

*Cortinarius raphanoides* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius rapiolens* M.M. Moser

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius rastetteri* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius recensitus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius redactus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius redimitus* (Fr.) Berk. & Broome

*Cortinarius reedii* (Berk.) Berk.

*Cortinarius refectus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius regis-romae* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius regularis* Peck

*Cortinarius reisneri* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius renidens* Fr.

*Cortinarius renidentoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius resepectipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius resinaceus* M.M. Moser & McKnight

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*Cortinarius respersus* Melot  
*Cortinarius reticulatus* (Velen.) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius rhaebopus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius rheubarbarinus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius rhodophyllus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak  
*Cortinarius rickenianorum* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius ricolatus* Fr.  
*Cortinarius riederi* (Weinm.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius rigelliae* (Velen.) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius rigens* (Pers.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius rigidipes* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius rigidiusculus* Nezdöjm.  
*Cortinarius rigidus* (Scop.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius rimosofissus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius rimosus* Peck  
*Cortinarius riopancensis* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius rioussetiae* Chevassut & Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius roberti-henrici* Contu  
*Cortinarius robertii* Moëgne-Loec. & Reumaux  
*Cortinarius robinsonii* Mont.  
*Cortinarius roblemaulicola* Garrido & Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius robustus* Peck  
*Cortinarius romagnesii* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius rosargutus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius roseipallidus* Murrill  
*Cortinarius roseipes* (Velen.) Reumaux  
*Cortinarius roseocalceolatus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

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*Cortinarius roseolens* Rob. Henry

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius roseolimbatus* (Quél.) Bigeard & H. Guill.

*Cortinarius roseonudipes* Rob. Henry & Moënné-Locc.

*Cortinarius roseopallidus* Murrill

*Cortinarius roseopurpurascens* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius rotundisporus* Cleland & Cheel

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius rubellipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius rubellus* Cooke

*Cortinarius rubens* Kauffman

*Cortinarius ruber* Cleland

*Cortinarius rubicundulus* (Rea) Pearson

*Cortinarius rubicundus* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius rubidus* Mont.

*Cortinarius rubricosissimus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius rubricosus* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius rubripes* Peck

*Cortinarius rubrobasilis* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius rubrocinctus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius rubrocinereus* Peck

*Cortinarius rubropunctatus* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius rubrosanguineus* Bidaud, Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius rufoalbus* Kühner

*Cortinarius rufoallutus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius rufoannuliferus* M.M. Moser & McKnight

*Cortinarius rufobrunneus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius rufoconnatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius rufolatus* Moënné-Locc.

*Cortinarius rufo-olivaceus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

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*Cortinarius rufostriatus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius rufoviolaceus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius rufulus* Reumaux

*Cortinarius rufus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius rugatofibrillosus* A. Favre

*Cortinarius rugosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius russeoides* M.M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius russeus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius russii* Bidaud & Moëgne-Loec.

*Cortinarius russulariellus* Speg.

*Cortinarius russus* Fr.

*Cortinarius rusticellus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius rusticus* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius rutilans* QuéL.

*Cortinarius sabaudiae* Moëgne-Loec.

*Cortinarius sabuletorum* Redeuilh & Reumaux

*Cortinarius sabulicola* Rob. Henry & Contu

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius saccharatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius sacchariosmus* Beller & Bon

*Cortinarius safranopes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sagatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius saginoides* Bidaud & Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius saginus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius salicis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius salicis-rosmarinifoliae* Svrček

*Cortinarius salignus* (M.M. Moser & Gerw. Keller) G. Garnier

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*Cortinarius salmoneoroseascens* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius salmoneotomentosus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius salor* Fr.

*Cortinarius salor* Fr. ssp. *transiens* Melot

*Cortinarius sanguinescens* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius sanguineus* (Wulfen : Fr.) Gray

*Cortinarius saniosus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius saporatus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius sarkae-perocis* Svrček

*Cortinarius sarmienti* Speg.

*Cortinarius saturatus* J.E. Lange

*Cortinarius saturninoides* (Rob. Henry) G. Garnier

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius saturninus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius saximontanus* Fogel

*Cortinarius scabrisporus* M.M. Moser

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius scandens* Fr.

*Cortinarius scaurocaninus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius scauroides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius scaurotraganoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius scaurus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius schaefferi* Bres.

*Cortinarius schedisus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius scintillatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius sciophyllus* Fr.

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*Cortinarius sciurodes* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-oídes” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

*Cortinarius scobinaceus* Malençon & Bertault

*Cortinarius scolecinus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius scotoides* J. Favre

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius scriptor* Kühner

*Cortinarius scutulatus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius sebaceus* Fr.

*Cortinarius sefendens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sejunctifolius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius semiamictus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius semiglobatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius seminagnitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius semiodoratus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius semipellucidus* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius semirubicundulus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius semisanguineus* (Fr.) Gillet

*Cortinarius semivelatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius semivestitus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius separabilis* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius seponendus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius septentrionalis* Bendiksen, K. Bendiksen & Brandrud

*Cortinarius sequanus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius serariicolor* Rob. Henry

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius serarius* Fr.

*Cortinarius serenitas-caeli* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sericatus* Ramain ex Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sericeo-ochraceus* M.M. Moser

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*Cortinarius sericeus* (Schaeff.) Henn.

*Cortinarius sericipes* Peck

*Cortinarius serratissimus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius serrulatus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sertipes* Kühner

*Cortinarius shigaensis* Hongo

*Cortinarius siccolens* Rob. Henry

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius siccus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius sierraensis* (Ammirati) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius siluricus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius silvae-monachi* (D.A. Reid, Murton & N.J. Westwood) Melot

*Cortinarius simplex* E. Horak

*Cortinarius simulans* (Peck) Sacc.

*Cortinarius simulatus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius singeri* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius sobrius* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius sociatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sodagnitus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius solis-occasus* Melot

*Cortinarius solitarius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sommerfeltii* Høil.

*Cortinarius sordescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sordidemaculatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sordidus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sororius* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius spadiceus* (M.M. Moser) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius spadiceus* (Batsch) Fr.

*Cortinarius speciosissimus* Kühner & Romagn.

*Cortinarius speciosus* Earle

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*Cortinarius spectabilis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius sphaeroideogranatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sphaerospermus* Kauffman

*Cortinarius sphaerosporus* Peck

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius sphagneti* Singer

*Cortinarius sphagnogenus* (M.M. Moser) Nezdajm.

*Cortinarius sphagnophilus* Peck

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Cortinarius spilomeus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius splendens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius splendens* Rob. Henry var. *mehinardii* (Bon) Melot

*Cortinarius splendentium* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius splendidus* Peck

*Cortinarius splendificus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius spodoleucus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius spontescissus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sporadicus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius sporanotus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sporovatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius spurcus* (Weinm.) Reumaux

*Cortinarius squalidiformis* Murrill

*Cortinarius squalidus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius squamiger* M.M. Moser

All compound words ending in “*-fer, a, um*” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “*-ger, a, um*” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius squamipes* E. Horak

*Cortinarius squamosipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius squamosomarginatus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius squamulosus* Peck



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*Cortinarius squarrosus* Clem.

*Cortinarius stemmatus* Fr.

*Cortinarius stenospermus* Lamoure

*Cortinarius stephanopus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius sterilis* Kauffman

*Cortinarius sterilobtusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sternbergii* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius stilazureus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius stillatitius* Fr.

*Cortinarius stipitivolascens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius straminipes* Murrill

*Cortinarius strenuipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius streptosmus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius striatuloides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius striatus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius strictipes* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius striolatus* Speg.

*Cortinarius strobilaceus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius stuntzii* S.A. Rehner & Ammirati

*Cortinarius suaveolens* Bataille & Joachim

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius subacutus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius subadelphus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subaffinis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subalboviolaceus* Hongo

*Cortinarius subamethystinus* Rob. Henry

Read *amethýstinus, a, um* (the penultimate syllable is short) and not *amethystínus, a, um*.

*Cortinarius subannulatus* Jul. Schäff. & M.M. Moser

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*Cortinarius subanthracinus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subargentatus* Murrill

*Cortinarius subarmillatus* Hongo

*Cortinarius subarquatus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius subatkinsonianus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subbalteatus* Kühner

*Cortinarius subbulliardoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius subcaespitosus* Murrill

*Cortinarius subcalyptosporus* M.M. Moser

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius subcamphoratus* Murrill

*Cortinarius subcandelaris* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius subcaninicolor* Rob. Henry

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

*Cortinarius subcaninus* Maire

*Cortinarius subcarnosus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius subcinnamomeus* P. Karst.

Read *cinnamómeus* (or *cinnamómeo-* in compounds) and not *cinnamoméus*.

*Cortinarius subclaricolor* (M.M. Moser) P.D. Orton

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

*Cortinarius subcommunis* Murrill

*Cortinarius subcompactus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subcompar* Bohus

*Cortinarius subconcrescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subconicus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius subcotoneipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subcrassus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subcroceifolius* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius subcroceiphyllus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subcuspidatus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius subdelibutus* Hongo

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*Cortinarius subdubius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subelegantior* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius suberi* Soop

*Cortinarius suberythrinus* Moëgne-Loec.

*Cortinarius subferrugineoides* Reumaux

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius subferrugineus* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius subfimbriatus* Murrill

*Cortinarius subflavifolius* Murrill

*Cortinarius subflexipes* Peck

*Cortinarius subflexuosus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius subfoetidus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius subfulgens* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius subfulmineus* Murrill

*Cortinarius subfusipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subfusisporus* Bon

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius subglaucopus* Murrill

*Cortinarius subglobisporus* Murrill

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius subglutinosus* P. Karsten

*Cortinarius subhygrophanicus* (M.M. Moser) M. M. Moser

*Cortinarius subincarnatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subinfucatus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius subinocyboides* M.M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius subinsignis* Reumaux

*Cortinarius subionochlorus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subjuberinus* Murrill

*Cortinarius sublanatus* (Sowerby : Fr.) Fr.

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*Cortinarius sublargus* Murrill

*Cortinarius sublateritius* Peck

*Cortinarius sublatisporus* Svrček

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius sublilacinus* Murrill

The penultimate syllable is short, so read *-lilácinus, a, um*

*Cortinarius sublubricus* (Jul. Schäff. ex M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius submarginalis* Peck

*Cortinarius submelleopallens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius submyrtilinus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius subnotatus* Fr.

*Cortinarius subolivaceiphyllus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subolivascens* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius suboliveocaninus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subparevernus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subpholideus* Rob. Henry

All words with the suffix "*-ídeus, ídea, ídeum*" are pronounced by stressing the "i" of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong "ei".

*Cortinarius subporphyropus* Pilát

*Cortinarius subpulchripes* Reumaux

*Cortinarius subpulchripholius* Kauffman

*Cortinarius subpurpurascens* (Batsch) J.J. Kickx

*Cortinarius subpurpureiphyllus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius subpurpureus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius subrepandus* (Pers.) Melot

*Cortinarius subrhacodes* Rob. Henry

Read with an emphasis on "o" of the penultimate syllable, since "*-òdes*" is a contracted form of "*-oídes*" (see all the endings in *-oides*).

*Cortinarius subrigens* Kauffman

*Cortinarius subrubescens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subsafranopes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius subsalmonus* Kauffman

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*Cortinarius subscandens* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subscaurus* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius subsedens* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subsertipes* Romagn.  
*Cortinarius subsimilis* (Pers.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius subsolitarius* A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius subsordescens* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subsquamulosus* (Batsch) Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius substriatus* Kauffman  
*Cortinarius subtabularis* Kauffman  
*Cortinarius subtestaceus* A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius subtigrinus* Reumaux  
*Cortinarius subtilior* J. Favre  
*Cortinarius subtomentosus* Reumaux  
*Cortinarius subtortus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius subtortus* Lamoure  
*Cortinarius subtriumphans* Rob. Henry ex P.D. Orton  
*Cortinarius subturbinatus* Rob. Henry ex P.D. Orton  
*Cortinarius subturibulosus* Kizlik & Trescol  
*Cortinarius subumbilicatus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subumbrinus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subvaccinus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subvalidus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subversicolor* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subviolaceoalbus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subviolascens* Rob. Henry ex Nezdobjm.  
*Cortinarius subvirentiphyllus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius subvolvatus* Fayod  
*Cortinarius succineus* M.M. Moser

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable  
as the first “o” of “color” is short.

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*Cortinarius subgaleroides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius suillus* Fr.

*Cortinarius sulcatipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius sulfurinus* QuéL.

Read *sulfúrinus* (proparoxytone word, as the penultimate syllable is short), not *sulfurínus*.

*Cortinarius sulphureomyceliatus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius sulphureus* Lindgr.

*Cortinarius superbus* A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius suprariger* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius suratus* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius surreptus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius tabacinus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius tabularis* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius talus* Fr.

*Cortinarius tarnensis* Speg.

*Cortinarius telamoniopsis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius tenebricus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius tenellus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius tenuatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius tenuis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius tephrophyllus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius teras* Reumaux

*Cortinarius teraturgus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius terebrinus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius terebripes* E. Horak

*Cortinarius teresae* (Garrido) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius terpsichores* Melot

*Cortinarius tessellatovariatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius testaceocanescens* (Weinm.) Fr.

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*Cortinarius testaceoviolaceus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius testaceus* Cooke  
*Cortinarius thalliopallidus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius thallioruber* Chevassut & Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius thalliotinctus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius thiersii* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius thyoneus* E. Horak  
*Cortinarius tigrinus* A.E. Johnson  
*Cortinarius togularis* E. Horak  
*Cortinarius tomentosus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius tophaceus* Fr.  
*Cortinarius torquatorum* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius tortuosus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius tortus* (Velen.) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius torvus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius trachycystis* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius trachyphloeus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak  
*Cortinarius trachyspermus* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius traganus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius traganus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. var. *finitimus* (Weinm.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius transiens* (Melot) Soop  
*Cortinarius trechisporus* E. Horak  
*Cortinarius trescolii* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius triangulus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius tricholomoides* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius tricognandus* Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius tricolor* Mont.  
*Cortinarius triformis* Fr.  
*Cortinarius tristis* E. Horak

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

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*Cortinarius triumphans* Fr.

*Cortinarius trivialis* J.E. Lange

*Cortinarius trongolensis* Garrido

*Cortinarius trossingenensis* Melot

*Cortinarius truncatoides* M.M. Moser

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius truncigenus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius tubarius* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius tuberosus* (Velen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius tucumanensis* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius tumidipes* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius tundrae* Speg.

*Cortinarius turbinatus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius turbinooides* Kauffman

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius turgidoides* Rob. Henry

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cortinarius turgidus* Fr.

*Cortinarius turmalis* Fr.

*Cortinarius turpis* E. Horak

*Cortinarius udolivascens* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius uliginobadius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius uliginobtusus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius uliginosus* Berk.

*Cortinarius umbilicatus* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius umbonatus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius umbrinocarneus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius umbrinoconnatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius umbrinofoliatus* Rob. Henry



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*Cortinarius umbrinolens* P.D. Orton

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cortinarius umbrinus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius umidicola* Kauffman

The ending is correct: all nouns ending in “-cola” = Latin for “I live, living” keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cortinarius uncinatosubnotatus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius undantipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius unguularis* E. Horak & M. M. Moser

*Cortinarius unimodus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius uraceus* Fr.

*Cortinarius urbicus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius vaccinochelis* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius vaginatus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius vagnetii* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius valentinii* (Vlen.) G. Garnier

*Cortinarius valgus* Fr.

*Cortinarius validipes* Peck

*Cortinarius validus* J. Favre

*Cortinarius varicolor* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Cortinarius variegatulus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius variegatus* Bres.

*Cortinarius variibulbus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius variiformis* Malençon

*Cortinarius variipes* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius varius* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius velaticaulis* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius velatus* Thiers & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius velenosus* Kawam.

*Cortinarius velenovskyi* Rob. Henry

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*Cortinarius velicopia* Kauffman

*Cortinarius velutinellus* Singer

*Cortinarius venetus* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius venetus* (Fr.) Fr. var. *montanus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius venosus* A.E. Johnson

*Cortinarius venustus* P. Karst.

*Cortinarius veraprilis* Chevassut, Rob. Henry & G. Rioussset

*Cortinarius veregregius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius vernalis* Peck

*Cortinarius verrucisporus* Thiers & A. H. Sm.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cortinarius versicolor* (A. Blytt) Sacc.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

*Cortinarius versicolorum* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius vespertinus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius vesperus* Britzelm.

*Cortinarius vibratilis* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius vinaceocinereus* Cleland

*Cortinarius vinaceolamellatus* Cleland

*Cortinarius vinaceomaculatus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius vinicolor* (E. Horak) G. Garnier

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

*Cortinarius vinosus* Berk.

*Cortinarius violaceocalcarius* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius violaceocinctus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius violaceocinereus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius violaceofuscus* (Cooke & Masee) Masee

*Cortinarius violaceo-olivascens* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius violaceorubens* Moënné-Locc. & Reumaux

*Cortinarius violaceovalens* Chevassut & Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius violaceus* (L. : Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius violaceus* (L. : Fr.) Gray

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*Cortinarius violascens* (A. Blytt) Sacc.  
*Cortinarius violeipes* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius violeovelatus* Lamoure  
*Cortinarius virentiphyllus* Kauffman  
*Cortinarius virgatus* Peck  
*Cortinarius virgineus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius viridibasalis* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius viridicaeruleus* Chevassut & Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius viridipes* (M.M. Moser) M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius viridulifolius* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius viscibadius* Murrill  
*Cortinarius visitatus* Britzelm.  
*Cortinarius vitellinipes* Gillet  
*Cortinarius vitellinus* (Gillet) Bigeard & H. Guill.  
*Cortinarius vitellinus* M.M. Moser  
*Cortinarius volvatus* A.H. Sm.  
*Cortinarius vranæ* (Velen.) G. Garnier  
*Cortinarius vulpicolor* M.M. Moser & McKnight  
*Cortinarius vulpinus* (Velen.) Rob. Henry  
*Cortinarius walkeri* Cooke & Masee  
*Cortinarius washingtonensis* A.H. sm.  
*Cortinarius watamukiensis* Hongo  
*Cortinarius watsonii* Murrill  
*Cortinarius weberi* Murrill  
*Cortinarius weddellianus* (Mont.) Sacc.  
*Cortinarius westii* (Murrill) Singer  
*Cortinarius whitei* Peck  
*Cortinarius wrightii* Berk. & M.A. Curtus  
*Cortinarius xanthocephalus* P.D. Orton

Speak *vitellinus*, *a*, *um*, as the penultimate syllable is long (flat word).

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

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*Cortinarius xanthochlorus* Rob. Henry

*Cortinarius xanthocholus* E. Horak & M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius xanthochrous* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius xantho-ochraceus* P.D. Orton

*Cortinarius xanthophyllus* (Cooke) Maire

*Cortinarius xanthopus* M.M. Moser

*Cortinarius xanthosuavis* Bon & Trescol

*Cortinarius xerampelinus* E. Horak

*Cortinarius xerophilus* Rob. Henry & Contu

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Cortinarius xiphidipus* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Cortinarius xylochroma* E. Horak

*Cortinarius xylocinnamomeus* M.M. Moser

Read *cinnamómeus* (or *cinnamómeo-* in compounds) and not *cinnamoméus*.

*Cortinarius zakii* Ammirati & A.H. Sm.

*Cortinarius zinziperatus* (Scop.) Fr.

*Cortinarius zosteroides* P.D. Orton

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Cosmospora episphaeria* (Tode : Fr.) Rossman & Samuels

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Cotylidia pannosa* (Sowerby : Fr.) D.A. Reid

*Cotylidia undulata* (Sw. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Craterellus amethysteus* (Quél.) Quél.

*Craterellus cinereus* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél.

*Craterellus cornucopioides* (L. : Fr.) Pers.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Craterellus sinuosus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Craterium leucocephalum* (Pers. in J.F. Gmel.) Ditmar in Sturm

*Craterium obovatum* Peck

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*Crepidotus calolepis* (Fr.) P. Karst.

As in all compound words ending in "-*lepis*" (from the Latin, in turn from the greek = "skin, flake, scale"), emphasis must be placed on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Crepidotus herbarum* (Peck) Sacc.

*Crepidotus lundellii* Pilát

*Crepidotus luteolus* (Lambotte) Sacc. 1

*Crepidotus subverrucisporus* Pilát

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Crepidotus variabilis* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Cribraria cancellata* (Batsch) Nann.-Bremek.

*Cribraria piriformis* Schrad.

*Crinipellis scabella* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Murrill

*Crinipellis stipitaria* (Fr. : Fr.) Pat.

*Crinipellis tomentosa* (Quél.) Singer

*Crucibulum cyathiforme* H.J. Brodie

*Crucibulum laeve* (Huds.) Kambly in Kambly & Lee

*Crucibulum laeve* (Huds.) Kambly in Kambly & R.E. Lee

*Crucibulum parvulum* H.J. Brodie

*Crucibulum vulgare* Tul. & C. Tul.

*Cryphonectria gyrosa* (Schwein.) Sacc. & D. Sacc.

*Cryptosphaeria populina* (Pers. : Fr.) Sacc.

*Cuphophyllus cereopallidus* (Cléménçon) Bon

*Cuphophyllus colemannianus* (A. Bloxam) Bon

*Cuphophyllus niveus* (Scop.) Bon

*Cuphophyllus niveus* (Scop.) Bon f. *roseipes* (Masse) Bon

*Cuphophyllus ochraceopallidus* (P.D. Orton) Bon

*Cuphophyllus pratensis* (Pers. : Fr.) Bon

*Cuphophyllus pratensis* (Pers. : Fr.) Bon]

*Cuphophyllus russocoriaceus* (Berk. & T.K. Mill.) Bon

*Cuphophyllus virgineus* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) Kovalenko

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*Cyathus fimicola* Lloyd

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Cyathus olla* (Batsch : Pers.) Pers.

*Cyathus pictus* H.J. Brodie

*Cyathus rudis* Pat.

*Cyathus setosus* H.J. Brodie

*Cyathus stercoreus* (Schwein.) De Toni

*Cyathus stercoreus* (Schwein.) De Toni f. *ephedrae* Calonge

*Cyathus stercoreus* (Schwein.) De Toni f. *halepensis* Mornand

*Cyathus striatus* Willd. : Pers.

*Cystoderma amianthinum* (Scop.) Fayod

*Cystoderma granulosum* (Batsch : Fr.) Fayod

*Cystolepiota adulterina* (F.H. Møller) Bon

*Cystolepiota aspera* (Pers. : Fr.) Knudsen

*Cystolepiota aspera* (Pers. in Hoffm. : Fr.) Knudsen

*Cystolepiota bucknallii* (Berk. & Broome) Singer & Cléménçon

*Cystolepiota cystidiosa* (A.H. Sm.) Bon

*Cystolepiota cystophora* (Malençon) Bon

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Cystolepiota echinacea* (J.E. Lange) Knudsen

*Cystolepiota hetieri* (Boud.) Singer

*Cystolepiota hystrix* (F.H. Møller & J.E. Lange) Knudsen

*Cystolepiota icterina* F.H. Møller ex Knudsen

*Cystolepiota moelleri* Knudsen

*Cystolepiota perplexa* (Knudsen) Bon

*Cystolepiota sacchariolens* Nonis

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Cystolepiota seminuda* (Lasch) Bon

*Cystolepiota sistrata* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer ex Bon & Bellù

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*Cystolepiota sororia* (Huijsman) Singer

*Cytospora incarnata* Fr. : Fr.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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# D

*Dacrymyces capitatus* Schwein.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Dacrymyces minor* Peck

*Dacrymyces stillatus* Nees : Fr.

*Daedalea quercina* (L. : Fr.) Pers.

*Daedalea quercina* L. : Fr.

*Daedaleopsis confragosa* (Bolton : Fr.) J. Schröt.

*Daldinia concentrica* (Bolton : Fr.) Ces. & De Not.

*Dasyscypha cerina* (Pers. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Dasyscyphella nivea* (R. Hedw. : Fr.) Raitv.

*Dasyscyphus niveus* (R. Hedw. : Fr.) Sacc.

*Dasyscyphus virgineus* (Batsch : Fr.) Gray

*Delastria rosea* Tul. & C. Tul.

*Delicatula integrella* (Pers. : Fr.) Fayod

*Delitschia chaetomioides* P. Karst.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Delitschia chodocola* Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia confertaspora* Peláez, Polishook, Valldos. & Guarro

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Delitschia consociata* Mouton

*Delitschia crinita* Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia didyma* Auersw.

*Delitschia didymastra* Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia didymella* Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia dochmiophragma* Jeng, Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia eccentrica* Griffiths

*Delitschia furfuracea* Niessl

*Delitschia gigaspora* Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).



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*Delitschia gigaspora* Cain var. *ceciliae* Doveri

*Delitschia griffithsii* Cain

*Delitschia illinoisensis* Luck-Allen

*Delitschia intonsa* Luck-Allen in Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia ionthada* Jeng, Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia leporina* Griffiths

*Delitschia leptospora* Oudem.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Delitschia marchalii* Berl. & Voglino

*Delitschia melanotricha* Luck-Allen & Cain

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the Greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Delitschia mesostenospora* Jeng, Luck-Allen & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Delitschia myriaspora* Breton & Faurel

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Delitschia nephrospora* Luck-Allen & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Delitschia niesslii* Oudem.

*Delitschia orientalis* Furuya & Udagawa

*Delitschia pachylospora* Luck Allen & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Delitschia patagonica* Speg.

*Delitschia perpusilla* Speg.

*Delitschia polyspora* Griffiths

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Delitschia sexdecimspora* Jeng, Luck-Allen & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Delitschia simulans* Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia spiralirima* Jeng, Luck-Allen & Cain

*Delitschia timagamensis* Cain

*Delitschia trichodelitschioides* M.J. Richardson

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i”

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*Delitschia winteri* Plowr. ex G. Winter

(derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Dermocybe cinnabarina* (Fr.) Wünsche

Read *cinnabárina* (from greek = "as cinnabar").

*Dermocybe cinnamomea* (L. : Fr.) Wünsche

Read *cinnamómeus* (or *cinnamómeo* -in compounds) and not *cinnamoméus*.

*Dermocybe cinnamomeolutea* var. *porphyreovelata* M.M. Moser

Read *cinnamómea* (or *cinnamómeo* in compound words) and not *cinnamoméus*.

*Dermocybe malicoria* (Fr.) Ricken

*Dermocybe phoenicea* (Bull.) M.M. Moser

*Dermocybe punicea* (P.D. Orton) M.M. Moser

*Dermocybe saligna* M.M. Moser & Gerw. Keller

*Dermocybe sanguinea* (Wulfen : Fr.) Wünsche

*Dermocybe semisanguinea* (Fr.) M.M. Moser

*Dermocybe sphagnogena* M.M. Moser

*Dermoloma cuneifolium* (Fr. : Fr.) Bon

*Dermoloma josserandii* Dennis & P.D. Orton

*Diachea leucopodia* (Bull.) Rostaf.

*Diatrype bullata* (Ehrh. : Fr.) Fr.

*Diatrype decorticata* (DC. : Fr.) Rappaz

*Diatrype stigma* (Hoffm. : Fr.) Fr.

*Diatrype stigma* (Hoffm. : Fr.) Fr. var. *decorticata* (DC.) Fr.

*Diatrypella quercina* (Pers. : Fr.) De Not.

*Diatrypella verrucaeformis* (Ehrh. : Fr.) Nitschke

*Dichomitus campestris* (Quél.) Dománski & Orlicz

*Dictydium cancellatum* (Batsch) T. Macbr.

*Diderma hemisphaericum* (Bull.) Hornem.

*Diderma spumarioides* (Fr.) Fr.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Didymium difforme* (Pers.) Gray

*Didymium melanospermum* (Pers.) T. Macbr.

*Didymium squamulosum* (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.

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*Diplodia hederæ* Fuckel

*Diplodia myriospora* Sacc.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Diplomitoporus lenis* (P. Karst.) Gilb. & Ryvarde

*Discina melaleuca* Bres.

*Discina perlata* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Dryodon coralloides* (Scop. : Fr.) Qué.

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Dryodon erinaceus* (Bull. : Fr.) Qué.

*Dydmium farinaceum* Schrad.

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# Æ

*Echinoderma asperum* (Pers. : Fr.) Bon

*Echinoderma asperum* (Pers. in Hoffm. : Fr.) Bon

*Echinoderma bettinae* (Dörfelt) Bon

*Echinoderma boertmannii* (Knudsen) Bon

*Echinoderma calcicola* (Knudsen) Bon

*Echinoderma calcicola* (Knudsen) Bon

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Echinoderma carinii* (Bres.) Bon

*Echinoderma echinaceum* (J.E. Lange) Bon

*Echinoderma efibule* (Knudsen) Bon

*Echinoderma eriophorum* (Peck) Bon

All words ending in -*phorus*, *a*, *um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Echinoderma friesii* (Lasch) Bon

*Echinoderma hystrix* (F.H. Møller & J.E. Lange) Bon

*Echinoderma perplexum* (Knudsen) Bon

*Echinoderma pseudoasperulum* (Knudsen) Bon

*Echinoderma sinopicum* (Romagn.) Bon

*Echinostelium minutum* de Bary in Rostaf.

*Encoelia furfuracea* (Roth : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Endogone flammicorona* Trappe & Gerd.

*Endogone lactiflua* Berk.

*Endoptychum agaricoides* Czern.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Enteridium lycoperdon* (Bull.) M.L. Farr

*Enterocarpus grenotii* Locq.-Lin.

*Enterocarpus uniporus* Locq.-Lin.

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*Entoloma ameides* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Entoloma aprile* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Entoloma ardosiacum* (Bull. : Fr.) Quéf.

*Entoloma ardosiacum* (Bull. : Fr.) Quéf. var. *mougeotii* (Fr. in Quéf.) A. Pearson & Dennis

*Entoloma bloxamii* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

*Entoloma byssisedum* (Pers. : Fr.) Donk

*Entoloma caeruleum* (P.D. Orton) Noordel.

*Entoloma carbonicola* Noordel.

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Entoloma carneogriseum* (Berk. & Broome) Noordel.

*Entoloma cetratum* (Fr. : Fr.) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Entoloma chalybaeum* (Pers. : Fr.) Noordel. var. *lazulinum* (Fr.) Noordel.

*Entoloma clypeatum* (L.) P. Kumm.

*Entoloma clypeatum* (L.) P. Kumm. 1

*Entoloma clypeatum* (L.) P. Kumm. f. *pallidogriseum* Noordel.

*Entoloma clypeatum* (L.) P. Kumm. var. *defibulatum* Noordel.

*Entoloma conferendum* (Britzelm.) Noordel.

*Entoloma corvinum* (Kühner) Noordel.

*Entoloma dysthales* (Peck) Sacc.

*Entoloma euchroum* (Pers. : Fr.) Donk

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Entoloma excentricum* Bres.

*Entoloma fernandae* (Romagn.) Noordel.

*Entoloma griseocyaneum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Entoloma griseorubidum* Kühner ex Noordel.

*Entoloma hebes* (Romagn.) Trimbach

*Entoloma hirtipes* (Schumach. : Fr.) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Entoloma icterinum* (Fr. : Fr.) M.M. Moser in Gams

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*Entoloma incanum* (Fr. : Fr.) Hesler

*Entoloma juncinum* (Kühner & Romagn.) Noordel.

*Entoloma lampropus* (Fr. : Fr.) Hesler

*Entoloma lazulinum* (Fr.) Noordel.

*Entoloma leptopus* Noordel.

*Entoloma lividoalbum* (Kühner & Romagn.) Kubička

*Entoloma lividum* (Bull.) Quél.

*Entoloma lividum* Quél.

*Entoloma longistriatum* (Peck) Noordel.

*Entoloma longistriatum* (Peck) Noordel. var. *sarcitulum* (P.D. Orton) Noordel.

*Entoloma mougeotii* (Fr. in Quél.) Hesler

*Entoloma mougeotii* (Fr. in Quél.) var. *incarnatum* M.M. Moser

*Entoloma mougeotii* (Fr.) Hesler

*Entoloma nidorosum* (Fr.) Quél.

*Entoloma niphoides* Romagn. ex Noordel.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Entoloma nitens* (Velen.) Noordel.

*Entoloma nitidum* Quél.

*Entoloma plebejum* (Kalchbr.) Noordel.

*Entoloma pleopodium* (Bull. ex DC. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Entoloma porphyrophaeum* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Entoloma prunuloides* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Entoloma prunuloides* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Entoloma pseudocoelestinum* Arnolds

*Entoloma pseudoturci* Noordel.

*Entoloma rhodopolium* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Entoloma rhodopolium* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *nidorosum* (Fr.) Noordel.

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*Entoloma sarcitulum* (Kühner & Romagn. ex P.D. Orton) Arnolds

*Entoloma saundersii* (Fr.) Sacc.

*Entoloma sericellum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Entoloma sericeum* (Bull.) Quél.

*Entoloma serrulatum* (Fr. : Fr.) Hesler

*Entoloma sinuatum* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Entoloma sinuatum* (Bull. ex Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Entoloma staurosporum* (Bres.) E. Horak

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Entoloma undatum* (Fr.) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Entoloma vernum* S. Lundell

*Epichloë typhina* (Pers. : Fr.) Tul. & C. Tul.

*Eutypa spinosa* (Pers. : Fr.) Tul. & C. Tul.

*Eutypella scoparia* (Schwein. : Fr.) Ellis & Everh.

*Eutypella staphyleae* Dearn. & House

*Exidia glandulosa* Bull. : Fr.

*Exidia nucleata* (Schwein. : Fr.) Burt

*Exidia saccharina* Fr. : Fr.

Read *saccharinus, a, um* as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Exidia truncata* Fr. : Fr.

*Exidiopsis calcea* (Pers.) K. Wells

*Exidiopsis inclusa* (Oberw.) Wojewoda

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# F

*Faerberia carbonaria* (Alb. & Schwein.) Pouzar

*Famintzinia fruticulosa* (O.F. Müll.) Ladó

*Famintzinia porioides* (Alb. & Schwein.) Hazsl.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Fistulina hepatica* Schaeff. : Fr.

*Flammulaster gracilis* (Quél.) Watling

*Flammulina velutipes* (Curtis : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Flammulina velutipes* (Curtis : Fr.) Singer

*Fomes fomentarius* (L. : Fr.) J.J. Kickx

*Fomes officinalis* (Vill. : Fr.) J. Neuman

*Fomitopsis cytisina* (Berk.) Bondartsev & Singer

*Fomitopsis officinalis* (Vill. : Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer

*Fomitopsis pinicola* (Sw. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Fuligo cinerea* (Schwein.) Morgan

*Fuligo septica* (L.) F.H. Wigg.

*Funalia trogii* (Berk. in Trog) Bondartsev & Singer



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# G

- Galerella plicatella* (Peck) Singer  
*Galerina laevis* (Pers.) Singer  
*Galerina marginata* (Batsch) Kühner  
*Ganoderma adpersum* (Schulzer) Donk  
*Ganoderma applanatum* (Pers.) Pat.  
*Ganoderma lipsiense* (Batsch) G.F. Atk.  
*Ganoderma resinaceum* Boud. in Pat.  
*Geastrum corollinum* (Batsch) Hollós  
*Geastrum coronatum* Pers. : Pers.  
*Geastrum elegans* Vittad.  
*Geastrum fimbriatum* Fr.  
*Geastrum hygrometricum* Pers. : Pers.  
*Geastrum michelianus* Wm.G. Sm.  
*Geastrum minimum* Schwein.  
*Geastrum nanum* Pers.  
*Geastrum pectinatum* Pers. : Pers.  
*Geastrum pseudolimbatum* Hollós  
*Geastrum quadrifidum* Pers. : Pers.  
*Geastrum recolligens* (Woodward) Desv.  
*Geastrum rufescens* Pers. : Pers.  
*Geastrum schmidelii* Vittad.  
*Geastrum sessile* (Sowerby) Pouzar  
*Geastrum triplex* Jungh.  
*Geastrum vulgatum* Vittad.  
*Genea clausa* Tul. & C. Tul.  
*Geopetalum carbonarium* (Alb. & Schwein.) Pat.  
*Geopora arenicola* (Lév.) Kers  
*Geopora arenosa* (Fuckel) Honrubia (*comb. superfl.*)

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*Geopora arenosa* (Fuckel) S. Ahmad  
*Geopora cervina* (Velen.) T. Schumach.  
*Geopora clausa* (Tul. & C. Tul.) Burds. ssp. *clausa* f. *clausa*  
*Geopora sumneriana* (Cooke) M. Torre  
*Geopyxis carbonaria* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Sacc.  
*Geopyxis majalis* (Fr.) Sacc.  
*Gerronema marchantiae* Singer & Cléménçon  
*Gloeocystidiellum porosum* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Donk  
*Gloeophyllum abietinum* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Gloeophyllum odoratum* (Wulfen : Fr.) Imazeki  
*Gloeophyllum sepiarium* (Wulfen : Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Gloeophyllum sepiarium* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Gleoporus taxicola* (Pers. : Fr.) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Gloiothele lactescens* (Berk.) Hjortstam  
*Glioniopsis australis* (Duby) Sacc.  
*Glioniopsis biformis* (Fr. : Fr.) Sacc.  
*Glioniopsis praelonga* (Schwein.) Underw. & Earle  
*Gomphidius glutinosus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Gomphidius helveticus* Singer  
*Gomphidius viscidus* (L.) Fr.  
*Gomphus clavatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray  
*Grandinia pruni* (Lasch) Jülich  
*Grifola frondosa* (Vahl : Fr.) Gray  
*Gymnopilus bellulus* (Peck) Murrill  
*Gymnopilus hybridus* (Sw. : Fr.) Maire  
*Gymnopilus junonius* (Fr. : Fr.) P.D. Orton  
*Gymnopilus liquiritiae* (Pers.) P. Karst.  
*Gymnopilus penetrans* (Fr.) Murrill  
*Gymnopilus picreus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Karst.

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*Gymnopilus pseudofulgens* Romagn.

*Gymnopilus sapineus* (Fr. : Fr.) Maire

*Gymnopilus spectabilis* (Weinm. in Fr. : Fr.) A.H. Sm.

*Gymnopilus spectabilis* (Weinm. in Fr. : Fr.) A.H. Sm. var. *junonius* (Fr. : Fr.) J.E. Lange

*Gymnopus acervatus* (Fr. : Fr.) Murrill

*Gymnopus aquosus* (Bull. : Fr.) Antonín & Noordel.

*Gymnopus brassicolens* (Romagn.) Antonín & Noordel. var. *brassicolens*

The "o" in "-olens" (from Latin = "that smell") is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Gymnopus confluens* (Pers. : Fr.) Antonín, Halling & Noordel.

*Gymnopus dryophilus* (Bull. : Fr.) Murrill

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Gymnopus fusipes* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray

*Gymnopus hariolorum* (Bull. : Fr.) Antonín, Halling & Noordel.

*Gymnopus luxurians* (Peck) Murrill

*Gymnopus ocior* (Pers.) Antonín & Noordel.

*Gymnopus peronatus* (Bolton : Fr.) Antonín, Halling & Noordel.

*Gymnopus terginus* (Fr. : Fr.) Antonín & Noordel.

*Gyromitra esculenta* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Gyromitra gigas* (Krombh.) Cooke

*Gyromitra melaleuca* (Bres.) Donadini

*Gyromitra perlata* (Fr. : Fr.) Harmaja

*Gyrophragmium delilei* Mont.

*Gyroporus castaneus* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél.

Speak "*castáneus, a, um*" not "*castanèus, a, um*", as the penultimate syllable is short.

*Gyroporus cyanescens* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél.

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*Hapalopilus nidulans* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Hapalopilus rutilans* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Haplotrichum conspersum* (Link) Hol.-Jech.

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Haplotrichum tomentosum* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Hol.-Jech.

*Hebeloma album* Peck

*Hebeloma anthracophilum* Maire

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Hebeloma circinans* Quél.

*Hebeloma cistophilum* Maire

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Hebeloma crustuliniforme* (Bull.) Quél.

*Hebeloma cylindrosporum* Romagn.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Hebeloma edurum* Métrod ex Bon

*Hebeloma hiemale* Bres.

*Hebeloma mesophaeum* (Pers.) Quél.

*Hebeloma ochroalbidum* Bohus

*Hebeloma porphyrosporum* Maire

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Hebeloma pusillum* J.E. Lange

*Hebeloma sacchariolens* Quél.

The “o” in “*-olens*” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Hebeloma sarcophyllum* (Peck) Sacc.

*Hebeloma sinapizans* (Paulet) Gillet

*Helicobasidium compactum* (Boedijn) Boedijn

*Helminthosphaeria clavariarum* (Desm.) Fuckel

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*Helvella acetabulum* (L. : Fr.) Quél.

*Helvella albipes* Fuckel

*Helvella atra* J. König : Fr.

*Helvella costifera* Nannf.

*Helvella crispa* (Scop. : Fr.) Fr.

*Helvella crispa* Scop. : Fr. var. *pithyophila* (Boud.) Donadini

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Helvella elastica* Bull. : Fr.

*Helvella ephippium* Lév.

*Helvella juniperi* M. Filippa & Baiano

*Helvella lacunosa* Afzel. : Fr.

*Helvella latispora* Boud.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Helvella leucomelaena* (Pers.) Nannf. in S. Lundell & Nannf.

*Helvella leucopus* Pers.

*Helvella monachella* (Scop. : Fr.) Fr. s. auct.

*Helvella pithyophila* Boud.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Helvella queletii* Bres.

*Helvella solitaria* (P. Karst.) P. Karst.

*Helvella spadicea* Schaeff.

*Helvella stevensii* Peck

*Helvella sulcata* Afzel. : Fr.

*Hemimycena cephalotricha* (Joss.) Singer

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Hemimycena crispata* (Kühner) Singer

*Hemimycena cucullata* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer

*Hemimycena cucullata* (Pers.) Singer

*Hemimycena gracilis* (Quél.) Singer

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*Hemimycena lactea* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer

*Hemimycena pithya* (Fr.) Dörfelt

*Hemipholiota oedipus* (Cooke) Bon

*Hemipholiota oedipus* (Cooke) Bon

*Hemitrichia clavata* (Pers.) Rostaf.

*Hemitrichia vesparia* (Batsch) T. Machr.

*Hemymycena pseudolactea* (Kühner) Singer

*Heptameria obesa* (Durieu & Mont.) Sacc.

*Hericium coralloides* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Hericium erinaceum* (Bull. : Fr.) Pers.

*Heterobasidion annosum* (Fr. : Fr.) Bref.

*Hexagonia hirta* (P. Beauv. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hexagonia nitida* Durieu & Mont.

*Hirneola auricula-judae* (L. : Fr.) Berk.

*Hirneola nigricans* (Sw. : Fr.) P.H. Graff

*Hirschioporus abietinus* (Pers. : Fr.) Donk

*Hirschioporus fusco-violaceus* (Ehrenb. : Fr.) Donk

*Hirschioporus pergamenus* (Fr. in Klotzsch) Bondartsev & Singer

*Hohenbuehelia albonigra* (Pat. in Pat. & De Lagerheim) Courtec.

*Hohenbuehelia geogenia* (DC.) Singer

*Hohenbuehelia petaloides* (Bull. : Fr.) Schulzer in Schulzer, Kanitz & Knapp

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Hohenbuehelia reniformis* (G. Mey. : Fr.) Singer

*Humaria hemisphaerica* (F.H. Wigg. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Humaria hemisphaerica* (Weber in F.H. Wigg. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Humaria livida* (Schumach. : Fr.) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Hyaloscypha hyalina* (Pers. : Fr.) Boud.

*Hyaloscypha vitreola* (P. Karst.) Boud.

*Hydnellum conrescens* (Pers.) Banker

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*Hydnellum ferrugineum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Hydnocystis arenaria* Tul. & C. Tul.

*Hydnocystis beccarii* Mattir.

*Hydnum coralloides* Scop. : Fr.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Hydnum erinaceum* Bull. : Fr.

*Hydnum laevigatum* Sw. : Fr.

*Hydnum leucopus* Pers.

*Hydnum nigrum* Fr. : Fr.

*Hydnum repandum* L. : Fr.

*Hydnum rufescens* Pers. : Fr.

*Hydnum zonatum* Batsch

*Hydropus floccipes* (Fr.) Singer

*Hydropus marginellus* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer

*Hydropus mediterraneus* Pacioni & Lalli

*Hydropus moserianus* Bas

*Hydropus scabripes* (Murrill) Singer

*Hydropus subalpinus* (Höhn.) Singer

*Hydropus trichoderma* (Joss.) Singer

*Hygrocybe acutoconica* (Clem.) Singer

Epithets ending in -cybe should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitocybe*).

*Hygrocybe acutoconica* (Clem.) Singer

*Hygrocybe aurantiolutescens* P.D. Orton

*Hygrocybe aurantiosplendens* R. Haller

*Hygrocybe brevispora* F.H. Møller

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Hygrocybe calyptraeformis* (Berk. & Broome) Fayod

*Hygrocybe cantharellus* (Schwein. : Fr.) Murrill

*Hygrocybe ceracea* (Wulfen : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Hygrocybe chlorophana* (Fr. : Fr.) Wünsche

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*Hygrocybe chlorophana* (Fr. : Fr.) Wünsche var. *aurantiaca* Bon

*Hygrocybe cinereifolia* Courtec. & Priou

*Hygrocybe citrina* (Rea) J.E. Lange

Read *citrina* (penultimate syllable short) and not *citrína*.

*Hygrocybe citrinovirens* (J.E. Lange) Jul. Schäff.

Words ending in *-virens* are pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (eg *alkalívirens* and not *alkalivírens*).

*Hygrocybe coccinea* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Hygrocybe conica* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Hygrocybe conica* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *conica*

*Hygrocybe conica* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *olivaceonigra* (P.D. Orton) Arnolds (*comb. inv.*)

*Hygrocybe conica* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *pseudoconica* (J.E. Lange) Kühner

*Hygrocybe conicoides* (P.D. Orton) P.D. Orton & Watling

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Hygrocybe cystidiata* Arnolds

*Hygrocybe euroflavescens* Kühner

*Hygrocybe fornicata* (Fr.) Singer

*Hygrocybe glutinipes* (J.E. Lange) R. Haller

*Hygrocybe ingrata* J.P. Jensen & F.H. Møller

*Hygrocybe insipida* (J.E. Lange) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Hygrocybe intermedia* (Pass.) Fayod

*Hygrocybe irrigata* (Pers. : Fr.) Bon

*Hygrocybe konradii* R. Haller

*Hygrocybe laeta* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Hygrocybe langei* Kühner

*Hygrocybe lepida* Arnolds

*Hygrocybe miniata* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Hygrocybe miniata* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *mollis* (Berk. & Broome) Arnolds

*Hygrocybe mucronella* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Hygrocybe nigrescens* (Quél.) Kühner

*Hygrocybe nitrata* (Pers.) Wünsche



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*Hygrocybe obrussea* (Fr. : Fr.) Wünsche  
*Hygrocybe olivaceonigra* (P.D. Orton) M.M. Moser in Gams  
*Hygrocybe ovina* (Bull. : Fr.) Kühner  
*Hygrocybe parvula* (Peck) Murrill  
*Hygrocybe perplexa* (A.H. Sm. & Hesler) Arnolds  
*Hygrocybe persistens* (Britzelm.) Singer  
*Hygrocybe persistens* (Britzelm.) Singer var. *langei* (Kühner) Bon  
*Hygrocybe persistens* (Britzelm.) Singer var. *persistens*  
*Hygrocybe pratensis* (Pers. : Fr.) Murrill  
*Hygrocybe pseudoconica* J.E. Lange  
*Hygrocybe pseudoconica* J.E. Lange var. *tristis* (Pers.) Bon  
*Hygrocybe pseudoconica* J.E. Lange]  
*Hygrocybe psittacina* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Hygrocybe punicea* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Hygrocybe quieta* (Kühner) Singer  
*Hygrocybe quieta* (Kühner) Singer]  
*Hygrocybe reae* (Maire) J.E. Lange  
*Hygrocybe reae* (Maire) J.E. Lange var. *insipida* J.E. Lange  
*Hygrocybe reae* (Maire) J.E. Lange var. *mitis* Kühner  
*Hygrocybe reidii* Kühner  
*Hygrocybe riparia* Kreisel  
*Hygrocybe russocoriacea* (Berk. & T.K. Mill. in Berk. & Broome) P.D. Orton & Watling  
*Hygrocybe sciophana* (Fr. : Fr.) Wünsche  
*Hygrocybe spadicea* (Scop.) P. Karst.  
*Hygrocybe tristis* (Pers.) F.H. Møller  
*Hygrocybe turunda* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Hygrocybe unguinosa* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Hygrocybe virginea* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) P.D. Orton & Watling  
*Hygrocybe vitellina* (Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Hygrocybe vitellina* (Fr.) P. Karst. Speak *vitellinus*, *a*, *um*, as the penultimate syllable is long (flat word).  
*Hygrocybe aurantiaca* (Wulfen : Fr.) Maire

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*Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) Maire ex Martin-Sans

*Hygrophoropsis morganii* (Peck) H.E. Bigelow

*Hygrophoropsis olida* (Quél.) Métrod

*Hygrophorus agathosmus* (Fr.) Fr.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Hygrophorus agathosmus* (Fr.) Fr. f. *albus* Candusso

*Hygrophorus agathosmus* (Fr.) Fr. f. *aureofloccosus* Bres.

*Hygrophorus arbustivus* Fr.

*Hygrophorus aureus* Arrh.

*Hygrophorus bresadolae* Quél.

*Hygrophorus calophyllus* P. Karst.

*Hygrophorus camarophyllus* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Dumée, Grandjean & Maire

*Hygrophorus camarophyllus* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) var. *atramentosus* (Alb. & Schwein.) Papetti

*Hygrophorus capreolarius* (Kalchbr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus caprinus* (Scop.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus carpini* Gröger

*Hygrophorus chrysaspis* Métrod

*Hygrophorus chrysodon* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus conicoides* P.D. Orton

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Hygrophorus cossus* (Sowerby) Fr.

*Hygrophorus dichrous* Kühner & Romagn. (*nom. inv.*)

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Hygrophorus discoideus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

All words with the suffix “-ídeus, ídea, ídeum” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Hygrophorus discoxanthus* (Fr.) Rea var. *chrysaspis* (Métrod) Bon

*Hygrophorus eburneus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr. var. *eburneus*

*Hygrophorus erubescens* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

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*Hygrophorus fagi* G. Becker & Bon

*Hygrophorus flavescens* (Kauffman) A.H. Sm. & Hesler

*Hygrophorus fragicolor* Papetti

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable  
as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Hygrophorus gliocyclus* Fr.

*Hygrophorus hyacinthinus* Quél.

*Hygrophorus hypotheius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus karstenii* Sacc. & Cub.

*Hygrophorus latitabundus* Britzelm.

*Hygrophorus leucophaeus* (Scopoli) Fr.

*Hygrophorus limacinus* (Scop.) Fr. s. Cetto, Kühner & Romagnesi, Moser, ecc.

*Hygrophorus limacinus* (Scopoli) Fr.

*Hygrophorus lindtneri* M.M. Moser

*Hygrophorus lucorum* Kalchbr.

*Hygrophorus marzuolus* (Fr. : Fr.) Bres.

*Hygrophorus melizeus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus mesotephrus* Berk. & Broome

*Hygrophorus miniatus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus nemoreus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus niveus* (Scop.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus obrusseus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus odoratus* A.H. Sm. & Hesler

*Hygrophorus olivaceoalbus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus penarius* Fr.

*Hygrophorus persoonii* Arnolds

*Hygrophorus piceae* Kühner

*Hygrophorus poetarum* R. Heim

*Hygrophorus pratensis* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus pudorinus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus purpurascens* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hygrophorus pustulatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

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*Hygrophorus queletii* Bres.

*Hygrophorus russo-coriaceus* Berk. & T.K. Mill.

*Hygrophorus russula* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Quél.

*Hygrophorus speciosus* Peck

*Hygrophorus vaticanus* R. Heim & G. Becker

*Hygrophorus virgineus* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hymenochaete fuliginosa* (Pers.) Lév.

*Hymenochaete rubiginosa* (Dicks. : Fr.) Lév.

*Hymenochaete rubiginosa* (Schrad. : Fr.) Lév.

*Hymenogaster muticus* Berk. & Broome

*Hymenogaster niveus* Vittad.

*Hymenogaster olivaceus* Vittad.

*Hymenoscyphus calyculus* (Sowerby : Fr.) W. Phillips

*Hymenoscyphus caudatus* (P. Karst.) Dennis

*Hymenoscyphus fructigenus* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray

*Hymenoscyphus gemmarum* (Boud.) Kuntze

*Hymenoscyphus phyllogenus* (Rehm) Kuntze

*Hymenoscyphus phyllophilus* (Desm.) Kuntze

Epithets ending in *-philus*, *a*, *um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Hymenoscyphus pileatus* (P. Karst.) Kuntze

*Hymenoscyphus scutula* (Pers. : Fr.) W. Phillips

*Hyphoderma argillaceum* (Bres.) Donk

*Hyphoderma medioburiense* (Burt) Donk

*Hyphoderma mirabile* (Parmasto) Jülich

*Hyphoderma praetermissum* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Å Strid

*Hyphoderma praetermissum* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Ästrid in J. Erikss. & Ryvarde

*Hyphoderma puberum* (Fr. : Fr.) Wallr.

*Hyphoderma sambuci* (Pers.) Jülich

*Hyphoderma setigerum* (Fr. : Fr.) Donk

*Hyphoderma tuberculare* Hjortstam & Ryvarde

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*Hyphodermella corrugata* (Fr. : Fr.) J. Erikss. & Ryvarde

*Hyphodiscus gemmarum* (Boud.) Raitv. & R. Galán

*Hyphodontia arguta* (Fr. : Fr.) J. Erikss.

*Hyphodontia arguta* (Fr. : Fr.) J. Erikss. in Hjortstam, K.H. Larss. & Ryvarde

*Hyphodontia aspera* (Fr.) J. Erikss.

*Hyphodontia pallidula* (Bres.) J. Erikss.

*Hyphodontia pruni* (Lasch) Svrček

*Hyphodontia sambuci* (Pers. : Fr.) J. Erikss.

*Hyphodontia sambuci* (Pers.) J. Erikss. in Hjortstam, K.H. Larss. & Ryvarde

*Hyphodontia subalutacea* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss.

*Hyphodontia verruculosa* J. Erikss. & Hjortstam in J. Erikss. & Ryvarde

*Hypholoma appendiculatum* (Bull.) Qué.

*Hypholoma capnoides* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Hypholoma elongatum* (Pers. : Fr.) Ricken

*Hypholoma ericaeoides* P.D. Orton

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Hypholoma fasciculare* (Huds. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Hypholoma laeticolor* (F.H. Møller) P.D. Orton

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Hypholoma lateritium* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Hypholoma marginatum* (Pers. : Fr.) J. Schröt.

*Hypholoma myosotis* (Fr. : Fr.) M. Lange

*Hypholoma oedipus* (Cooke) Sacc.

*Hypholoma polytrichi* (Fr. : Fr.) Ricken

Epithets ending in *trichus*, *a*, *um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Hypholoma radicosum* J.E. Lange

*Hypholoma subericaeum* (Fr.) Kühner

*Hypholoma sublateritium* (Fr.) Qué.

*Hypochnicium vellereum* (Ellis & Cragin) Parmasto

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*Hypocopra annulata* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra anomala* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra antarctica* (Speg.) Furuya & Udagawa

*Hypocopra bicolor* J.C. Krug & Cain

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Hypocopra brefeldii* (Zopf) Chenant.

*Hypocopra brevilineata* Munk

*Hypocopra cataphracta* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra chionopsis* J.C. Krug & N. Lundq.

*Hypocopra dakotensis* Griffiths

*Hypocopra dolichopoda* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra elachyglossina* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra equorum* (Fuckel) G. Winter

*Hypocopra equorum* (Fuckel) G. Winter f. *leporina* Niessl ex Rehm

*Hypocopra hypocoproides* (Speg.) J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra kansensis* Ellis & Everh.

*Hypocopra keniensis* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra lojkaeana* Rehm

*Hypocopra merdaria* (Fr. : Fr.) J. Kickx f.

*Hypocopra ornithophila* Speg.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Hypocopra pachyalax* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra parvula* Griffiths

*Hypocopra phorcodes* J.C. Krug & Cain

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-oídes” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

*Hypocopra planispora* J.C. Krug & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Hypocopra plinthina* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra punicea* J.C. Krug & Cain

*Hypocopra rostrata* Griffiths

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*Hypocopra stephanophora* J.C. Krug & Cain

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Hypocopra stercoraria* (Sow. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Hypocrea gelatinosa* (Tode) Fr.

*Hypoderma rubi* (Pers. : Fr.) DC. ex Chevall.

*Hypomyces aurantius* (Pers. : Fr.) Tul. & C. Tul.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Hypomyces chrysospermus* Tul. & C. Tul.

*Hypomyces lateritius* (Fr. : Fr.) Tul. & C. Tul.

*Hyporhamma clavatum* (Pers.) Ladó

*Hypoxylon cohaerens* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. var. *microsporum* J.D. Rogers & Cand.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Hypoxylon deustum* (Hoffm. : Fr.) Grev.

*Hypoxylon ferrugineum* G.H. Otth

*Hypoxylon fuscum* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hypoxylon howeianum* Peck

*Hypoxylon mediterraneum* (De Not.) J.H. Mill.

*Hypoxylon mediterraneum* (De Not.) J.H. Mill. var. *microsporum* J.H. Mill.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Hypoxylon multifforme* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hypoxylon rubiginosum* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Hypoxylon rubiginosum* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr. var. *ferrugineum* (G.H. Otth) J.H. Mill.

*Hypoxylon serpens* (Pers. : Fr.) J. Kickx f.

*Hypoxylon serpens* (Pers. : Fr.) Kickx var. *macrosporum* J.H. Mill.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Hysterangium clathroides* Vittad.

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ídes*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Hysterangium rickenii* Soehner

*Hysterangium stoloniferum* Tul & C. Tul.

*Hysterium angustatum* Alb. & Schwein.

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*Hysterium pulicare* Pers. : Fr.

*Hysterographium fraxini* (Pers.) De Not.

*Hysterographium funereum* (De Not.) Sacc.

*Hysterographium mori* (Schwein.) Rehm



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# I

*Incrustoporia nivea* (Jungh.) Ryvardeen

*Inermisia fusispora* (Berk.) Rifai

*Inocybe abietis* Kühner

*Inocybe abjecta* (P. Karst.) Sacc.

*Inocybe acuta* Boud.

*Inocybe adaequata* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe aeruginascens* Babos

*Inocybe aeruginascens* Babos in Bohus

*Inocybe agardhii* (S. Lundell) P.D. Orton var. *arenaria* Bon

*Inocybe albomarginata* Velen.

*Inocybe albovelutipes* Stangl

*Inocybe amblyspora* Kühner

*Inocybe amethystina* Kuyper

*Inocybe appendiculata* Kühner

*Inocybe appendiculata* Kühner

*Inocybe arenicola* (R. Heim) Bon

*Inocybe arenicola* (R. Heim) Bon f. *albida* Bon

*Inocybe arenicola* (R. Heim) Bon var. *mediterranea* Kuyper

*Inocybe assimilata* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe asterospora* Quél.

*Inocybe atripes* G. F. Atk.

*Inocybe atripes* G.F. Atk.

*Inocybe auricoma* (Batsch) J.E. Lange

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

Epithets ending in *-cybe* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitòcybe*).

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

Read *amethýstinus, a, um* and not *amethystínus, a, um* as the penultimate syllable is short

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

The "o" in *-comus, coma, comum* (from Latin = "haired, with long hair, etc.") is short and therefore we have to read *heterócoma* and not *heterocóma*.

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*Inocybe boltonii* R. Heim

*Inocybe bongardii* (Weinm) Quél. var. *bongardii*

*Inocybe bongardii* (Weinm.) Quél var. *pisciodora* (Donadini & Rioussset) Kuyper

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleurióodor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = "fragrant") are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Inocybe bresadolae* Massee

*Inocybe brevicystis* Métrod ex Kuyper

*Inocybe brunneoatra* (R. Heim) P.D. Orton

*Inocybe brunneotomentosa* Huijsman

*Inocybe calamistrata* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Inocybe calida* Velen.

*Inocybe calospora* Quél. in Bres.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Inocybe cervicolor* (Pers.) Quél.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "*color*" is short.

*Inocybe cincinnata* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Inocybe cincinnata* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél. var. *major* (S. Petersen) Kuyper

*Inocybe coelestium* Kuyper

*Inocybe commutabilis* Furrer-Ziogas

*Inocybe cookei* Bres.

*Inocybe corydalina* Quél.

*Inocybe cryptocystis* D.E. Stuntz

*Inocybe curvipes* P. Karst.

*Inocybe decipiens* Bres.

*Inocybe dulcamara* (Pers.) P. Kumm.

*Inocybe dulcamara* (Pers.) P. Kumm. var. *axantha* Kühner

*Inocybe dunensis* P.D. Orton

*Inocybe dunensis* P.D. Orton f. *paucicystidiosa* (Bon) Courtec.

*Inocybe erubescens* A. Blytt

*Inocybe erubescens* A. Blytt in Blytt & Rostrup

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*Inocybe eutheles* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

*Inocybe fastigiata* (Schaeff.) Quél.

*Inocybe fastigiata* (Schaeff.) Quél.

*Inocybe fibrosa* (Sowerby) Gillet

*Inocybe flavella* P. Karst.

*Inocybe flocculosa* (Berk.) Sacc.

*Inocybe fraudans* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe fraudans* (Britzelm.) Sacc. s. Kuyper

*Inocybe fraudans* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe friesii* R. Heim

*Inocybe frigidula* J. Favre

*Inocybe furfurea* Kühner

*Inocybe fuscidula* Velen.

*Inocybe fuscidula* Velen.

*Inocybe fuscomarginata* Kühner

*Inocybe fuscomarginata* Kühner ex Kühner

*Inocybe fuscomarginata* Kühner in Kühner & Romagn. (*nom. nud.*)

*Inocybe gausapata* Kühner

*Inocybe geophylla* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Inocybe geophylla* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *lilacina* (Peck) Gillet

*Inocybe geraniodora* J. Favre

*Inocybe glabrescens* Velen.

*Inocybe glabripes* Ricken

*Inocybe glabripes* Ricken

*Inocybe glabrodisca* P.D. Orton

*Inocybe godeyi* Gillet

*Inocybe grammata* Quél.

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -*lilácinus, a, um*.

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuríodor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus, -odóra, -odórum* (from Latin = "fragrant") are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

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*Inocybe grammopodia* Malençon

*Inocybe griseolilacina* J.E. Lange

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -  
*lilácinus, a, um.*

*Inocybe griseovelata* Kühner

*Inocybe gymnocarpa* Kühner

*Inocybe haemacta* (Berk. & Cooke) Sacc.

*Inocybe heimii* Bon

*Inocybe hirtella* Bres.

*Inocybe hirtelloides* Stangl & J. Veselský

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Inocybe huijsmanii* Kuyper

*Inocybe hygrophana* Glowinski & Stangl

*Inocybe hygrophorus* Kühner

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Inocybe hypophaea* Furrer-Ziogas

*Inocybe hystrix* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Inocybe impexa* (Lasch : Fr.) Kuyper

*Inocybe impexa* (Lasch : Fr.) Kuyper

*Inocybe inodora* Velen.

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuríodor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus, -odóra, -odórum* (from Latin = “fragrant”) are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Inocybe ionochlora* Romagn.

*Inocybe juniperina* M. Marchetti, Franchi & Bizio

*Inocybe jurana* (Pat.) Sacc.

*Inocybe kuehneri* Stangl & Veselský

*Inocybe lacera* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Inocybe langei* R. Heim

*Inocybe lanuginosa* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Inocybe leiocephala* D.E. Stuntz

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*Inocybe leptocystis* G.F. Atk.

*Inocybe leucoblema* Kühner

*Inocybe lucifuga* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Inocybe luteipes* J. Favre

*Inocybe maculata* Boud.

*Inocybe maculipes* J. Favre

*Inocybe malençonii* R. Heim var. *megalospora* Stangl & Bresinsky  
1983

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Inocybe margaritispora* (Berk.) Sacc.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Inocybe melanopus* D.E. Stuntz

*Inocybe mimica* Masee

*Inocybe mixtilis* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe monochroa* J. Favre

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Inocybe muricellata* Bres.

*Inocybe mycenoides* Kuyper

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Inocybe napipes* J.E. Lange

*Inocybe nitidiuscula* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe oblectabilis* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe obscura* (Pers.) Gillet

*Inocybe obscuroides* (J. Favre) Grund & D.E. Stuntz

*Inocybe ochroalba* Bruyl.

*Inocybe olida* Maire

*Inocybe olivaceobrunnea* J. Favre ex Kuyper

*Inocybe pallida* Velen.

*Inocybe patouillardii* Bres.

*Inocybe pelargonium* Kühner

*Inocybe perlata* (Cooke) Sacc.

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*Inocybe petiginosa* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Inocybe phaeocomis* (Pers.) Kuyper

*Inocybe phaeodisca* Kühner

*Inocybe phaeodisca* Kühner ex Kühner

*Inocybe phaeodisca* Kühner in Kühner & Romagn. (*nom. nud.*)

*Inocybe phaeoleuca* Kühner ex Kühner

*Inocybe phaeoleuca* Kühner in Kühner & Romagn. (*nom. nud.*)

*Inocybe piceae* Stangl & Schwöbel

*Inocybe pisciodora* Donadini & Riousset

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuríodor* and not *aleurióodor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = "fragrant") are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Inocybe posterula* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe praetervisa* Quél.

*Inocybe praetervisa* Quél. in Bres.

*Inocybe pruinosa* R. Heim

*Inocybe psammobrunnea* Bon

*Inocybe pseudodistricta* Stangl & J. Veselský

*Inocybe pseudoreducta* Stangl & Glowinski

*Inocybe pudica* Kühner

*Inocybe pusio* P. Karst.

*Inocybe pyriodora* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuríodor* and not *aleurióodor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = "fragrant") are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Inocybe queletii* Maire & Konrad

*Inocybe quietiodor* Bon

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuríodor* and not *aleurióodor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = "fragrant") are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

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*Inocybe reisneri* Velen.

*Inocybe rimosa* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Inocybe roseipes* Malençon

*Inocybe rufuloides* Bon

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Inocybe rufuloides* Bon var. *exilis* Kuyper

*Inocybe rufuloides* Bon var. *rufuloides*

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Inocybe rupestris* J. Favre

*Inocybe salicis* Kühner

*Inocybe sambucina* (Fr. : Fr.) Quel.

*Inocybe saponacea* Kuyper

*Inocybe serotina* Peck

*Inocybe similis* Bres.

*Inocybe sindonia* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Inocybe splendens* R. Heim

*Inocybe splendens* R. Heim var. *phaeoleuca* (Kühner ex Kühner) Kuyper

*Inocybe squamata* J.E. Lange

*Inocybe squamosa* Bres.

*Inocybe squarrosa* Rea

*Inocybe stangliana* Kuyper

*Inocybe stenospora* Stangl & Bresinsky

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Inocybe striata* Bres.

*Inocybe subcarpta* Kühner & Boursier

*Inocybe subnudipes* Kühner

*Inocybe subporospora* Kuyper

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Inocybe tabacina* Furrer-Ziogas

*Inocybe tenebrosa* Quél.

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*Inocybe terrigena* (Fr.) Kühner

*Inocybe tjallingiorum* Kuyper

*Inocybe transitoria* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Inocybe tricolor* Kühner

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Inocybe umbratica* Quél.

*Inocybe umbrina* Bres.

Read *úmbrina* and not *umbrína* because the penultimate syllable is short.

*Inocybe vaccina* Kühner

*Inocybe valida* Bon

*Inocybe virgatula* Kühner

*Inocybe vulpinella* Bruyl.

*Inocybe whitei* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

*Inocybe xantholeuca* Kuyper

*Inonotus hastifer* Pouzar

All compound words ending in “-fer, a, um” (from the Latin *fero* = “I carry”) or “-ger, a, um” (from the Latin *gero* = “I carry”) must be accented on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Inonotus hispidus* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Inonotus radiatus* (Sowerby : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Inonotus tamaricis* (Pat.) Maire

*Iodophanus basraneous* Abdullah, Ismail & S.S. Rattan

*Iodophanus bermudensis* (Seaver) Kimbr. & Korf

*Iodophanus carneus* (Pers. : Fr.) Korf

*Iodophanus carneus* (Pers. : Fr.) Korf in Kimbr. & Korf

*Iodophanus crystallinus* Kimbr.

*Iodophanus difformis* (P. Karst.) Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Iodophanus durbanensis* (Van der Byl) Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

*Iodophanus helotinus* Cain

*Iodophanus hyperboreus* T. Schumach.

*Iodophanus kimbroughii* K.S. Thind & S.C. Kaushal

*Iodophanus magniverrucosus* Aas

*Iodophanus sarcobius* (Boud.) Kimbr.



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*Iodophanus subgranulatus* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Pfister

*Iodophanus testaceus* (Moug.) Korf

*Iodophanus venezuelensis* Jeng & J.C. Krug

*Iodophanus verrucisporus* (P.W. Graff) Kimbr., Luck-Allen & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Irpex violaceus* (Pers.) Quél.

*Ischnoderma benzoinum* (Wahlenb. : Fr.) P. Karst.

## J

*Junghuhnia nitida* (Pers. : Fr.) Ryvarden

*Junghuhnia separabilima* (Pouzar) Ryvarden

## K

*Kernia bifurcotricha* A.S. Saxena & Mukerji

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Kernia cauquensis* Calviello

*Kernia hippocrepida* Malloch & Cain

*Kernia hyalina* Malloch & Cain

*Kernia nitida* (Sacc.) Nieuwl.

*Kernia ovata* (C. Booth) Malloch & Cain

*Kernia pachypleura* Malloch & Cain

*Kernia peruviana* Udagawa & Furuya

*Kernia retardata* Udagawa & T. Muroi

*Kernia setadispersa* Locq.-Linard

*Kneiffiella arguta* (Fr. : Fr.) Jülich & Stalpers

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# L

*L. nigrescens* (Richon & Roze) Singer

*L. tessellatum* (Gillet) Singer

*Laccaria affinis* (Singer) Bon

*Laccaria affinis* f. *macrocystidiata* Migl. & Lavorato

*Laccaria altaica* Singer

*Laccaria amethystea* (Bull.) Murrill

*Laccaria amethystina* (Huds.) Cooke

Read *amethýstinus, a, um* and not *amethystínus, a, um* because the penultimate syllable is short.

*Laccaria bicolor* (Maire) P.D. Orton

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Laccaria bullulifera* Singer

*Laccaria fraterna* (Cooke & Masee) Pegler

*Laccaria impolita* Vellinga & G.M. Muell.

*Laccaria laccata* (Scop. : Fr.) Cooke var. *affinis* Singer

*Laccaria laccata* (Scop. : Fr.) Cooke var. *anglica* Singer

*Laccaria laccata* (Scop. : Fr.) Cooke var. *laccata*

*Laccaria laccata* (Scop. : Fr.) Cooke var. *moelleri* Singer

*Laccaria laccata* (Scop. : Fr.) Cooke var. *pallidifolia* (Peck) Peck

*Laccaria laccata* (Scop.: Fr.) Cooke var. *pallidifolia* (Peck) Peck

*Laccaria lateritia* Malençon

*Laccaria longipes* G.M. Muell.

*Laccaria montana* Singer

*Laccaria oblongospora* G.M. Muell.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Laccaria ohiensis* (Mont.) Singer

*Laccaria proxima* (Boud.) Pat.

*Laccaria proximella* Singer

*Laccaria pumila* Fayod

*Laccaria purpureobadia* D.A. Reid

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*Laccaria striatula* (Peck) Peck

*Laccaria tortilis* (Bolton) Cooke

*Laccaria tortilis* (Bolton) Cooke

*Laccaria trichodermophora* G.M. Muell.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Laccaria vinaceobrunnea* G.M. Muell.

*Lachnellula calyciformis* (Willd. : Fr.) Dharne

*Lachnobolus ater* (Alb. & Schwein.) Ladó

*Lachnobolus tubulinus* (Alb. & Schwein.) Ladó

*Lachnum cerinum* (Pers. : Fr.) Nannf.

*Lachnum virgineum* (Batsch : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Lactarius acerrimus* Britzelm.

*Lactarius acris* (Bolt. : Fr.) Gray

*Lactarius albivellus* Romagn.

*Lactarius albocarneus* Britzelm.

*Lactarius alpinus* Peck

*Lactarius aquizonatus* Kytöv.

*Lactarius aspideus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

All words with the suffix “*-ídeus, ídea, ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “*i*” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “*ei*”.

*Lactarius atlanticus* Bon

*Lactarius atlanticus* Bon f. *strigipes* Bon

*Lactarius aurantiaco-ochraceus* Lar. N. Vassiljeva

*Lactarius aurantiacus* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray

*Lactarius aurantiofulvus* J. Blum ex Bon

*Lactarius auriolla* Kytöv.

*Lactarius azonites* (Bull.) Fr.

*Lactarius azonites* (Bull.) Fr.

*Lactarius badiosanguineus* Kühner & Romagn.

*Lactarius bertillonii* (Neuhoff ex Z. Schaeef.) Bon

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*Lactarius blennius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius blennius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. f. *virescens* J.E. Lange

*Lactarius blennius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. var. *viridis* (Schrad.) Quél.

*Lactarius blumii* Bon

*Lactarius britannicus* D.A. Reid

*Lactarius brunneohepaticus* M.M. Moser

*Lactarius brunneoviolascens* Bon

*Lactarius camphoratus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius castanopus* Sarnari

*Lactarius chrysorrhoeus* Fr.

*Lactarius cemicarius* (Batsch) Gillet

*Lactarius cemicarius* (Batsch) Gillet s. Quélet, J.E. Lange, Kühner & Romagnesi, non s. Konrad

*Lactarius circellatus* Fr.

*Lactarius cistophilus* Bon & Trimbach

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Lactarius citriolens* Pouzar

The “o” in “*-olens*” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Lactarius controversus* Pers. : Fr.

*Lactarius cremor* Fr.

*Lactarius curtus* Britzelm.

*Lactarius cyathuliformis* Bon

*Lactarius decipiens* Quél.

*Lactarius decipiens* Quél.

*Lactarius deliciosus* (L. : Fr.) Gray

*Lactarius deterrimus* Gröger

*Lactarius dryadophilus* Kühner

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Lactarius echinosporus* Z. Schaef.

The “o” in “*-sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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*Lactarius evosmus* Kühner & Romagn.  
*Lactarius fascinans* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius favrei* H. Jahn  
*Lactarius flavidus* Boud.  
*Lactarius flexuosus* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray  
*Lactarius fluens* Boud.  
*Lactarius fraxineus* Romagn.  
*Lactarius fuliginosus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius fuliginosus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. var. *albipes* (J.E. Lange) Bon  
*Lactarius fulvissimus* Romagn.  
*Lactarius fuscus* Rolland  
*Lactarius glaucescens* Crossl.  
*Lactarius glutinopallens* F.H. Möller & J. E. Lange  
*Lactarius glyciosmus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius helvus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius hemicyaneus* Romagn.  
*Lactarius hepaticus* Plowr.  
*Lactarius hepaticus* Plowr. in Boud.  
*Lactarius hortensis* Velen.  
*Lactarius hysginoides* Korhonen & T. Ulvinen  
*Lactarius hysginus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius ichoratus* (Batsch) Fr.  
*Lactarius illyricus* Piltaver  
*Lactarius insulsus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius insulsus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. s. auct. mult.  
*Lactarius intermedius* (Krombh.) Berk. & Broome  
*Lactarius kuehnerianus* Malençon  
*Lactarius lacunarum* Romagn. ex Hora  
*Lactarius leonis* Kytöv.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Lactarius lignyotus* Fr.

*Lactarius lilacinus* (Lasch : Fr.) Fr.

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -  
*lilácinus, a, um.*

*Lactarius luridus* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray

*Lactarius luteolus* Peck

*Lactarius luteolus* Peck f. *kuehnerianus* (Malençon) Bertault

*Lactarius mairei* Malençon

*Lactarius mairei* Malençon var. *mairei*

*Lactarius mairei* Malençon var. *zonatus* A. Pearson

*Lactarius mammosus* Fr.

*Lactarius mitissimus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius moravicus* Z. Schaef.

*Lactarius musteus* Fr.

*Lactarius nanus* J. Favre

*Lactarius necator* (Bull. : Fr.) Pers.

*Lactarius obscuratus* (Lasch : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius olivinus* Kytöv.

*Lactarius omphaliformis* Romagn.

*Lactarius pallidus* Pers. : Fr.

*Lactarius pergamenus* (Sw. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius pergamenus* Fr.

*Lactarius picinus* Fr.

*Lactarius piperatus* (L. : Fr.) Pers.

*Lactarius piperatus* (L. : Fr.) Pers. var. *amarus* Gillet

*Lactarius piperatus* (L. : Fr.) Pers. var. *pergamenus* (Sw. : Fr.) Bataille

*Lactarius plumbeus* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray

*Lactarius porninsis* Rolland

*Lactarius pseudouvidus* Kühner

*Lactarius pterosporus* Romagn.

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Lactarius pubescens* (Schrad.) Fr. var. *pubescens*

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*Lactarius pubescens* (Schrad.) Fr. var. *scoticus* Krieglst.

*Lactarius pyrogalus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius quieticolor* Romagn.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Lactarius quietus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius repraesentaneus* Britzelm.

*Lactarius resimus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius robertianus* Bon

*Lactarius romagnesii* Bon

*Lactarius roseozonatus* (H. Post) Britzelm.

*Lactarius rubrocinctus* Fr.

*Lactarius rufus* (Scop. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius rugatus* Kühner & Romagn.

*Lactarius rugatus* Kühner & Romagn. (*nom. nud.*)

*Lactarius rugatus* Kühner & Romagn. ex Kühner & Romagn.

*Lactarius ruginosus* Romagn.

*Lactarius salicis-reticulatae* Kühner

*Lactarius salmonicolor* R. Heim & Leclair

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Lactarius sanguifluus* (Paulet) Fr.

*Lactarius sanguifluus* (Paulet) Fr. var. *violaceus* (Barla) Basso

*Lactarius scrobiculatus* (Scop. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius scrobipes* Kühner & Romagn.

*Lactarius semisanguifluus* R. Heim & Leclair

*Lactarius serifluus* (DC. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius serifluus* (DC. : Fr.) Fr. s. Ricken, Neuhoff

*Lactarius sphagneti* (Fr.) Neuhoff ex Gröger

*Lactarius spinosulus* Quél.

*Lactarius subcircellatus* Kühner

*Lactarius subdulcis* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray

*Lactarius subruginosus* J. Blum ex Bon

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*Lactarius subsericatus* Kühner & Romagn. ex Bon

*Lactarius subumbonatus* Lindgr.

*Lactarius tabidus* Fr.

*Lactarius terenopus* Romagn.

*Lactarius tesquorum* Malençon

*Lactarius theiogalus* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray

*Lactarius tithymalinus* (Scop. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius torminosus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Pers.

*Lactarius trivialis* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius tuomikoskii* Kytöv.

*Lactarius turpis* (Weinm.) Fr.

*Lactarius uvidus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius uvidus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. var. *pallidus* Bres.

*Lactarius vellereus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius vellereus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. var. *hometii* (Gillet) Boud.

*Lactarius vietus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius vinosus* (Quél.) Bataille

*Lactarius violascens* (J. Otto : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius volemus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius zonarioides* Kühner & Romagn.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Lactarius zonarius* (Bull.) Fr.

*Lactarius zonarius* (Bull.) Fr. var. *scrobipes* (Kühner & Romagn.) Bon

*Laetinaevia lapponica* (Nannf.) Nannf.

*Laetiporus sulphureus* (Bull. : Fr.) Murrill

*Lamproderma arcyronema* Rostaf.

*Langermannia gigantea* (Batsch : Pers.) Rostk. in Sturm (*nom. rejic.*)

Read “*gigantéa, us, um*” and not *gigánteá* as the “e” in the penultimate syllable derived from the greek diphthong “ei” is long.



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*Lanzia echinophila* (Bull. : Fr.) Korf

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Lasiobolium boreale* (Ellis & Holw.) Raitv.

*Lasiobolus cainii* Kimbr.

*Lasiobolus ciliatus* (J.C. Schmidt : Fr.) Boud.

*Lasiobolus cuniculi* Velen.

*Lasiobolus diversisporus* (Fuckel) Sacc.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Lasiobolus intermedius* J.L. Bezerra & Kimbr.

*Lasiobolus lasioboloides* Marchal

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Lasiobolus macrotrichus* Rea

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Lasiobolus microsporus* J.L. Bezerra & Kimbr.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Lasiobolus monascus* Kimbr.

*Lasiobolus ruber* (Quél.) Sacc.

*Lasiobolus trichoboloides* R.S. Khan & J.L. Bezerra

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Lasiosphaeria ovina* (Pers. : Fr.) Ces. & De Not.

*Lasiosphaeria rhacodium* (Pers. : Fr.) Ces. & De Not.

*Leccinum aerugineum* (Fr.) Lannoy & Estadès

*Leccinum alboroseolum* Lannoy & Estadès

*Leccinum atrostipitatum* A.H. Sm., Thiers & Watling

*Leccinum aurantiacum* (Bull.) Gray 1821

*Leccinum aurantiacum* (Bull.) Gray var. *quercinum* Pilát in Pilát & Usak (*comb. inv.*)

*Leccinum brunneobadium* (J. Blum) Lannoy & Estadès

*Leccinum brunneogriseolum* Lannoy & Estadès

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*Leccinum carpini* (R. Schulz in Michael) M.M. Moser ex D.A. Reid  
*Leccinum carpini* (R. Schulz) M.M. Moser ex D.A. Reid  
*Leccinum chioneum* (Fr.) Redeuilh  
*Leccinum corsicum* (Rolland) Singer  
*Leccinum corsicum* (Rolland) Singer  
*Leccinum crocipodium* (Letell.) Watling  
*Leccinum crocipodium* (Letell.) Watling  
*Leccinum crocistipidosum* H. Engel & Dermek  
*Leccinum cyaneobasileucum* Lannoy & Estadès  
*Leccinum decipiens* (Singer) Pilát & Dermek  
*Leccinum duriusculum* (Schulzer ex Fr.) Singer  
*Leccinum duriusculum* (Schulzer ex Fr.) Singer f. *robustum* Lannoy & Estadès  
*Leccinum fuscoalbum* (Sowerby) Lannoy & Estadès  
*Leccinum griseum* (Quél.) Singer  
*Leccinum holopus* (Rostk.) Watling  
*Leccinum lepidum* (P. Bouchet ex Essette) Quadr.  
*Leccinum lepidum* (P. Bouchet ex Essette) Quadr. in Quadr. & Lunghini  
*Leccinum melaneum* (Smotl.) Pilát & Dermek  
*Leccinum molle* (Bon) Bon  
*Leccinum nucatum* Lannoy & Estadès  
*Leccinum olivaceosum* Lannoy & Estadès  
*Leccinum oxydabile* (Singer) Singer  
*Leccinum percandidum* (Vassilkov) Watling  
*Leccinum piceinum* Pilát & Dermek  
*Leccinum pulchrum* Lannoy & Estadès  
*Leccinum rigidipes* P.D. Orton  
*Leccinum roseofractum* Watling  
*Leccinum roseotinctum* Watling  
*Leccinum rotundifoliae* (Singer) A.H. Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Leccinum rufum* (Schaeff.) Kreisel

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*Leccinum salicola* Watling

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Leccinum scabrum* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray

*Leccinum subcinnamomeum* Pilát & Dermek

Read *cinnamómeum* (or *cinnamómeo* in compounds) and not *cinnamoméus*.

*Leccinum testaceoscabrum* Singer

*Leccinum thalassinum* Pilát & Dermek

*Leccinum umbrinoides* (J. Blum) Lannoy & Estadès

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Leccinum variicolor* Watling

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Leccinum variicolor* Watling f. *atrostellatum* Lannoy & Estadès

*Leccinum variicolor* Watling f. *sphagnorum* Lannoy & Estadès

*Leccinum variicolor* Watling var. *bertauxii* Lannoy & Estadès

*Leccinum versipelle* (Fr.) Snell

*Leccinum vulpinum* Watling

*Lentaria mucida* (Pers. : Fr.) Corner

*Lentinellus cochleatus* (Pers. in Hoffm. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Lentinellus micheneri* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Pegler

*Lentinellus omphalodes* (Fr.) P. Karst.

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-oídes” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

*Lentinellus vulpinus* (Sowerby : Fr.) Kühner & Maire

*Lentinus adhaerens* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lentinus carbonarius* (Alb. & Schwein.) Kühner

*Lentinus cochleatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Lentinus cyathiformis* (Schaeff.) Bres.

*Lentinus degener* Kalchbr. ex Fr.

*Lentinus omphalodes* Fr.

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-oídes” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

*Lentinus tigrinus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

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*Lentinus vulpinus* (Sowerby : Fr.) Fr.  
*Lenzites betulinus* (L. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Lenzites warnieri* Durieu & Mont. in Mont.  
*Leocarpus fragilis* (Dicks.) Rostaf.  
*Lepiota acerina* Peck  
*Lepiota acutesquamosa* (Weinm.) P. Kumm.  
*Lepiota alba* (Bres.) Sacc.  
*Lepiota andegavensis* Mornand  
*Lepiota aspera* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél.  
*Lepiota aspera* (Pers. in Hoffm. : Fr.) Quél.  
*Lepiota badhamii* (Berk. & Broome) Quél.  
*Lepiota bickhamensis* P.D. Orton  
*Lepiota boudieri* Bres.  
*Lepiota brebissonii* Godey in Gillet  
*Lepiota bresadolae* Schulzer  
*Lepiota brunneoincarnata* Chodat & C. Martín  
*Lepiota brunneolilacea* Bon & Boiffard  
*Lepiota carinii* Bres.  
*Lepiota carneifolia* Gillet  
*Lepiota castanea* Quél.  
*Lepiota cepistipes* (Sowerby : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Lepiota clypeolaria* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Lepiota clypeolarioides* Rea  
*Lepiota cookei* Hora  
*Lepiota cortinarius* J.E. Lange  
*Lepiota coxheadii* P.D. Orton  
*Lepiota cretata* Locq. in Haller (*nom. nud.*)  
*Lepiota cristata* (Bolton : Fr.) P. Kumm.

Speak “*castáneus, a, um*” not “*castanèus, a, um*”, as the penultimate syllable is short.

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ídes*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “*i*” (derived from the greek diphthong “*ei*”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Lepiota cristatoides* Einhell.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Lepiota cystophoroides* Joss. & Rioussset

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Lepiota densifolia* Gillet

*Lepiota echinacea* J.E. Lange

*Lepiota echinella* Quél. & G.E. Bernard

*Lepiota erminea* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Lepiota farinolens* Bon & G. Rioussset

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Lepiota favrei* Kühner ex Bon

*Lepiota felina* (Pers.) P. Karst.

*Lepiota forquignoni* Quél.

*Lepiota friesii* (Lasch) Quél.

*Lepiota fulvella* Rea

*Lepiota fuscovinacea* F.H. Møller & J.E. Lange

*Lepiota grangei* (Eyre in A.L. Sm. & Rea) Kühner

*Lepiota grangei* (Eyre) Kühner

*Lepiota granulopunctata* Locq. ex Bon

*Lepiota griseovirens* Maire

Words ending in -virens are pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (eg *alkalívirens* and not *alkalivírens*).

*Lepiota helveola* Bres.

*Lepiota helveoloides* Bon & Andary

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Lepiota hymenoderma* Reid

*Lepiota hystrix* F.H. Møller & J.E. Lange

*Lepiota ignicolor* Bres.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Lepiota ignipes* Locq. ex Bon

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*Lepiota ignivolvata* Bousset & Joss. ex Joss.

*Lepiota irrorata* Quél.

*Lepiota josserandii* Bon & Boiffard

*Lepiota kuehneri* Huijsman ex Hora

*Lepiota kuehneriana* Locq.

*Lepiota latispora* (Kühner ex Wasser) Bon

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Lepiota lilacea* Bres.

*Lepiota locquinii* Bon

*Lepiota mastoidea* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

All words with the suffix “-*ídeus, ídea, ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Lepiota meleagris* (Sowerby) Sacc.

*Lepiota micropholis* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

*Lepiota mutata* Peck

*Lepiota naucina* (Fr.) P. Kumm. s

*Lepiota neophana* Morgan var. *europaea* Bizio & Migl.

*Lepiota nigrescentipes* G. Rioussset

*Lepiota ochraceodisca* Bon

*Lepiota ochraceofulva* P.D. Orton

*Lepiota oreadiformis* Velen.

*Lepiota pallida* Locq. ex Bon & Candusso

*Lepiota parvannulata* (Lasch : Fr.) Gillet

*Lepiota petasiformis* Murrill

*Lepiota procera* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray

The “e” of “*procerus, a, um*” (from Latin = “high”) is long and we must pronounce stressing the penultimate syllable (*procèrus, a, um*).

*Lepiota pseudofelina* J.E. Lange

*Lepiota pseudofelina* J.E. Lange (*nom. nud.*)

*Lepiota pseudofelina* J.E. Lange ex J.E. Lange 1

*Lepiota pseudohelveola* Kühner ex Hora

*Lepiota pseudolilacea* Huijsman

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*Lepiota pulverulenta* Huijsman

*Lepiota pyrochroa* Malençon

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Lepiota rhodorhiza* Romagn. & Locq. ex P.D. Orton

*Lepiota rhyparophora* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Lepiota rubella* Bres.

*Lepiota rufipes* Morgan

*Lepiota serena* (Fr.) Quél.

*Lepiota setulosa* J.E. Lange

*Lepiota speciosa* (Trimbach) Trimbach & Augias

*Lepiota subalba* Kühner ex P.D. Orton

*Lepiota subfelinoides* Bon & P.D. Orton

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Lepiota subincarnata* J.E. Lange

*Lepiota sublaevigata* Bon & Boiffard

*Lepiota sublittoralis* Kühner (*nom. nud.*)

*Lepiota sublittoralis* Kühner ex Hora

*Lepiota tomentella* J.E. Lange

*Lepiota ventriosispora* D.A. Reid

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Lepiota wasseri* Bon

*Lepiota xanthophylla* P.D. Orton

*Lepiotella irrorata* (Quél.) Singer

*Lepista sordida* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer var. *lilacea* (Quél.) Bon

*Lepista caespitosa* (Bres.) Singer

*Lepista densifolia* (J. Favre) Singer & Clemençon

*Lepista flaccida* (Sowerby : Fr.) Pat.

*Lepista glaucocana* (Bres.) Singer

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*Lepista graveolens* (Peck) Dermek

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Lepista inversa* (Scop.) Pat. var. *flaccida* (Sowerby : Fr.) Quél.

*Lepista inversa* (Scop.) Pat.

*Lepista inversa* (Scop.) Pat. var. *inversa*

*Lepista irina* (Fr.) H.E. Bigelow

*Lepista lentiginosa* (Fr.) Bresinsky

*Lepista lilacea* (Quél.) Contu

*Lepista luscina* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Lepista multiformis* (Romell) Gulden

*Lepista nebularis* (Batsch : Fr.) Harmaja

*Lepista nuda* (Bull. : Fr.) Cooke

*Lepista ovispora* (J.E. Lange) Gulden

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Lepista panaeola* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Lepista personata* (Fr. : Fr.) Cooke

*Lepista piperata* Ricek

*Lepista piperata* Ricek (*comb. inv., nom. illeg.*)

*Lepista pseudoectypa* (M. Lange) Gulden

*Lepista ricekii* Bon

*Lepista rickenii* Singer

*Lepista saeva* (Fr.) P.D. Orton

*Lepista sordida* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer

*Lepista sordida* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer var. *aianthina* (Bon) Bon

*Lepista sordida* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer var. *calathus* (Fr.) Urbonas

*Lepista sordida* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer var. *lilacea* (Quél.) Bon

*Lepista sordida* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer var. *obscurata* (Bon) Bon

*Lepista sordida* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer var. *umbonata* (Bon) Bon

*Lepista subconnexa* (Murrill) Harmaja

*Lepista tomentosa* M.M. Moser



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*Leptoglossum muscigenum* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Leptosphaeria doliolum* (Pers. : Fr.) Ces. & De Not.

*Leptosphaeria praetermissa* (P. Karst.) Sacc.

*Leptosporomyces raunkiaeri* (M.P. Christ.) Jülich

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery  
(accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Leucoagaricus naucinus* (Fr.) Singer

*Leucoagaricus babosiae* Bon

*Leucoagaricus badhamii* (Berk. & Broome) Singer

*Leucoagaricus barssii* (Zeller) Vellinga

*Leucoagaricus bohusii* (Wasser) Bon

*Leucoagaricus boudierianus* Bon

*Leucoagaricus bresadolae* (Schulzer) Bon

*Leucoagaricus bresadolae* (Schulzer) Bon var. *biornatus* (Berk. & Broome) Bon

*Leucoagaricus brunneocingulatus* (P.D. Orton) Bon

*Leucoagaricus brunneolilacinus* Babos

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -  
*lilácinus, a, um.*

*Leucoagaricus brunnescens* (Peck) Bon

*Leucoagaricus caldariorum* (D.A. Reid) Bon

*Leucoagaricus carneifolius* (Gillet) Wasser

*Leucoagaricus cinerascens* (Quél.) Bon & Boiffard

*Leucoagaricus cinereolilacinus* (Barbier) Bon & Boiffard

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -  
*lilácinus, a, um.*

*Leucoagaricus croceovelutinus* (Bon & Boiffard) Bon & Boiffard

*Leucoagaricus densifolius* (Gillet) Babos

*Leucoagaricus erubescens* (Babos) Bon

*Leucoagaricus fuligineodiffractus* Bellù & Lanzoni

*Leucoagaricus gaillardii* Bon & Boiffard

*Leucoagaricus gauguei* Bon & Boiffard

*Leucoagaricus georginae* (W.G. Sm.) Candusso

*Leucoagaricus glabridiscus* (Sundb.) Wuilb.

*Leucoagaricus griseodiscus* (Bon) Bon & Migl.

*Leucoagaricus ianthinophaeus* Locq.

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*Leucoagaricus ianthinosquamulosus* Guinb.

*Leucoagaricus ionidicolor* Bellù & Lanzoni

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Leucoagaricus jubilaei* (Joss.) Bon

*Leucoagaricus leucothites* (Vittad.) Wasser

*Leucoagaricus littoralis* (Menier) Bon & Boiffard

*Leucoagaricus macrorrhizus* Locq. ex E. Horak

*Leucoagaricus mairei* Bon

*Leucoagaricus marriagei* (D.A. Reid) Bon

*Leucoagaricus melanotrichus* (Malençon & Bertault) Trimbach

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Leucoagaricus meleagris* (Sowerby) Singer

*Leucoagaricus pilatianus* (Demoulin) Bon & Boiffard

*Leucoagaricus pinguipes* (A. Pearson) Bon

*Leucoagaricus pseudocinerascens* (Bon) Bon

*Leucoagaricus purpureolilacinus* Huijsman

The penultimate syllable is short, so read - *lilácinus, a, um*.

*Leucoagaricus purpureorimosus* Bon & Boiffard

*Leucoagaricus roseolanatus* (Huijsman) Bon

*Leucoagaricus rubrotinctus* (Peck) Singer

*Leucoagaricus salmoneophyllus* Bon & Guinb.

*Leucoagaricus serenus* (Fr.) Bon & Boiffard

*Leucoagaricus subcretaceus* Bon

*Leucoagaricus subcretaceus* Bon in Bon & Haluwyn

*Leucoagaricus sublittolaris* (Kühner ex Hora) Singer

*Leucoagaricus subpudicus* Bon

*Leucoagaricus tener* (P.D. Orton) Bon

*Leucocoprinus aureofloccosus* (Henn.) Bon

*Leucocoprinus birnbaumii* (Corda) Singer

*Leucocoprinus brebissonii* (Godey in Gillet) Locq.

*Leucocoprinus brebissonii* (Godey) Locq.

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*Leucocoprinus bresadolae* (Schulzer) M.M. Moser ex M.M. Moser  
*Leucocoprinus cepistipes* (Sowerby : Fr.) Pat.  
*Leucocoprinus cretaceus* (Bull.) Locq. (*nom. nud.*)  
*Leucocoprinus cretatus* Locq. ex Lanzoni  
*Leucocoprinus cygneus* (J.E. Lange) Bon  
*Leucocoprinus denudatus* (Rabenh.) Singer  
*Leucocoprinus flos-sulphuris* (Schnizl.) Cejp  
*Leucocoprinus ianthinus* (Cooke) Locq.  
*Leucocoprinus lanzonii* Bon, Migl. & Brunori  
*Leucocoprinus magnusianus* (Henn.) Singer  
*Leucocoprinus medioflavus* (Boud.) Bon  
*Leucocoprinus meleagris* (Sowerby) Locq.  
*Leucocoprinus naucinus* (Fr.) Locq. (*nom. nud.*)  
*Leucopaxillus albissimus* (Peck) Singer  
*Leucopaxillus alboalutaceus* (F.H. Møller & Jul. Schäff.) F.H. Møller  
*Leucopaxillus amarus* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Kühner]  
*Leucopaxillus amarus* (Alb. & Schwein.: Fr.) Kühner  
*Leucopaxillus candidus* (Bres.) Singer  
*Leucopaxillus compactus* (Fr.) Neuhoff  
*Leucopaxillus cufefractus* Noordel.  
*Leucopaxillus gentianeus* (Quél.) Kotl.  
*Leucopaxillus giganteus* (Sowerby : Fr.) Singer  
*Leucopaxillus nauseodulcis* (P. Karst.) Singer & A.H. Sm.  
*Leucopaxillus paradoxus* (Costantin & L.M. Dufour) Boursier  
*Leucopaxillus phaeopus* (J. Favre & Poluzzi) Bon  
*Leucopaxillus pseudoaccerbum* (Costantin & L.M. Dufour) Boursier  
*Leucopaxillus pseudoaccerbus* (Costantin & L.M. Dufour) Boursier  
*Leucopaxillus rhodoleucus* (Romell) Kühner  
*Leucopaxillus subzonalis* (Peck) H.E. Bigelow

Read "*gigantéa, us, um*" and not *gigántea* as the "e" in the penultimate syllable derived from the greek diphthong "ei" is long.

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*Leucopaxillus tricolor* (Peck) Kühner

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Leucoscypha patavina* (Cooke & Sacc. in Sacc.) Svrček

*Limacella glioderma* (Fr.) Maire

*Lophiostoma macrostomum* (Tode : Fr.) Ces. & De Not.

*Lophodermium arundinaceum* (Schrad. : Fr.) Chevall.

*Lophodermium foliicola* (Fr.) P.F. Cannon & Minter

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Lophodermium pinastri* (Schrad. : Fr.) Chevall.

*Lophotrichus bartlettii* (Masse & E.S. Salmon) Malloch & Cain

Epithets ending in *trichus*, *a*, *um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Lycogala epidendrum* (L.) Fr.

*Lycoperdon atropurpureum* Vittad.

*Lycoperdon candidum* Pers. : Pers. s. auct. pl.

*Lycoperdon decipiens* Durieu & Mont. in Durieu

*Lycoperdon echinatum* Pers. : Pers.

*Lycoperdon foetidum* Bonord.

*Lycoperdon fuscum* Bonord.

*Lycoperdon gemmatum* Vahl

*Lycoperdon lividum* Pers.

*Lycoperdon mammaeforme* Pers. : Pers.

*Lycoperdon marginatum* Vittad.

*Lycoperdon molle* Pers. : Pers.

*Lycoperdon nigrescens* Pers. : Pers.

*Lycoperdon perlatum* Pers. : Pers.

*Lycoperdon pyriforme* Schaeff. : Pers.

*Lycoperdon spadiceum* Pers.

*Lycoperdon umbrinum* Pers. : Pers.

*Lyomyces sambuci* (Pers.) P. Karst.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

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*Lyophyllum aggregatum* (Schaeff.) Kühner  
*Lyophyllum conglobatum* (Vittad.) Bon  
*Lyophyllum connatum* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer  
*Lyophyllum decastes* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer  
*Lyophyllum deliberatum* (Britzelm.) Kreisel  
*Lyophyllum fumosum* (Pers. : Fr.) P.D. Orton  
*Lyophyllum gambosum* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer  
*Lyophyllum infumatum* (Bres.) Kühner  
*Lyophyllum rhopalopodium* Cléménçon

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*Macrocystidia cucumis* (Pers. : Fr.) Joss.

*Macrolepiota affinis* (Velen.) Bon

*Macrolepiota excoriata* (Schaeff. : Fr.) M.M. Moser (*nom. inv.*)

*Macrolepiota excoriata* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Wasser

*Macrolepiota fuligineosquarrosa* Malençon

*Macrolepiota fuliginosa* (Barla) Bon

*Macrolepiota gracilentata* (Krombh.) Wasser

*Macrolepiota heimii* Locq. ex Bon

*Macrolepiota konradii* (Huijsman ex P.D. Orton) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Macrolepiota mastoidea* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

All words with the suffix “-*ídeus*, *ídea*, *ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Macrolepiota molybdites* (Meyer : Fr.) Moreno et al.

*Macrolepiota permixta* (Barla) Pacioni

*Macrolepiota phaeodisca* Bellù

*Macrolepiota procera* (Scop. : Fr.) Singer

The “e” of “*procerus*, a, um” (from Latin = “high”) is long and we must pronounce stressing the penultimate syllable (*procèrus*, a, um).

*Macrolepiota procera* (Scop. : Fr.) Singer var. *fuliginosa* (Barla) Bellù & Lanzoni

*Macrolepiota procera* (Scop. : Fr.) Singer var. *permixta* (Barla) Quadr. in Quadr. & Lunghini

*Macrolepiota procera* (Scop. : Fr.) Singer var. *procera*

*Macrolepiota procera* (Scop. : Fr.) Singer var. *pseudoolivascens* Bellù & Lanzoni

*Macrolepiota rhacodes* (Vittad.) Singer

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-*òdes*” is a contracted form of “-*oídes*” (see all the endings in -*oides*).

*Macrolepiota rhacodes* (Vittad.) Singer var. *bohemica* (Wichanský) Bellù & Lanzoni

*Macrolepiota rhacodes* (Vittad.) Singer var. *brunnea* (Farl. & Burt) Candusso

*Macrolepiota rickenii* (Velen.) Bellù & Lanzoni

*Macrolepiota rickenii* Bellù & Lanzoni

*Macrolepiota subsquarrosa* (Locq.) Bon

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*Macrolepiota venenata* Bon

*Macrolepiota venenata* Bon in Bon et al.

*Marasmiellus candidus* (Bolton) Singer

*Marasmiellus mesosporus* Singer in Singer, L.T. Lucas & T.B. Warren

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Marasmiellus omphaliformis* (Kühner) Noordel.

*Marasmiellus perforans* (Hoffm. : Fr.) Antonín, Halling & Noordel.

*Marasmiellus ramealis* (Bull. : Fr.) Singer

*Marasmiellus trabutii* (Maire) Singer

*Marasmiellus vaillantii* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Marasmius androsaceus* (L. : Fr.) Fr.

*Marasmius anomalus* Lasch in Klotzsch

*Marasmius anomalus* Lasch in Klotzsch var. *microsporus* (Maire) Antonín

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Marasmius brassicolens* Romagn.

The “o” in “*-olens*” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Marasmius bulliardii* Quél.

*Marasmius ceratopus* (Pers.) Quél.

*Marasmius cohaerens* (Pers. : Fr.) Cooke & Quél.

*Marasmius collinus* (Scop. : Fr.) Singer

*Marasmius epiphyllus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Marasmius foetidus* (Sowerby : Fr.) Fr.

*Marasmius oreades* (Bolton : Fr.) Fr.

*Marasmius perforans* (Hoffm. : Fr.) Fr.

*Marasmius peronatus* (Bolton : Fr.) Fr.

*Marasmius quercophilus* Pouzar

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Marasmius rotula* (Scop. : Fr.) Fr.

*Marasmius scorodonius* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Marasmius terginus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

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*Marasmius torquescens* Quél.  
*Marasmius wynnei* Berk. & Broome  
*Marasmius wynnei* Berk. & Broome var. *pachyphyllus* Bon  
*Mariaella bovina* (L. : Fr.) Šutara  
*Megacollybia platyphylla* (Pers. : Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar  
*Melanogaster broomeianus* (Berk. in Tul. & C. Tul.) Berk.  
*Melanogaster tuberiformis* Corda  
*Melanogaster variegatus* (Vittad.) Tul. & C. Tul.  
*Melanoleuca albifolia* Boekhout  
*Melanoleuca arcuata* (Bull. : Fr.) Singer  
*Melanoleuca atripes* Boekhout  
*Melanoleuca bresadolae* Singer  
*Melanoleuca brevipes* (Bull.) Pat.  
*Melanoleuca candida* (Velen.) Singer  
*Melanoleuca cinerascens* D.A. Reid  
*Melanoleuca cinerascens* Reid  
*Melanoleuca cinereifolia* (Bon) Bon  
*Melanoleuca cinereifolia* (Bon) Bon var. *maritima* Huijsman ex Bon  
*Melanoleuca cognata* (Fr.) Konrad & Maubl.  
*Melanoleuca cognata* (Fr.) Konrad & Maubl. var. *nauseosa*  
Boekhout  
*Melanoleuca evenosa* (Sacc.) Konrad  
*Melanoleuca excissa* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer  
*Melanoleuca excissa* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer var. *iris* (Kühner) Boekhout  
*Melanoleuca graminicola* (Velen.) Kühner & Maire  
*Melanoleuca grammopodia* (Bull. : Fr.) Pat.  
*Melanoleuca grammopodia* (Bull. : Fr.) Pat. f. *macrocarpa*  
Boekhout  
*Melanoleuca iris* Kühner  
*Melanoleuca kuehneri* Bon



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*Melanoleuca leucophylloides* (Bon in Bon & Chevassut) Bon in G. Moreno & Bon

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Melanoleuca leucophylloides* (Bon in Bon & Chevassut) Bon in G. Moreno & Bon var. *pruinatipes* G. Moreno & Bon

*Melanoleuca leucophylloides* (Bon) Bon

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Melanoleuca maritima* Huijsman ined. in Bon

*Melanoleuca meridionalis* G. Moreno & Barrasa

*Melanoleuca metrodiana* Bon

*Melanoleuca nigrescens* (Bres.) Bon

*Melanoleuca nivea* Métrod ex Boekhout

*Melanoleuca oreina* (Fr. : Fr.) Kühner & Maire

*Melanoleuca paedida* (Fr.) Kühner & Maire

*Melanoleuca polioleuca* (Fr. : Fr.) Kühner & Maire

*Melanoleuca polioleuca* (Fr. : Fr.) Kühner & Maire f. *langei* Boekhout

*Melanoleuca politoinaequalipes* (Beguet) Bon

*Melanoleuca pseudobrevipes* Bon

*Melanoleuca pseudoluscina* Bon

*Melanoleuca pseudopaedida* Bon

*Melanoleuca pseudopaedida* Bon ined. (*nom. nud.*)

*Melanoleuca rasilis* (Fr.) Singer

*Melanoleuca rasilis* (Fr.) Singer var. *leucophylloides* Bon in Bon & Chevassut

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Melanoleuca rasilis* (Fr.) Singer var. *pseudoluscina* (Bon) Boekhout

*Melanoleuca robertiana* Bon

*Melanoleuca rufipes* Bon

*Melanoleuca schumacheri* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Melanoleuca spegazzinii* (Sacc. & D. Sacc.) Singer

*Melanoleuca stridula* (Fr.) Singer

*Melanoleuca subalpina* (Britzelm.) Bresinsky & Stangl

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*Melanoleuca subbrevipes* Métrod (*nom. nud.*)

*Melanoleuca subpulverulenta* (Pers.) Singer

*Melanoleuca substrictipes* Kühner

*Melanoleuca verrucipes* (Fr.) Singer

*Melanoleuca vulgaris* (Pat.) Pat.

*Melanophyllum haematospermum* (Bull. : Fr.) Kreisel

*Melanopus varius* (Pers. : Fr.) Pat.

*Melanospora aculeata* E.C. Hansen

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Melanospora brevirostris* (Fuckel) Höhn.

*Melanospora camelina* Faurel & Schotter

*Melanospora fallax* Zukal

*Melanospora fimbriata* (O. Rostr.) Petch

*Melanospora zobelii* (Corda) Fuckel

*Melastiza chateri* (W.G. Sm.) Boud.

*Melogramma vagans* De Not.

*Meripilus giganteus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Karst.

Read "*gigantéa, us, um*" and not *gigántea* as the "e" in the penultimate syllable derived from the greek diphthong "ei" is long.

*Meruliopsis corium* (Pers. : Fr.) Ginns

*Merulius tremellosus* Schrad. : Fr.

*Metatrichia vesparia* (Batsch) Nann.-Bremek.

*Microcollybia tuberosa* (Bull. : Fr.) Lennox

*Micromphale brassicolens* (Romagn.) P.D. Orton

The "o" in "*-olens*" (from Latin = "that smell") is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Micromphale foetidum* (Sowerby : Fr.) Singer

*Micromphale perforans* (Hoffm. : Fr.) Gray

*Mitrophora hybrida* (Sowerby) Boud.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= "that carries, which has") are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Mitrophora semilibera* (DC. : Fr.) Lév.

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*Mollisia cinerea* (Batsch : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Mollisia lanceolata* Gremmen

*Mollisia melaleuca* (Fr. : Fr.) Sacc.

*Mollisia ventosa* (P. Karst.) P. Karst.

*Mollisiopsis lanceolata* (Gremmen) D. Hawksw. in D. Hawksw. & Sivan.

*Morchella conica* Pers.

*Morchella costata* (Vent.) Pers.

*Morchella crassipes* (Vent. : Fr.) Pers.

*Morchella elata* Fr. : Fr. 1

*Morchella esculenta* (L. : Fr.) Pers. 1  $\delta$  *conica* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Morchella esculenta* (L. : Fr.) Pers. var. *dunensis* (Castañera & G. Moreno) Clowez in Reumaux et al.

*Morchella esculenta* (L. : Fr.) Pers. var. *umbrina* (Boud.) S. Imai      Read *úmbrina* and not *umbrína* because the penultimate syllable is short.

*Morchella esculenta* (L. : Fr.) Pers. var. *vulgaris* Pers. : Fr.

*Morchella esculenta* (L. : Fr.) Pers.  $\beta$  *vulgaris* (Pers.) Fr.

*Morchella esculenta* L. : Fr.

*Morchella esculenta* L. : Fr.  $\alpha$  *rotunda* (Pers.) Fr.

*Morchella gigas* (Batsch : Fr.) Pers.

*Morchella rotunda* (Pers.) Boud.]

*Morchella vulgaris* (Pers.) Boud.

*Mucilago crustacea* F.H. Wigg.

*Mutinus caninus* (Curtis : Pers.) Fr.

*Mutinus caninus* (Schaeff. : Pers.) Fr.

*Mutinus elegans* (Mont.) E. Fisch. in Sacc.

*Mycena abramsii* (Murrill) Murrill

*Mycena acicula* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena adonis* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray

*Mycena adscendens* (Lasch) Maas Geest.

*Mycena aetitis* (Fr.) Quél. 1872

*Mycena alba* (Bres. in Sacc.) Kühner

*Mycena alba* (Bres.) Kühner

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*Mycena albidorosea* Robich

*Mycena alcalina* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena algeriensis* Maire

*Mycena alnetorum* J. Favre

*Mycena alniphila* Robich

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Mycena amicta* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Mycena arcangeliana* Bres.

*Mycena aronsenii* Maas Geest.

*Mycena atrochalybaea* Huijsman

*Mycena atropapillata* Kühner & Maire in Kühner

*Mycena atrovinosa* Robich

*Mycena aurantiomarginata* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Mycena bresadolana* Robich & Neville

*Mycena brunneomarginata* Robich

*Mycena bulbosa* (Cejp) Kühner

*Mycena calceata* Robich

*Mycena calorhiza* Bres.

*Mycena capillaripes* Peck

*Mycena capillaris* (Schumach. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena catalaunica* Robich

*Mycena citrinomarginata* Gillet

*Mycena clavicularis* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Mycena clavularis* (Batsch) Sacc.

*Mycena corticola* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray

*Mycena corynephora* Maas Geest.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Mycena crocata* (Schrad. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena cucullata* (Pers. : Fr.) Bon (*comb. inv.*)

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*Mycena cupressina* Antonín & Maas Geest.

*Mycena cyanescens* Velen.

*Mycena cyanipes* Godey

*Mycena diosma* Krieglst. & Schwöbel

*Mycena dura* Maas Geest. & Hauskn.

*Mycena elegans* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *atroviscosa* Malençon ex Maas Geest.

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *candida* (Weinm.) Bon & P. Roux

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *epipterygia*

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *epipterygioides* (A. Pearson) Kühner

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *lignicola* A.H. Sm.

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *pelliculosa* (Fr.) Maas Geest.

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *splendidipes* (Peck) Maas Geest.

*Mycena epipterygia* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *viscosa* (Maire) Ricken

*Mycena erianthi-ravennae* Robich & M. Marchetti

*Mycena erubescens* Höhn.

*Mycena fagetorum* (Fr.) Gillet

*Mycena favrei* Maas. Geest.

*Mycena filopes* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena flavescens* Velen.

*Mycena flavipes* Quél.

*Mycena flavoalba* (Fr.) Quél.

*Mycena flavoalba* (Fr.) Quél. var. *amara* J. Favre

*Mycena floridula* (Fr.) Quél.

*Mycena flos-nivium* Kühner

*Mycena font-queri* Maire

*Mycena fragillima* A.H. Sm.

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*Mycena fuligineipapillata* Robich  
*Mycena galericulata* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray  
*Mycena galericulata* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *albida* Gillet  
*Mycena galericulata* (Scop. : Fr.) Gray var. *galericulata*  
*Mycena galopus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Mycena galopus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *ampelodesmae* Kühner & Maire  
*Mycena galopus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *candida* J.E. Lange  
*Mycena galopus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *galopus*  
*Mycena galopus* var. *nigra* Rea (?)  
*Mycena graminicola* Robich  
*Mycena gypsea* (Fr.) Quél.  
*Mycena haematopus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Mycena hiemalis* (Osbeck in Retz.) Quél.  
*Mycena hiemalis* (Osbeck) Quél.  
*Mycena inclinata* (Fr.) Quél.  
*Mycena inclinata* (Fr.) Quél. f. *inclinata*  
*Mycena juniperina* Aronsen  
*Mycena lactea* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Mycena laevigata* (Lasch. : Fr.) Gillet  
*Mycena latifolia* (Peck) A.H. Sm.  
*Mycena leptcephala* (Pers. : Fr.) Gillet  
*Mycena leptcephala* (Pers.: Fr.) Gillet  
*Mycena leptophylla* (Peck) Sacc.  
*Mycena leucogala* (Cooke) Sacc.  
*Mycena longiseta* Höhn.  
*Mycena maculata* P. Karst.  
*Mycena mairei* (Gilbert) Kühner  
*Mycena maurella* Robich  
*Mycena megalospora* Kauffman

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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*Mycena meliigena* (Berk. & Cooke in Cooke) Sacc.  
*Mycena meliigena* (Berk. & Cooke) Sacc.  
*Mycena metata* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Mycena mirata* (Peck) Sacc.  
*Mycena niveipes* (Murrill) Murrill  
*Mycena nucicola* Huijsman  
*Mycena ochrogaleata* J. Favre  
*Mycena olida* Bres.  
*Mycena olivaceomarginata* (Masse) Masee  
*Mycena oregonensis* A.H. Sm.  
*Mycena parca* Aronsen  
*Mycena pelianthina* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.  
*Mycena peyerimhoffii* Maire  
*Mycena phyllogena* (Pers.) Singer  
*Mycena pilosella* Maas Geest. var. *heterocystidiosa* Robich  
*Mycena pilosella* Maas Geest. var. *pilosella*  
*Mycena pinus-rigidae* Robich  
*Mycena polyadelpa* (Lasch) Kühner  
*Mycena polygramma* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray  
*Mycena polygramma* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray f. *candida* (Gillet) R. Buch  
*Mycena polygramma* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray f. *polygramma*  
*Mycena polygramma* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray f. *pumila* J.E. Lange  
*Mycena polygramma* (Bull. : Fr.) Gray var. *albida* Kaufm.  
*Mycena pseudocorticola* Kühner  
*Mycena pseudocyanorhiza* Robich  
*Mycena pseudogalericulata* J.E. Lange (*illeg., comb. inv.*)  
*Mycena pseudoinclinata* A.H. Sm.  
*Mycena pseudolactea* Kühner  
*Mycena pseudopicta* (J.E. Lange) Kühner  
*Mycena pterigena* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

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*Mycena pura* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena pura* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *alba* (Gillet) Kühner

*Mycena pura* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *ianthina* (Gillet) Maas Geest.

*Mycena pura* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *lutea* (Gillet) Kühner

*Mycena pura* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *pura*

*Mycena pura* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *roseoviolacea* (Gillet) Maas Geest.

*Mycena pura* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *violacea* (Gillet) Maas Geest.

*Mycena pura* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *luteorosea* Bon

*Mycena purpureofusca* (Peck) Sacc.

*Mycena quercophila* Esteve-Rav. & M. Villareal

Epithets ending in *-philus*, *a*, *um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Mycena rapiolens* J. Favre

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin = “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Mycena renati* Quél.

*Mycena rhenana* Maas Geest. & Winterh.

*Mycena romagnesiana* Maas Geest.

*Mycena rosea* (Bull.) Gramberg

*Mycena rosea* (Bull.) Gramberg f. *candida* Robich

*Mycena rosea* (Bull.) Gramberg f. *rosea*

*Mycena rosella* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena rubromarginata* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena sanguinolenta* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena seynesii* Quél.

*Mycena silvae-nigrae* Maas Geest. & Schwöbel

*Mycena smithiana* Kühner

*Mycena speirea* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Mycena speirea* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet f. *camptophylla* (Berk.) Kühner

*Mycena speirea* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet f. *candida* Robich

*Mycena speirea* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet f. *speirea*



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*Mycena stannea* (Fr.) Quél

*Mycena stipata* Maas Geest. & Schwöbel

*Mycena strobilicola* J. Favre & Kühner

*Mycena strobilinoides* Peck

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Mycena stylobates* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena subcana* A.H. Sm.

*Mycena supina* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena tenerrima* (Berk.) Quél.

*Mycena tenuispinosa* J. Favre

*Mycena thymicola* Velen.

*Mycena ticinensis* Robich

*Mycena urania* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Mycena ustalis* Aronsen & Maas Geest.

*Mycena valida* Maas Geest. & Münzmay

*Mycena villicaulis* Maas Geest.

*Mycena viridimarginata* P. Karst.

*Mycena viscosa* Maire

*Mycena viscosa* Secr. ex Maire

*Mycena vitilis* (Fr.) Quél.

*Mycena vitilis* (Fr.) Quél. var. *carsica* Robich

*Mycena vitilis* (Fr.) Quél. var. *vitilis*

*Mycena vulgaris* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycena xantholeuca* Kühner

*Mycena zephirus* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Mycenastrum corium* (Guers. in DC.) Desv.

*Mycenella bryophila* (Voglino) Singer

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Mycoacia aurea* (Fr. : Fr.) J. Erikss. & Ryvar den

*Mycoacia uda* (Fr. : Fr.) Donk

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*Mycosphaerella lineolata* (Roberge ex Desm.) J. Schröt. in Cohn

*Myriostoma coliforme* (Dicks. : Pers.) Corda

*Myxarium nucleatum* (Schwein. : Fr.) Wallr.

*Myxomphalia maura* (Fr. : Fr) Hora

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# N

*Naucoria escharoides* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Naucoria escharoides* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. s. auct.

*Naucoria melinoides* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Naucoria scolecina* (Fr.) Quél.

*Nectria cinnabarina* (Tode : Fr.) Fr.

Read *cinnabárina* (from Greek = "as cinnabar").

*Nectria coccinea* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Nectria episphaeria* (Tode : Fr.) Fr.

*Nectria sinopica* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Nectriopsis aureonitens* (Tul. & C. Tul.) Maire

*Nemania serpens* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray 1

*Nemania serpens* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray var. *macrospora* (J.H. Mill.) Pouzar

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Neocosmospora boninensis* Udagawa, Y. Horie & P.F. Cannon

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Neocosmospora spinulosa* Pfenning

*Neocosmospora striata* Udagawa & Y. Horie

*Neocosmospora tenuicristata* S. Ueda & Udagawa

*Neocosmospora vasinfecta* E.F. Sm.

*Neocosmospora vasinfecta* E.F. Sm. var. *vasinfecta*

*Neocosmospora vasinfecta* E.F. Sm. var. *africana* (Arx) P.F. Cannon & D. Hawksw.

*Neodasyscypha cerina* (Pers. : Fr.) Spooner

*Neoectria coccinea* (Pers. : Fr.) Rossman & Samuels

*Nidularia farcta* (Roth. : Pers.) Fr.

*Nidularia radicata* Fr.

*Nolanea pascua* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. s. Bres.

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*Nyctalis asterophora* Fr.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

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# O

*Octospora carbonaria* (Fuckel) Caillet & Moyne

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Octospora leucoloma* Hedw. : Fr.

*Octospora polytrichi* (Schumach. : Fr.) Caillet & Moyne

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Octospora roxheimii* Dennis & Itzerott

*Octospora rubens* (Boud.) M.M. Moser

*Oligoporus caesius* (Schrad. : Fr.) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

*Oligoporus fragilis* (Fr. : Fr.) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

*Oligoporus obductus* (Berk.) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

*Oligoporus placentus* (Fr.) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

*Oligoporus rennyi* (Berk. & Broome) Donk

*Oligoporus stipticus* (Pers. : Fr.) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

*Oligoporus subcaesius* (A. David) Ryvardeen & Gilb.

*Oligoporus tephroleucus* (Fr. : Fr.) Gilb. & Ryvardeen

*Omphalia barbularum* Romagn.

*Omphalia graveolens* S. Petersen

The “o” in “*-olens*” (from Latin =“ that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Omphalina baeospora* Singer

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Omphalina barbularum* (Romagn.) Bon

*Omphalina chionophila* Lamoure

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Omphalina chlorocyanea* (Pat.) Singer

*Omphalina cyanophylla* (Fr.) Quél.

*Omphalina cyathella* J. Favre & Schweers ex Kuyper

*Omphalina demissa* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

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*Omphalina discorosea* (Pilát) Herink & Kotl.

*Omphalina epichysium* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél.

*Omphalina galericolor* (Romagn.) Bon

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Omphalina galericolor* (Romagn.) Bon

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Omphalina galericolor* (Romagn.) Bon var. *lilacinicolor* (Bon) Kuyper

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Omphalina gerardiana* (Peck) Singer

*Omphalina grossula* (Pers.) Singer

*Omphalina lilacinicolor* Bon

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Omphalina marchantiae* (Singer & Clémenton) Norvell, Redhead & Ammirati

*Omphalina mutila* (Fr. : Fr.) P.D. Orton

*Omphalina oniscus* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Omphalina philonotis* (Lasch) Quél.

*Omphalina postii* (Fr.) Singer

*Omphalina pyxidata* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél.

*Omphalina rivulicola* (J. Favre) Lamoure

*Omphalina rustica* (Fr.) Quél.

*Omphalina subhepatica* (Batsch) Murrill

*Omphalina velutipes* P.D. Orton

*Omphalina violaceoviridis* Courtec.

*Omphalotus illudens* (Schwein. : Fr.) Bresinsky & Besl

*Omphalotus olearius* (DC. : Fr.) Fayod

*Onygena equina* (Willd. : Fr.) Pers.

*Orbilina auricolor* (A. Bloxam ex Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Orbilina coccinella* (Sommerf. : Fr.) Fr. s. Moser

*Orbilina coccinella* (Sommerf. : Fr.) Fr. s. Spooner

*Orbilina curvatipora* Boud.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Orbilina delicatula* (P. Karst.) P. Karst.

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*Orbilina inflatula* (P. Karst.) P. Karst.

*Orbilina luteorubella* (Nyl.) P. Karst.

*Orbilina sarraziniana* Boud.

*Orbilina xanthostigma* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr. s. Boud.

*Ossicaulis lignatilis* (Pers. : Fr.) Redhead & Ginns

*Ostropa barbara* (Fr. in Kunze : Fr.) Nannf.

*Otidea alutacea* (Pers.) Masee

All words with the suffix “-ídeus, ídea, ídeum” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Otidea cochleata* (L. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Otidea onotica* (Pers. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Otidea pleurota* W. Phillips

*Otthia spiraeae* (Fuckel) Fuckel

*Oudemansiella longipes* (Bull.) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Oudemansiella mediterranea* (Pacioni & Lalli) E. Horak

*Oudemansiella melanothrica* (Dörfelt) M.M. Moser in Gams

*Oudemansiella mucida* (Schrad. : Fr.) Höhn.

*Oudemansiella platyphylla* (Pers. : Fr.) M.M. Moser in Gams (non valid. pubbl.)

*Oxyporus latemarginatus* (Durieu & Mont.) Donk

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# P

*Pachyella celtica* (Boud.) Häffner

*Pachylepyrium funariophilum* (M.M. Moser) Singer

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short (word slips).

*Panaeolina castaneifolia* (Murrill) Ew. Gerhardt

*Panaeolus acuminatus* (Schaeff.) Quél.

*Panaeolus acuminatus* (Schaeff.) Quél. var. *cephalocystis* E. Ludwig

*Panaeolus acuminatus* (Schaeff.) Quél. var. *quercicola* Contu & Hauskn.

All nouns ending in “*-cola*” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Panaeolus affinis* (E. Horak) Ew. Gerhardt

*Panaeolus africanus* Ola'h

*Panaeolus alcidis* M.M. Moser

*Panaeolus antillarum* (Fr. : Fr.) Dennis

*Panaeolus ater* (J.E. Lange) Kühner & Romagn. ex Bon

*Panaeolus atrobalteatus* Pegler & Henrici

*Panaeolus bernicis* A.M. Young

*Panaeolus bisporus* (Malençon & Bertault) Ew. Gerhardt

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Panaeolus cambodginiensis* Ola'h & R. Heim

*Panaeolus campanulatus* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél.

*Panaeolus castaneifolius* (Murrill) A.H. Sm.

*Panaeolus chlorocystis* (Singer & R.A. Weeks) Ew. Gerhardt

*Panaeolus cinctulus* (Bolton) Sacc.

*Panaeolus cyanescens* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

*Panaeolus cylindrosporus* E. Ludwig

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Panaeolus dunensis* Bon & Courtec.

*Panaeolus fimicola* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

All nouns ending in “*-cola*” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).



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*Panaeolus fimicola* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél. var. *bisporus* Contu

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Panaeolus foeniseccii* (Pers. : Fr.) Kühner var. *intermedius* E. Ludwig

*Panaeolus fraxinophilus* A.H. Sm.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Panaeolus goossensiae* Beeli

*Panaeolus guttulatus* Bres.

*Panaeolus lentisporus* Ew. Gerhardt

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Panaeolus microsporus* Ola'h & Cailleux

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Panaeolus obliquoporus* Bon

*Panaeolus olivaceus* F.H. Møller

*Panaeolus paludosus* Cleland

*Panaeolus papilionaceus* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél.

*Panaeolus papilionaceus* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél. var. *capitatocystis* E. Ludwig

*Panaeolus papilionaceus* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél. var. *parvisporus* Ew. Gerhardt

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Panaeolus reticulatus* Overh.

*Panaeolus retirugis* (Fr.) Gillet

*Panaeolus rubricaulis* Petch

*Panaeolus semiovatus* (With. : Fr.) S. Lundell

*Panaeolus semiovatus* (With. : Fr.) S. Lundell var. *phalaenarum* (Fr.) Ew. Gerhardt

*Panaeolus sphinctrinus* (Fr.) Quél.

*Panaeolus subfirmus* P. Karst.

*Panaeolus tirunelveliensis* (Natarajan & Raman) Ew. Gerhardt

*Panaeolus tropicalis* Ola'h

*Panaeolus venezolanus* Guzmán

*Panellus stipticus* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Panellus stypticus* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Panus conchatus* (Bull. : Fr.) Fr.

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*Parmastomyces transmutans* (Overh.) Ryvarden & Gilb.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Patellaria atrata* (Hedw. : Fr.) Fr.

*Paxillus atrotomentosus* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.

*Paxillus filamentosus* (Scop.) Fr.

*Paxillus involutus* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.

*Paxillus leptopus* Fr.

*Paxillus panuoides* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Paxillus rubicundulus* P.D. Orton

*Paxina acetabulum* (L. : Fr.) Kuntze

*Paxina leucomelas* (Pers.) Kuntze

*Peltigera canina* (L.) Willd.

*Peniophora aurantiaca* (Bres.) Höhn. & Litsch.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Peniophora cinerea* (Pers. : Fr.) Cooke

*Peniophora incarnata* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Peniophora lycii* (Pers.) Höhn. & Litsch.

*Peniophora quercina* (Pers. : Fr.) Cooke 1

*Peniophora tamaricola* Boidin & Malençon in Boidin

*Perenniporia fraxinea* (Bull. : Fr.) Ryvarden

*Perenniporia medulla-panis* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) Donk

*Perenniporia ochroleuca* (Berk.) Ryvarden

*Persiciospora africana* J.C. Krug

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Persiciospora japonica* Y. Horie, Udagawa & P.F. Cannon

*Persiciospora masonii* (Kirschst.) P.F. Cannon & D. Hawksw.

*Persiciospora moreaui* P.F. Cannon & D. Hawksw.

*Pezicula carpinea* (Pers.) Sacc.

*Pezicula livida* (Berk. & Broome) Rehm

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*Peziza alcis* Harmaja  
*Peziza ampelina* Quél.  
*Peziza arvernensis* Boud.  
*Peziza asterigma* (Vuill.) Sacc. & Traverso  
*Peziza azorica* Dennis  
*Peziza badioconfusa* Korf  
*Peziza boltonii* Quél.  
*Peziza brunneoatra* Desm.  
*Peziza celtica* (Boud.) M.M. Moser  
*Peziza cerea* Sowerby : Fr.  
*Peziza chrysoolivascens* Donadini  
*Peziza depressa* Pers.  
*Peziza fimeti* (Fuckel) E.C. Hansen  
*Peziza fimeti* (Fuckel) E.C. Hansen  
*Peziza granulosa* Schumach.  
*Peziza hortensis* H. Crouan & P. Crouan  
*Peziza humicola* Boud.  
*Peziza infuscata* Quél.  
*Peziza lobulata* (Velen.) Svrček  
*Peziza megalochondra* (Le Gal) Donadini  
*Peziza merdae* Donadini  
*Peziza michelii* (Boud.) Dennis  
*Peziza perdicina* (Velen.) Svrček  
*Peziza petersii* Berk.  
*Peziza phyllogena* Cooke  
*Peziza praetervisa* Bres.  
*Peziza proteana* (Boud.) Seaver  
*Peziza pseudoammophila* Bon & Donadini in Donadini

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

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*Peziza pseudoammophila* Bon ex Donadini (*nom. superfl.*)

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Peziza pseudovesiculosa* Donadini

*Peziza pseudoviolacea* Donadini

*Peziza repanda* Wahlenb : Fr.

*Peziza saccardiana* Cooke

*Peziza sepiatra* Cooke

*Peziza subumbrina* Boud. in Cooke

Read *subúmbrina* and not *subumbrína* (the penultimate syllable is short).

*Peziza subviolacea* Svrček.

*Peziza succosa* Berk.

*Peziza tenacella* W. Phillips

*Peziza varia* (Hedw. : Fr.) Fr.

*Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. : Fr.

*Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. : Fr. f. *coriaria* Fr.

*Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. : Fr. f. *isochroa* Fr.

The words suffixed with *-chrous, a, um* (from the greek noun = “complexion, skin color, color”) are slippery and therefore must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *metáchroa*).

*Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. : Fr. f. *minor* Fr.

*Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. : Fr. f. *saccata* Fr.

*Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. : Fr. f. *undulata* Fr.

*Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. : Fr. var. *aparaphysata* Speg.

*Peziza violacea* Pers. : Fr. p.p. s. auct. (*nom. conf.*)

*Peziza violacea* Pers. p.p. s. auct. (*nom. conf.*)

*Pezizella gemmarum* (Boud.) Dennis

*Phacidium lacerum* Fr. : Fr.

*Phaeocollybia lugubris* (Fr. : Fr.) R. Heim

*Phaeohelotium subcarneum* (Schumach.) Dennis

*Phaeolus schweinitzii* (Fr. : Fr.) Pat.

*Phallus hadriani* Vent. : Pers.

*Phallus impudicus* L. : Pers.

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*Phanerochaete affinis* (Burt) Parmasto

*Phanerochaete raduloides* J. Erikss. & Ryvarden

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Phanerochaete sanguinea* (Fr. : Fr.) Pouzar

*Phanerochaete sordida* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Ryvarden

*Phanerochaete tuberculata* (P. Karst.) Parmasto

*Phanerochaete velutina* (DC. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Phellinus igniarius* (L. : Fr.) Quél.

*Phellinus pini* (Thore : Fr.) A. Ames

*Phellinus pomaceus* (Pers.) Maire

*Phellinus punctatus* (Fr.) Pilát

*Phellinus ribis* (Schumach. : Fr.) Quél.]

*Phellinus torulosus* (Pers.) Bourdot & Galzin

*Phellinus tuberculosus* (Baumg.) Niemelä

*Phellodon ferrugineus* (Fr. : Fr.) Naveau

*Phellodon melaleucus* (Sw. ex Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Phellodon niger* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Phillipsia domingensis* (Berk.) Berk.

*Phlebia livida* (Pers. : Fr.) Bres.

*Phlebia rufa* (Pers. : Fr.) M.P. Christ.

*Phlebia subochracea* (Bres.) J. Erikss. & Ryvarden

*Phlebia tremellosa* (Schrad. : Fr.) Nakasone & Burds.

*Phlebiella ardosiacae* (Bourdot & Galzin) K.H. Larss. & Hjortstam

*Phlebiella pseudotsugae* (Burt) K.H. Larss. & Hjortstam

*Phlebiopsis gigantea* (Fr. : Fr.) Jülich

Read “gigantéa, us, um” and not *gigántea* as the “e” in the penultimate syllable derived from the greek diphthong “ei” is long.

*Phlebiopsis ravenelii* (Cooke) Hjortstam

*Phlebiopsis roumeguerei* (Bres.) Jülich & Stalpers

*Pholiota adiposa* (Batsch : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pholiota albocrenulata* (Peck) Sacc.

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*Pholiota alnicola* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer  
*Pholiota astragalina* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer  
*Pholiota carbonaria* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer  
*Pholiota cerifera* (P. Karst.) P. Karst.  
*Pholiota conissans* (Fr.) M.M. Moser  
*Pholiota destruens* (Brond.) Gillet  
*Pholiota elegans* Jacobsson  
*Pholiota flammans* (Batsch : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Pholiota fusus* (Batsch) Singer  
*Pholiota graminis* (Quél.) Singer  
*Pholiota gummosa* (Lasch : Fr.) Singer  
*Pholiota gymnopodia* (Bull. : Fr.) A.F.M. Reijnders  
*Pholiota henningsii* (Bres.) P.D. Orton  
*Pholiota heteroclita* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.  
*Pholiota highlandensis* (Peck) A.H. Sm. & Hesler (*nom. inv.*)  
*Pholiota highlandensis* (Peck) Quadr.  
*Pholiota jahnii* Tjall.-Beuk. & Bas  
*Pholiota lenta* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer  
*Pholiota limonella* (Peck) Sacc.  
*Pholiota lubrica* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer  
*Pholiota lucifera* (Lasch) Quél.  
*Pholiota lutaria* (Maire) Kuyper & Tjall.-Beuk.  
*Pholiota mixta* (Fr.) Kuyper & Tjall.-Beuk.  
*Pholiota mutabilis* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Pholiota myosotis* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer  
*Pholiota oedipus* (Cooke) P.D. Orton  
*Pholiota oedipus* (Cooke) P.D. Orton  
*Pholiota pinicola* Jacobsson  
*Pholiota populnea* (Pers. : Fr.) Kuyper & Tjall.-Beuk.  
*Pholiota scamba* (Fr. : Fr.) Kuyper & Tjall.-Beuk.

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*Pholiota spumosa* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Pholiota squarrosa* (Oeder : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pholiota squarrosoides* (Peck) Sacc.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Pholiota subochracea* (A.H. Sm.) A.H. Sm. & Hesler

*Pholiota tuberculosa* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pholiotina aporos* (Kits van Wav.) Clemençon

*Pholiotina blattaria* (Fr.) Fayod

*Phoma herbarum* Westend.

*Phoma pustula* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Phoma spartii* Sacc.

*Phyllacora graminis* (Pers. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Phylloporia ribis* (Schumach. : Fr.) Ryvarden

*Phylloporus rhodoxanthus* (Schw. : Fr.) Bres.

*Phyllotopsis nidulans* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Physarum cinereum* (Batsch) Pers. in Roemer

*Physarum leucophaeum* Fr.

*Physarum nutans* Pers.

*Physarum pezizoideum* (Jungh.) Pavill. & Lagarde

All words with the suffix “-ídeus, ídea, ídeum” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Physisporinus lenis* P. Karst.

*Pisolithus arenarius* Alb. & Schwein

*Pisolithus arhizus* (Scop. : Pers.) Rauschert

*Pisolithus crassipes* (DC.) J. Scrhöt. in Cohn

*Pisolithus tinctorius* (Pers. : Pers.) Coker & Couch

*Pithya cupressi* (Batsch : Fr.) Fuckel [*s.n. cupressina*]

*Platygløea peniophorae* Bourdot & Galzin

*Plectania melastoma* (Sowerby : Fr.) Fuckel

*Plectania platensis* (Speg.) Rifai

*Plectania rhytidia* (Berk.) Nannf. & Korf in Korf

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*Plectania rhytidia* (Berk.) Nannf. & Korf in Korf f. *platensis* (Speg.) Donadini

*Pleospora donacina* (Fr.) Niessl (1876)

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Pleospora herbarum* (Fr. : Fr.) Rabenh.

*Pleospora herbarum* (Fr. : Fr.) Rabenh. ex Ces. & De Not. var. *armeriae* Sacc.

*Pleospora herbarum* (Pers. : Fr.) Rabenh.

*Pleospora hippophaes* P. Larsen

*Pleospora malacospora* Speg.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Pleospora mangiferae* A. Pande

*Pleospora maritima* Rehm

*Pleospora pallida* Sacc. & Speg.

*Pleospora rubicunda* Niessl

*Pleurocybella lignatilis* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer

*Pleurotus columbinus* Quél. in Bres.

*Pleurotus cornucopiae* (Paulet) Rolland

*Pleurotus dryinus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pleurotus eryngii* (DC. : Fr.) Quél.

*Pleurotus eryngii* (DC. : Fr.) Quél. var. *ferulae* Lanzi

*Pleurotus eryngii* (DC. : Fr.) Quél. var. *nebrodensis* Inzenga

*Pleurotus ostreatus* (Jacq. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pleurotus pulmonarius* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Pleurotus salignus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Plicaria endocarpoides* (Berk.) Rifai 1968

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Plicaria leiocarpa* (Curr.) Boud.

*Pluteus alborugosus* Kühner in Kühner & Romagn. (*inv., nom. nud.*)

*Pluteus atricapillus* (Batsch) Fayod

*Pluteus atricapillus* (Batsch) Fayod

*Pluteus atromarginatus* (Singer) Kühner



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*Pluteus aurantiorugosus* (Trog.) Sacc.  
*Pluteus cervinus* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.  
*Pluteus cervinus* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm. var. *atromarginatus* Singer  
*Pluteus chrysophaeus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Quél.  
*Pluteus cinereofuscus* J.E. Lange  
*Pluteus cinereus* Quél.  
*Pluteus coccineus* (Masse) J.E. Lange  
*Pluteus cyanopus* Quél.  
*Pluteus diettrichii* Bres.  
*Pluteus ephebeus* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet  
*Pluteus exiguus* (Pat.) Sacc.  
*Pluteus fayodii* Damblon, Darimont & Lambinon  
*Pluteus godeyi* Gillet  
*Pluteus godeyi* Gillet s. J.E. Lange  
*Pluteus griseoluridus* P.D. Orton  
*Pluteus griseopus* P.D. Orton  
*Pluteus hispidulus* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet  
*Pluteus inquilinus* Romagn.  
*Pluteus insidiosus* Vellinga & Schreurs  
*Pluteus leoninus* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Pluteus luctuosus* Boud.  
*Pluteus luteomarginatus* Rolland  
*Pluteus luteovirens* Rea  
*Pluteus lutescens* (Fr.) Bres.]  
*Pluteus murinus* Bres.  
*Pluteus nanus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Pluteus nigrofloccosus* (R. Schulz) J. Favre  
*Pluteus olivaceus* P.D. Orton  
*Pluteus pallescens* P.D. Orton

Words ending in *-virens* are pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short (eg *alkalívirens* and not *alkalivírens*).

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*Pluteus patricius* (Schulzer) Boud.

*Pluteus pellitus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pluteus pellitus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pluteus petasatus* (Fr.) Gillet

*Pluteus phlebophorus* (Ditmar : Fr.) P. Kummer

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short.

*Pluteus plautus* (Weinm.) Gillet

*Pluteus podospileus* Sacc. & Cub. f. *podospileus*

*Pluteus podospileus* Sacc. & Cub. in Sacc.

*Pluteus poliocnemis* Kühner

*Pluteus pouzarianus* Singer

*Pluteus pseudoroberti* M.M. Moser in Gams ex M.M. Moser & Stangl

*Pluteus pseudorobertii* M.M. Moser & Stangl

*Pluteus pusillulus* Romagn.

*Pluteus romellii* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

*Pluteus roseipes* Höhn.

*Pluteus salicinus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pluteus semibulbosus* (Lasch) Gillet

*Pluteus thomsonii* (Berk. & Broome) Dennis

*Pluteus tricuspidatus* Velen.

*Pluteus umbrosus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Pluteus villosus* (Bull.) Quéf.

*Poculum sydowianum* (Rehm) Dumont

*Podosordaria elephantii* J.D. Rogers & Y.-M. Ju

*Podosordaria mexicana* Ellis & Holw.

*Podosordaria muli* J.D. Rogers, Y.-M. Ju & F. San Martín

*Podospora adelura* (Griffiths) Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Podospora aegyptiaca* N. Lundq.

*Podospora alloeochaeta* Mirza & Cain

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*Podospora aloides* (Fuckel) Mirza & Cain

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Podospora ampullacea* Cailleux

*Podospora anamlayensis* V.G. Rao & Varghese

*Podospora anomala* (Griffiths) Cain

*Podospora anserina* (Ces. ex Rabenh.) Niessl

*Podospora appendiculata* (Auersw. ex Niessl) Niessl

*Podospora araneosa* (Cain) Cain

*Podospora argentinensis* (Speg.) Mirza & Cain

*Podospora australis* (Speg.) Niessl

*Podospora austroamericana* (Speg.) Mirza & Cain

*Podospora austrohemisphaerica* N. Lundq.

*Podospora badia* Sultana

*Podospora bicolor* Cailleux

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Podospora bicornis* N. Lundq.

*Podospora bifida* N. Lundq.

*Podospora brasiliensis* Cain

*Podospora caligata* R.S. Khan & Cain

*Podospora carpinicola* Mouch.

*Podospora cervina* (Cain) Cain

*Podospora cochleariformis* Cailleux

*Podospora collapsa* (Griffiths) Cain

*Podospora communis* (Speg.) Niessl

*Podospora conica* (Fuckel) A. Bell & Mahoney

*Podospora cupiformis* Cailleux

*Podospora curvicolla* (G. Winter) Niessl

*Podospora curvispora* (Cain) Cain

*Podospora curvuloides* Cain

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Podospora dactylina* N. Lundq.

*Podospora dakotensis* (Griffiths) Mirza & Cain

*Podospora dasypogon* N. Lundq.

*Podospora decidua* Cailleux

*Podospora decipiens* (G. Winter ex Fuckel) Niessl

*Podospora deltoides* R.S. Khan & J.C. Krug

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Podospora deropodalis* R.S. Khan & Cain

*Podospora didyma* Mirza & Cain

*Podospora dolichopodalis* Mirza & Cain

*Podospora dubia* (E.C. Hansen) Niessl

*Podospora ellisiana* (Griffiths) Mirza & Cain

*Podospora eminens* (Cain) Cain

*Podospora euphratica* Abdullah

*Podospora excentrica* N. Lundq.

*Podospora fibrinocaudata* R.S. Khan & J.C. Krug

*Podospora fimiseda* (Ces. & De Not.) Niessl

*Podospora formosana* Y.-Z. Wang

*Podospora gigantea* Mirza & Cain

Read "*gigantéa, us, um*" and not *gigánteá* as the "e" in the penultimate syllable derived from the greek diphthong "ei" is long.

*Podospora globosa* (Masse & E.S. Salmon) Cain

*Podospora glutinans* (Cain) Cain

*Podospora granulostriata* N. Lundq.

*Podospora gwynne-vaughaniae* (W.M. Page) Cain

*Podospora hirsuta* P.A. Dang.

*Podospora horridula* (Sacc.) Dennis & S.M. Francis

*Podospora hyalopilosa* (R. Stratton) Cain

*Podospora immersa* (R. Stratton) Cain

*Podospora inaequalis* (Cain) Cain

*Podospora inflatula* Cain

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***Podospora inquinata* Udagawa & S. Ueda**

***Podospora intestinacea* N. Lundq.**

***Podospora karachiensis* Mirza & Cain**

***Podospora lautarea* Guiraud, Sage, Seigle-Mur. & Steiman**

***Podospora lindqvistii* García-Zorrón**

***Podospora longicaudata* (Griffiths) Cain**

***Podospora longicollis* (L.M. Ames) Mirza & Cain**

***Podospora longispora* (Bat. & Pontual) N. Lundq.**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

***Podospora macropodalis* Mirza & Cain**

***Podospora mexicana* Mirza & Cain**

***Podospora millespora* (Alf. Schmidt) Cain**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

***Podospora minicauda* Faurel & Locq.-Linard**

***Podospora miniglutinans* Mirza & Cain**

***Podospora minipistillata* R.S. Khan & J.C. Krug**

***Podospora minor* Ellis & Everh.**

***Podospora multicaudiculata* Cailleux**

***Podospora multisporea* R.S. Khan & Cain**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

***Podospora myriaspora* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Niessl**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

***Podospora nannopodalis* Cain**

***Podospora oedotrichum* N. Lundq.**

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short.

***Podospora ostlingosporea* Cain**

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

***Podospora papilionacea* N. Lundq.**

***Podospora papillata* R.S. Khan & Cain**

***Podospora papilliformis* Cain**

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*Podospora pectinata* N. Lundq.

*Podospora perplexens* (Cain) Cain

*Podospora petrogale* A. Bell

*Podospora pilosa* (Mouton) Cain

*Podospora pistillata* Mirza & Cain

*Podospora platensis* (Speg.) Niessl

*Podospora pleiospora* (G. Winter) Niessl

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Podospora praecox* Cailleux

*Podospora prethopodalis* Cain

*Podospora prolifica* Cailleux

*Podospora pseudoinquinata* S.I. Ahmed & Masood

*Podospora pyriformis* (A. Bayer) Cain

*Podospora selenospora* Stchigel, Guarro & M. Caldich

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Podospora seminuda* (Griffiths) Mirza & Cain

*Podospora serotina* Cailleux

*Podospora setosa* (G. Winter) Niessl

*Podospora similis* (E.C. Hansen) Niessl

*Podospora spinulosa* R.S. Khan & Cain

*Podospora squamulosa* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Niessl

*Podospora tetraspora* (G. Winter) Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Podospora trichomanes* N. Lundq.

*Podospora unicaudata* (C. Moreau & M. Moreau ex G. Sm.) Cain

*Podospora venezuelensis* Mirza & Cain

*Podospora vertesensis* (Tóth) N. Lundq.

*Podospora vesticola* (Berk. & Broome) Mirza & Cain

*Podospora vratislaviensis* (Alf. Schmidt) Doveri

*Podospora xerampelina* N. Lundq.

*Polydesmia pruinosa* (Jerdon in Berk. & Broome) Boud.

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*Polyporus alveolarius* (Bosc : Fr.) Bondartzev & Singer

*Polyporus arcularius* (Batsch : Fr.) Fr.

*Polyporus arcularius* Batsch : Fr.

*Polyporus badius* (Pers.) Schwein.

*Polyporus brumalis* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Polyporus ciliatus* Fr. : Fr.

*Polyporus forquignonii* Quél.

*Polyporus frondosus* Vahl : Fr.

*Polyporus giganteus* Pers. : Fr.

Read “*gigantéa, us, um*” and not *gigántea* as the “e” in the penultimate syllable, derived from the greek diphthong “ei” is long.

*Polyporus lentus* Berk.

*Polyporus marginatus* Pers. : Fr.

*Polyporus melanopus* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Polyporus meridionalis* (A. David) H. Jahn

*Polyporus mori* (Pollini : Fr.)

*Polyporus squamosus* (Huds. : Fr.) Fr.

*Polyporus tuberaster* (Jacq. : Fr.) Fr.

*Polyporus varius* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Polystictus perennis* (L. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Polystictus tomentosus* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Poronia australiensis* (Laessøe, C.A. Pearce & K.D. Hyde) J.D. Rogers, Y.-M. Ju & F. San Martín

*Poronia erici* Lohmeyer & Benkert

*Poronia jugoyasan* Hara

*Poronia leporina* Ellis & Everh.

*Poronia oedipus* (Mont.) Mont.

*Poronia pileiformis* (Berk.) Fr.

*Poronia punctata* (L. : Fr.) Rabenh.

*Porphyrellus porphyrosporus* (Fr.) E.-J. Gilbert

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Porphyrellus pseudoscaber* Singer

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*Porpoloma elytroides* (Scop.) Singer

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Porpoloma macrocephalum* (Schulz.) Singer

*Porpoloma metapodium* (Fr.) Singer

*Porpoloma pes-caprae* (Fr.) Singer

*Postia styptica* (Pers. : Fr.) Jülich

*Preussia cylindrica* Malloch & Cain

*Preussia flanagani* Boylan

*Preussia fleischhakii* (Auersw.) Cain

*Preussia funiculata* (Preuss) Fuckel

*Preussia isomera* Cain

*Preussia multilocularis* Maciej. & E.B. Williams

*Preussia nigra* (Routien) Cain

*Preussia terricola* Cain

*Preussia typharum* (Sacc.) Cain

*Propolis versicolor* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Psalliota arenicola* Wakef. & A. Pearson in A. Pearson

*Psalliota grisea* (A. Pearson) Essette

*Psalliota radicata* (Vittad.) Essette

*Psalliota variegata* F.H. Møller

*Psathyrella ammophila* (Durieu & Lév.) P.D. Orton

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Psathyrella asperospora* (Cleland) Watling

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Psathyrella berlinense* Ew. Gerhardt

*Psathyrella bipellis* (Quél) A.H. Sm.

*Psathyrella candolleana* (Fr. : Fr.) Maire in Maire & Werner

*Psathyrella candolleana* (Fr. : Fr.) R. Maire

*Psathyrella canocephala* (Kauffman) A.H. Sm.



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*Psathyrella conopilus* (Fr. : Fr.) A. Pearson & Dennis

*Psathyrella coprinoides* Delannoy, Chiaffi, Courtec. & Eyssart.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Psathyrella coprophila* Watling

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Psathyrella dunensis* Kits van Wav.

*Psathyrella exalbicans* (Romagn.) Bon

*Psathyrella fulvescens* (Romagn.) A.H. Sm.

*Psathyrella gossypina* (Bull. : Fr.) Pearson & Dennis

*Gossypina* (from the Latin noun *gossypinum*, *i* = “shrub cotton”) was adjective, therefore taking the same grammatical gender of the noun to which it is affixed. It must be pronounced by accenting the antepenultimate syllable as the penultimate one is short.

*Psathyrella granulosa* Arnolds

*Psathyrella hirta* Peck

*Psathyrella impexa* (Romagn.) Bon

*Psathyrella lacrymabunda* (Bull. : Fr.) M.M. Moser

*Psathyrella lacrymabunda* (Bull. : Fr.) M.M. Moser var. *olivacea* Häffner

*Psathyrella leucotephra* (Berk. & Broome) P.D. Orton

*Psathyrella lutensis* (Romagn.) Bon

*Psathyrella marcescibilis* (Britzelm.) Singer

*Psathyrella melanthina* (Fr.) Kits Van Wav.

*Psathyrella melanthina* (Fr.) M.M. Moser (*nom. nud.*)

*Psathyrella multipedata* (Peck) A.H. Sm. 1941

*Psathyrella obtusata* (Pers. : Fr.) A.H. Sm. var. *vernalis* J.E. Lange ex J.E. Lange

*Psathyrella ochracea* (Romagn.) Kits van Wav.

*Psathyrella olympiana* A.H. Sm. f. *olympiana*

*Psathyrella opaca* (Romagn.) Kits van Wav.

*Psathyrella panaeoloides* (Maire) Arnolds

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Psathyrella picta* (Romagn.) Bon

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*Psathyrella piluliformis* (Bull.) P.D. Orton  
*Psathyrella polycystis* (Romagn.) Kits van Wav.  
*Psathyrella prona* (Fr.) Gillet  
*Psathyrella prona* (Fr.) Gillet f. *cana* Kits van Wav.  
*Psathyrella prona* (Fr.) Gillet f. *picta* (Romagn.) Kits van Wav.  
*Psathyrella prona* (Fr.) Gillet var. *prona* f. *albidula* (M.M. Moser) Kits van Wav.  
*Psathyrella prona* (Fr.) Gillet var. *prona* f. *orbitarum* (Romagn.) Kits van Wav.  
*Psathyrella prona* (Fr.) Gillet var. *utriformis* Kits van Wav.  
*Psathyrella proxima* (Romagn.) Bon  
*Psathyrella pseudocorrugis* (Romagn.) Bon  
*Psathyrella pseudogracilis* (Romagn.) M.M. Moser in Gams  
*Psathyrella reticulata* (Romagn.) M.M. Moser ex Singer  
*Psathyrella reticulata* (Romagn.) Singer  
*Psathyrella rigidipes* (Peck) A.H. Sm.  
*Psathyrella romagnesii* Kits van Wav.  
*Psathyrella sarcocephalus* Fr.  
*Psathyrella spadicea* (Schaeff.) Singer  
*Psathyrella spadiceogrisea* (Schaeff.) Maire in Maire & Werner  
*Psathyrella spadiceogrisea* (Schaeff.) Maire in Maire & Werner f. *vernalis* (J.E. Lange ex J.E. Lange) Kits van Wav. 1985  
*Psathyrella sphaerocystis* P.D. Orton  
*Psathyrella stellata* (Romagn.) Bon  
*Psathyrella stercoraria* (Kühner & Joss.) Arnolds  
*Psathyrella subatomata* P. Karst.  
*Psathyrella subatrata* (Batsch) Gillet  
*Psathyrella subatrata* (Batsch) Gillet]  
*Psathyrella tephrophylla* (Romagn.) Bon  
*Psathyrella wavereniana* M. Marchetti  
*Psathyrella waverenii* Arnolds  
*Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis* (Bull. : Fr.) Singer

Epithets ending in *-cybe* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitocybe*).

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*Pseudocraterellus cinereus* (Pers. : Fr.) Kalamees

*Pseudohydnum gelatinosum* (Scop. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Pseudolachnea hispidula* (Schrad.) B. Sutton

*Pseudombrophila argentinensis* Brumm.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate one is short (word slips).

*Pseudombrophila bulbifera* (E.J. Durand) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila cervaria* (W. Phillips) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila coprina* (Eckbl.) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila dentata* (Boud.) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila equina* (Graddon) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila fuegiana* Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila fuscolilacina* (Grélet) Brumm.

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -*lilácinus, a, um*.

*Pseudombrophila hepatica* (Batsch) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila laciniata* Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila leporum* (Alb. & Schwein.) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila merdaria* (Fr. : Fr.) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila minuta* Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila misturae* (W. Phillips) Svrček

*Pseudombrophila petrakii* (Sacc.) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila porcina* (Svrček & Kubička) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila ripensis* (E.C. Hansen) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila stercofringilla* Dougoud

*Pseudombrophila theioleuca* Rolland

*Pseudombrophila virginea* (Svrček & J. Moravec) Brumm.

*Pseudombrophila xiangchengensis* Zheng Wang & Yei-Zeng Wang

*Pseudomerulius aureus* (Fr. : Fr.) Jülich

*Pseudoomphalina compressipes* (Peck) Singer

*Pseudoplectania nigrella* (Pers. : Fr.) Fuckel

*Pseudotomentella mucidula* (P. Karst.) Svrček

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*Psilocybe aeruginosa* (Curtis : Fr.) Noordel.

Epithets ending in *-cybe* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitòcybe*).

*Psilocybe aeruginosa* (Curtis : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe apelliculosa* P.D. Orton

*Psilocybe argentina* (Speg.) Singer

*Psilocybe aurantiaca* (Cooke) Noordel.

*Psilocybe azurescens* Stamets & Gartz

*Psilocybe bohémica* Šebek

*Psilocybe bullacea* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Psilocybe caerulea* (Kreisel) Noordel.

*Psilocybe callosa* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Psilocybe capnoides* (Fr. : Fr.) Noordel.

Pronounce all the words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Psilocybe chionophila* Lamoure

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Psilocybe cookei* Singer

*Psilocybe coprophila* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Psilocybe coronilla* (Bull. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe crobulus* (Fr.) Singer

*Psilocybe cubensis* (Earle) Singer

*Psilocybe cyanescens* Wakef. *Psilocybe dorsipora* (Esteve-Rav. & Barrasa) Noordel.

*Psilocybe dorsipora* (Esteve-Rav. & Barrasa) Noordel.

*Psilocybe elongata* (Pers. : Fr.) J.E. Lange

*Psilocybe ericaea* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél.

*Psilocybe ericaeoides* (P.D. Orton) Noordel.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Psilocybe fascicularis* (Huds. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe fimetaria* (P.D. Orton) Watling

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*Psilocybe flocculosa* Bas & Noordel.

*Psilocybe glutinosa* Arnolds

*Psilocybe halophila* (Pacioni in Jahncke, M.J. Hoffman & Pacioni) Noordel.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Psilocybe halophila* (Pacioni) Noordel.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Psilocybe hispanica* Guzmán

*Psilocybe hornemannii* (Fr. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe inquilina* (Fr. : Fr.) Bres.

*Psilocybe inuncta* (Fr. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe laeticolor* (F.H. Møller) Noordel.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "*color*" is short.

*Psilocybe laetissima* Hauskn. & Singer

*Psilocybe lateritia* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe liniformans* Guzmán & Bas

*Psilocybe liniformans* Guzmán & Bas var. *americana* Guzmán & Stamets

*Psilocybe luteonitens* (Vahl : Fr.) Park.-Rhodes

*Psilocybe magica* Svrček

*Psilocybe magnivelaris* (Peck) Høil.

*Psilocybe mairei* Singer

*Psilocybe marginata* (Pers. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe melanosperma* (Bull. ex Pers. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe merdaria* (Fr. : Fr.) Ricken

*Psilocybe merdicola* Huijsman

*Psilocybe micropora* Noordel.

*Psilocybe moelleri* Guzmán

*Psilocybe montana* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Psilocybe natalensis* Gartz, D.A. Reid, M.T. Sm. & Eicker

*Psilocybe olivaceotincta* Kauffman

*Psilocybe panaeoliformis* Murrill

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*Psilocybe percevalii* (Berk. & Broome) P.D. Orton

*Psilocybe phyllogena* (Peck) Peck

*Psilocybe polytrichi* (Fr. : Fr.) A. Pearson & Dennis

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Psilocybe pratensis* P.D. Orton

*Psilocybe pseudocyanea* (Desm. : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe puberula* Bas & Noordel.

*Psilocybe radicata* (J.E. Lange) Noordel.

*Psilocybe rugosoannulata* (Farl.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe rugosoannulata* (Farlow in Murrill) Noordel.

*Psilocybe semiglobata* (Batsch : Fr.) Noordel.

*Psilocybe semilanceata* (Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Psilocybe semilanceata* (Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *caerulescens* (Cooke) Sacc.

*Psilocybe serbica* M.M. Moser & E. Horak

*Psilocybe squamosa* (Pers. : Fr.) P.D. Orton

*Psilocybe squamosa* (Pers. : Fr.) P.D. Orton var. *thrausta* (Schulzer) Guzmán

*Psilocybe squamulosa* (Masse) Noordel.

*Psilocybe strictipes* Singer & A.H. Sm.

*Psilocybe subbrevipes* A.H. Sm. & Hesler

*Psilocybe subcoprophila* (Britzelm.) Sacc.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Psilocybe subericaea* (Fr.) Sacc.

*Psilocybe subviscida* (Peck) Kauffman

*Psilocybe subviscida* (Peck) Kauffman var. *velata* Noordel.

*Psilocybe thrausta* (Schulzer) Bon

*Psilocybe turficola* J. Favre

*Psilocybe velifera* J. Favre

*Psilocybe xeroderma* Huijsman

*Ptychoverpa bohémica* (Krombh.) Boud.

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*Puccinia phragmitis* (Scumach.) Körn.

*Puccinia recondita* Dietel & Holw.

*Pulcherricium caeruleum* (Lam.) Parmasto

*Pulveroboletus cramesinus* (Watling) Singer

*Pulveroboletus gentilis* (Quél.) Singer

*Pulveroboletus hemichrysus* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Singer

*Pulveroboletus lignicola* (Kallenb.) Pilát

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Pulverolepiota pulverulenta* (Huijsman) Bon

*Pulverolepiota roseolanata* (Huijsman) Bon

*Pulvinula convexella* (P. Karst.) Boud.

*Pycnoporus cinnabarinus* (Jacq. : Fr.) P. Karst.

Read *cinnabárinus* (from greek = "as cinnabar").

*Pyronema domesticum* (Sowerby : Fr.) Sacc.

*Pyronema omphalodes* (Bull. : Fr.) Fuckel

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-oides” (see all the endings in -oides).

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# R

*Radulomyces confluens* (Fr. : Fr.) M.P. Christ.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Radulomyces confluens* (Fr. : Fr.) M.P. Christ.

*Ramaria abietina* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél.

*Ramaria botrytis* (Pers. : Fr.) Bourdot

*Ramaria botrytis* (Pers. : Fr.) Bourdot var. *compactospora* Schild & Ricci in Schild 1998

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Ramaria bourdotiana* Maire

*Ramaria broomei* (Cotton & Wakef.) R.H. Petersen

*Ramaria condensata* (Fr.) Quél.

*Ramaria crispula* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Ramaria curta* (Fr.) Schild

*Ramaria decurrens* (Pers.) R.H. Petersen

*Ramaria fagicola* R.H. Petersen

*Ramaria flava* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Quél.

*Ramaria flavescens* (Schaeff.) R.H. Petersen

*Ramaria formosa* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél.

*Ramaria molaris* (Chaillet ex Fr. : Fr.) M.P. Christ.

*Ramaria stricta* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél.

*Ramaria stricta* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél. var. *violaceotincta* (Bourdot & Galzin) Corner

*Ramaria vinaceipes* Schild

*Ramicola centunculus* (Fr. : Fr.) Watling

*Ramicola obscura* (Romagn.) Watling

*Resinicium bicolor* (Alb. & Schwein.: Fr.) Parmasto

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

*Resupinatus alboniger* (Pat. in Pat. & De Lagerheim) Singer

*Resupinatus applicatus* (Batsch : Fr.) Gray

*Resupinatus trichotis* (Pers.) Singer

*Reticularia lycoperdon* Bull.

*Rhizina inflata* (Schaeff.) P. Karst.



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*Rhizina undulata* Fr. : Fr.

*Rhizopogon colossus* A.H. Sm.

*Rhizopogon obtectus* (Spreng.) R. Rauschert

*Rhizopogon reticulatus* Hawker

*Rhizopogon roseolus* (Corda in Sturm) Th. Fr.

*Rhizopogon villosulus* Zeller

*Rhizopogon vulgaris* (Vittad.) M. Lange

*Rhodocollybia butyracea* (Bull. : Fr.) Lennox

*Rhodocollybia distorta* (Fr.) Singer

*Rhodocollybia maculata* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Singer

*Rhodocollybia prolixa* (Hornem. : Fr.) Antonín & Noordel. var. *distorta* (Fr.) Antonín, Halling & Noordel. 1997

*Rhodocybe ammophila* (Malençon) Pacioni & Lalli

Epithets ending in *-cybe* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitòcybe*).

Epithets ending in *-philus*, *a*, *um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Rhodocybe caelata* (Fr.) Maire

*Rhodocybe fallax* (Quél.) Singer

*Rhodocybe gemina* (Fr.) Kuyper & Noordel.

*Rhodocybe hirneola* (Fr. : Fr.) P.D. Orton

*Rhodocybe malençonii* Pacioni & Lalli

*Rhodocybe melleopallens* P.D. Orton

*Rhodocybe mundula* (Lasch) Singer

*Rhodocybe nitellina* (Fr.) Singer

*Rhodocybe popinalis* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Rhodocybe truncata* (Schaeff.) Singer

*Rhodocybe truncata* (Schaeff.) Singer ssp. *mauretanic* (Maire) Singer

*Rhodocybe truncata* (Schaeff.) Singer ssp. *subvermicularis* (Maire) Singer

*Rhodopaxillus glaucocanus* Bres.

*Rhodopaxillus nudus* (Bull. : Fr.) Maire

*Rhodopaxillus sordidus* (Schumach. : Fr.) Maire

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*Rhodoscypha ovilla* (Peck) Dissing & Sivertsen

*Rhytisma acerinum* (Pers. : Fr) Fr.

*Rickenella fibula* (Bull. : Fr.) Raitelh.

*Rigidoporus ulmarius* (Sowerby : Fr.) Imazeki

*Ripartites helomorphus* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Ripartites metrodii* Huijsman

*Ripartites strigiceps* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Ripartites tricholoma* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Rosellinia aquila* (Fr. : Fr.) De Not.

*Rosellinia mammiformis* (Pers. : Fr.) Ces. & De Not.

*Rozites caperatus* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Rugosomyces ionides* (Bull. : Fr.) Bon

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Russula acrifolia* Romagn.

*Russula adusta* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Russula aeruginea* Lindblad ex Fr.

*Russula alutacea* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Russula amara* Kučera

*Russula amoena* Quél.

*Russula amoenicolor* Romagn.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “color” is short.

*Russula amoenolens* Romagn.

The “o” in “-olens” (from Latin “that smell”) is short, hence all the words with this suffix are slippery, that should be read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *maléolens*).

*Russula aurea* Pers.

*Russula aurora* Krombh.

*Russula caerulea* (Pers.) Fr.

*Russula cessans* A. Pearson

*Russula chamaeleontina* Fr. p.p.

*Russula chloroides* (Krombh.) Bres.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “í” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Russula consobrina* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Russula cutefracta* Cooke  
*Russula cyanoxantha* (Schaeff.) Fr.  
*Russula cyanoxantha* (Schaeff.) Fr. f. *cutefracta* (Cooke) Sarnari  
*Russula cyanoxantha* (Schaeff.) Fr. f. *peltereau* Singer  
*Russula decipiens* (Singer) Svrček  
*Russula delica* Fr.  
*Russula densifolia* Secr. ex Gillet  
*Russula drimeia* Cooke  
*Russula erythropoda* (Pelt.) Maire  
*Russula foetens* Pers. : Fr.  
*Russula fragilis* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Russula heterophylla* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Russula ilicis* Romagn., Chevassut & Privat  
*Russula insignis* Quél.  
*Russula integra* (L.) Fr.  
*Russula ionochlora* Romagn.  
*Russula laricina* Velen.  
*Russula laurocerasi* Melzer var. *fragrans* (Romagn.) Kuyper & Vuure  
*Russula lepida* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Russula lutea* (Huds. : Fr.) Gray s. auct. non S.F. Gray  
*Russula luteotacta* Rea  
*Russula maculata* Quél. & Roze in Quél.  
*Russula mustelina* Fr.  
*Russula nauseosa* (Pers.) Fr.  
*Russula nigricans* Fr.  
*Russula nitida* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.  
*Russula ochroleuca* Pers.  
*Russula ochrospora* (Nicolaj ex Quadr. & W. Rossi) Quadr.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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*Russula olivacea* (Schaeff.) Pers.

*Russula pallidospora* Blum ex Romagn.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Russula parazurea* Jul. Schäff.

*Russula pectinata* (Bull.) Fr.

*Russula pectinatoides* Peck

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Russula persicina* Krombh.

*Russula praetervisa* Sarnari

*Russula prinophila* Sarnari

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Russula pumila* Rouzeau & F. Massart

*Russula queletii* Fr.

*Russula quercilicis* Sarnari

*Russula risigallina* (Batsch) Sacc.

*Russula romellii* Maire

*Russula rosea* Quél.

*Russula rubra* (Lam. : Fr.) Fr.

*Russula sardonica* Fr.

*Russula sororia* Fr.

*Russula torulosa* Bres.

*Russula turci* Bres.

*Russula vesca* Fr.

*Russula vinosobrunnea* (Bres.) Romagn.

*Russula violeipes* Quél.

*Russula virescens* (Schaeff.) Fr.

*Russula xerampelina* (Schaeff.) Fr.

*Russula xerampelina* (Schaeff.) Fr. var. *elaeodes* Bres.

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-*òdes*” is a contracted form of “-*oídes*” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

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*Rutstroemia echinophila* (Bull. : Fr.) Höhn.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Rutstroemia firma* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Rutstroemia sydowiana* (Rehm) W.L. White

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# S

*Saccobolus beckii* Heimerl

*Saccobolus caesariatus* Renny

*Saccobolus chenocopricus* Dissing

*Saccobolus citrinus* Boud. & Torrend

Read *cítrinum* (the penultimate syllable is short) and not *citrínium*.

*Saccobolus dennisii* Gamundí

*Saccobolus depauperatus* (Berk. & Broome) E.C. Hansen

*Saccobolus diaphanus* Brumm.

*Saccobolus diffusus* S.C. Kaushal & Viridi

*Saccobolus dilutellus* (Fuckel) Sacc.

*Saccobolus eleutherosporus* Brumm.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Saccobolus glaber* (Pers. : Fr.) Lambotte

*Saccobolus globuliferellus* Seaver

*Saccobolus groenlandicus* Dissing

*Saccobolus humidicola* S.C. Kaushal & Viridi

All nouns ending in “*-cola*” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Saccobolus longvisporus* Ranalli & Gonz. Cast.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Saccobolus michiganensis* O’Donnell

*Saccobolus minimoides* Prokhorov

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ídes*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Saccobolus minimus* Velen.

*Saccobolus obscurus* (Cooke) W. Phillips

*Saccobolus ovibovinus* Dissing

*Saccobolus pampeanus* Dokm.

*Saccobolus parvisporus* Brumm.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Saccobolus platensis* Gamundí & Ranalli

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*Saccobolus portoricensis* Seaver

*Saccobolus pseudodepauperatus* Gamundí & Ranalli

*Saccobolus purpureus* Brumm.

*Saccobolus quadrisporus* Masee & E.S. Salmon

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Saccobolus reticulatus* Aas

*Saccobolus saccoboloides* (Seaver) Brumm.

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Saccobolus sphaerosporus* Brumm.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Saccobolus subcaesariatus* J. Moravec

*Saccobolus succineus* Brumm.

*Saccobolus thaxteri* Brumm.

*Saccobolus truncatus* Velen.

*Saccobolus tuberculatus* Aas

*Saccobolus verrucisporus* Brumm. var. *longisporus* S.C. Kaushal & Virdi

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Saccobolus versicolor* (P. Karst.) P. Karst.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

*Saccobolus versicolor* (P. Karst.) P. Karst. var. *kasauliensis* S.C. Kaushal & Virdi

*Sarcodon leucopus* (Pers.) Maas Geest. & Nannf.

*Sarcodon scabrosus* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Sarcodontia setosa* (Pers.) Donk

*Sarcoscypha coccinea* (Scop. : Fr.) Lambotte

*Sarcosphaera coronaria* (Jacq.) J. Schröt. in Cohn

*Sarcosphaera crassa* (Santi) Pouzar

*Sarcosphaera eximia* (Durieu & Lév.) Maire

*Scenidium nitidum* (Durieu & Mont.) Kuntze

*Schizophyllum commune* Fr. : Fr.

*Schizopora flavipora* (Cooke) Ryvarden

*Schizopora paradoxa* (Schröd. : Fr.) Donk

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*Schizopora radula* (Pers. : Fr.) Hallenb.

*Schizothecium nanum* N. Lundq.

*Scleroderma areolatum* Ehrenb.

*Scleroderma aurantium* (L. : Pers.) Pers.

*Scleroderma bovista* Fr.

*Scleroderma citrinum* Pers. : Pers.

Read *cítrinum* (the penultimate syllable is short) and not *citrínium*.

*Scleroderma geaster* Fr.

*Scleroderma meridionale* Demoulin & Malençon

*Scleroderma polyrhizum* (J.F. Gmel : Pers.) Pers.

*Scleroderma verrucosum* (Bull. : Pers.) Pers.

*Sclerogaster lanatus* R. Hesse

*Scleromitrla candolleana* (Lév.) T. Schumach. & Holst-Jensen

*Sclerotinia candolleana* (Lév.) Fuckel

*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (Lib.) de Bary

*Sclerotinia trifoliorum* Erikss.

*Scopuloides hydroides* (Cooke & Masee in Cooke) Hjortstam & Ryvarde

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Scopuloides rimosa* (Cooke) Jülich

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Scutellinia armatospora* Denison

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Scutellinia crinita* (Bull. : Fr.) Lambotte

*Scutellinia crucipila* (Cooke & W. Phillips in Cooke) J. Moravec

*Scutellinia crucipila* (Cooke & W. Phillips) J. Moravec

*Scutellinia kerguelensis* (Berk. in Hook) Kuntze

*Scutellinia nigrohirtula* (Svrček) Le Gal

*Scutellinia olivascens* (Cooke) Kuntze

*Scutellinia patagonica* (Rehm) Gamundí

*Scutellinia scutellata* (L. : Fr.) Lambotte



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*Scutellinia subhirtella* Svrček

*Scutellinia trechispora* (Berk. & Broome) Lambotte

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Scutellinia umbrorum* (Fr. : Fr.) Lambotte

*Sebacina epigaea* (Berk. & Broome) Neuhoff

*Sebacina incrustans* (Pers. : Fr.) Tul. & C. Tul.

*Selinia africana* R.S. Khan & J.C. Krug

*Selinia antarctica* Speg.

*Selinia intermedia* Speg.

*Selinia pulchra* (G. Winter) Sacc.

*Septoria unedonis* Roberge ex Desm.

*Sepultaria arenicola* (Lév.) Masee

*Sepultaria arenosa* (Fuckel) Boud.

*Sepultaria sumneriana* (Cooke) Masee

*Sericeomyces serenus* (Fr.) Heinem.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Sericeomyces sericatellus* (Malençon) Bon

*Sericeomyces amylosporus* (Malençon) Heinem.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sericeomyces deceptivus* (Grilli) Ballero & Contu

*Sericeomyces erioderma* (Malençon) Contu

*Sericeomyces medioflavoides* (Bon) Contu

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Sericeomyces medullatus* (Fr.) Bon

*Sericeomyces menieri* (Sacc.) Contu

*Sericeomyces serenus* (Fr.) Heinem.

*Sericeomyces subvolvatus* (Malençon & Bertault) Contu

*Sericeomyces viscidulus* Heinem.

*Serpula himantioides* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

Pronounce all words ending in “*-ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Setulipes androsaceus* (L. : Fr.) Antonín

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*Setulipes quercophilus* (Pouzar) Antonín

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Simocybe centunculus* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

Epithets ending in *-cybe* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitocybe*).

*Sistotrema brinkmannii* (Bres.) J. Erikss.

*Sistotrema confluens* Pers. : Fr.

*Skeletocutis alutacea* (J. Lowe) Jean Keller

*Skeletocutis lenis* (P. Karst.) Niemelä

*Skeletocutis nivea* (Jungh.) Jean Keller

*Skeletocutis nivea* (Jungh.) Jean Keller

*Skeletocutis percandida* (Malençon & Bertault) Jean Keller

*Sordaria alcina* N. Lundq.

*Sordaria arctica* Cain

*Sordaria baltica* N. Lundq.

*Sordaria brevicollis* Olive & Fantini

*Sordaria capturae* Speg.

*Sordaria conoidea* Cailleux

All words with the suffix “*-ídeus, ídea, ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “*i*” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “*ei*”.

*Sordaria destruens* (Shear) Hawker

*Sordaria elongatispora* Barrasa, N. Lundq. & G. Moreno

The “*o*” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sordaria fimicola* (Roberge ex Desm.) Ces. & De Not.

*Sordaria garhwalensis* S.L. Srivast. & S. Bisht

*Sordaria gigaspora* Fuckel

The “*o*” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sordaria goundaensis* Cailleux

*Sordaria humana* (Fuckel) G. Winter

*Sordaria islandica* (Guarro & Aa) J.C. Krug & R.S. Khan

*Sordaria lappae* Potebnia

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*Sordaria macrospora* Auersw.

The "o" in "sporus, a, um" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sordaria nodulifera* T. Watan.

*Sordaria papillata* Urries

*Sordaria papyricola* G. Winter

*Sordaria potentillae* Gucevič

*Sordaria prolifica* Cailleux

*Sordaria pumila* A. Bayer

*Sordaria sclerogenia* Fields & Grear

*Sordaria sicutii* Cailleux

*Sordaria superba* De Not.

*Sordaria tamaensis* T. Watan.

*Sordaria tenerifae* (Arx & Guarro) J.C. Krug & R.S. Khan

*Sordaria thermophila* Fields

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Sordaria tomento-alba* Cailleux

*Spadicoides clavariarum* (Desm.) S. Hughes

Pronounce all words ending in "*-ides*" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Sparassis crispa* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) Fr.

*Sparassis laminosa* Fr.

*Spathularia nigripes* (Quél.) Sacc.

*Sphaerobolus iowensis* L.B. Walker

*Sphaerobolus stellatus* Tode : Pers.

*Sphaerobolus stellatus* Tode : Pers. var. *giganteus* L.B. Walker

Read "*gigantéa, us, um*" and not *gigántea* as the "e" in the penultimate syllable derived from the greek diphthong "ei" is long.

*Sphaeropsis sapinea* (Fr. : Fr.) Dyko & B. Sutton in Sutton

*Sphaerosporella brunnea* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Svrček & Kubička

*Spongipellis pachyodon* (Pers. : Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar

*Spongipellis spumeus* (Sowerby : Fr.) Pat.

*Sporormia fimetaria* (De Not.) De Not.

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*Sporormia fimicola* S.I. Ahmed & Asad

*Sporormia mirabilis* Breton & Faurel

*Sporormia nepalensis* Udagawa & Y. Sugiy.

*Sporormiella affinis* (Sacc., E. Bommer & M. Rousseau) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella alloiomeria* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella americana* (Griffiths) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella anisomera* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella antarctica* (Speg.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella aquilirostrata* Guarro, Abdullah, Gené & Al-Saadon

*Sporormiella articulata* Viégas

*Sporormiella australis* (Speg.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella bipartis* (Cain) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella borealis* (I. Egeland) J.C. Krug

*Sporormiella calomera* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella capybarae* (Speg.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella chaetomioides* (Griffiths) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella clavisporea* Guarro, Calvo & Ramírez

*Sporormiella commutata* (Niessl) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella constricta* Guarro, Al-Saadon & Abdullah

*Sporormiella corynespora* (Niessl) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella cylindrospora* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella cymatomera* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella dakotensis* (Griffiths) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella deserticola* (Faurel & Schotter) Doveri

*Sporormiella dodecamera* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella dubia* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides“ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

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*Sporormiella euryspora* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella fuegiana* Speg.

*Sporormiella gigaspora* Speg.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella grandispora* (Speg.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain in Krug

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella heptamera* (Auersw.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella herculea* (Ellis & Everh.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella hexamera* S.I. Ahmed, Ahmedunn. & Anwar

*Sporormiella hexaphragmia* Guarro, Al-Saadoon & Abdullah

*Sporormiella immersa* (Zukal) N. Lundq.

*Sporormiella inaequalis* S.I. Ahmed & Asad

*Sporormiella insignis* (Niessl) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella intermedia* (Auersw.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella irregularis* (I. Egeland) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella kansensis* (Griffiths) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella lageniformis* (Fuckel) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella lasiocarpa* Lorenzo

*Sporormiella leporina* (Niessl) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella leptosphaerioides* Speg.

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Sporormiella longipes* Masee & E.S. Salmon

*Sporormiella longispora* (Cain) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella longisporopsis* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella macropulchella* R.S. Khan & Cain

*Sporormiella macrospora* Nann.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella marchaliana* (Mouton) Doveri

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*Sporormiella megalospora* (Auersw.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella minima* (Auersw.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella minimoides* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Sporormiella minimoides* S.I. Ahmed & Cain var. *indica* Narendra & V.G. Rao

*Sporormiella minipascua* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella muskokensis* (Cain) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella nigropurpurea* Ellis & Everh.

*Sporormiella notarisii* Carestia

*Sporormiella obliqua* R.S. Khan & Cain

*Sporormiella oblongiclavata* M.E. Barr & Malloch

*Sporormiella octolocolata* Fabre

*Sporormiella octomera* (Auersw.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella octonalis* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella ontariensis* (Cain) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella ovina* (Desm.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella pascua* (Niessl) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella patagonica* Speg.

*Sporormiella perplexans* Nicot & Rouch

*Sporormiella pilosa* (Cain) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella pilosella* (Cain) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella platymera* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella polymera* Cain

*Sporormiella promiscua* Carestia

*Sporormiella pulchella* (E.C. Hansen) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella pulchra* E.C. Hansen

*Sporormiella pyriformis* (Speg.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella scandinavica* (I. Egeland) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella septenaria* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

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*Sporormiella similis* R.S. Khan & Cain

*Sporormiella spegazzinii* Pirotta

*Sporormiella splendens* (Cain) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella subticinensis* (Mouton) Dugan & R.G. Roberts

*Sporormiella subtilis* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella sultanii* Sultana & Malik

*Sporormiella systemospora* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella tenuispora* R.S. Khan & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella teretispora* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella tetramera* S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Sporormiella ticinensis* (Pirotta) Doveri

*Sporormiella tomlinii* Korolyova

*Sporormiella ulmicola* (Pass.) Doveri

*Sporormiella variabilis* (G. Winter) Doveri

*Sporormiella variispora* Abdullah, Al Saadoon & Guarro

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Sporormiella vexans* (Auersw.) S.I. Ahmed & Cain

*Steccherinum fimbriatum* (Pers. : Fr.) J. Erikss.

*Steccherinum ochraceum* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray

*Stemonitis fusca* Roth

*Stemonitis splendens* Rostaf.

*Stemonitopsis typhina* (F.H. Wigg.) Nann.-Bremek.

*Stereum gausapatum* (Fr. : Fr.) Fr.

*Stereum hirsutum* (Willd. : Fr.) Gray

*Stereum insignitum* Quéf.

*Stereum ostrea* (Nees : Fr.) Fr.

*Stereum purpureum* (Schumach. : Fr.) Fr.

*Stereum rugosum* Pers. : Fr.

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*Stereum sanguinolentum* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Fr.

*Stereum subtomentosum* Pouzar

*Stictis pachyspora* (Rehm) Rehm

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Stictis versicolor* Fr. : Fr.

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

*Stilbella erythrocephala* (Ditmar : Fr.) Lindau

*Strattonia alpina* Griffiths

*Strattonia borealis* N. Lundq.

*Strattonia caprarum* Petr.

*Strattonia carbonaria* (W. Phillips & Plowr.) N. Lundq.

*Strattonia dissimilis* Barrasa, Soláns & G. Moreno

*Strattonia insignis* (E.C. Hansen) N. Lundq.

*Strattonia mesopotamica* Abdullah

*Strattonia minor* N. Lundq.

*Strattonia septospora* Cain

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Strobilomyces floccopus* (Vahl : Fr.) P. Karst.

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Strobilomyces strobilaceus* (Scop. : Fr.) Berk.

*Strobilurus esculentus* (Wulfen : Fr.) Singer

*Strobilurus stephanocystis* (Hora) Singer

*Strobilurus tenacellus* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer

*Stromatoscypha fimbriata* (Pers. : Fr.) Donk

*Stropharia aeruginosa* (Curtis : Fr.) Quél.

*Stropharia alcis* Kytöv.

*Stropharia ammophila* Naveau

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Stropharia arctica* Kytöv.

*Stropharia aurantiaca* (Cooke) S. Imai<sup>46</sup>

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<sup>46</sup> Checks carried out by the authors C. Siniscalco and G. Visentin established that the correct name for this species is that presented in the publication above:



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*Stropharia bicolor* Pegler

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Stropharia caerulea* Kreisel

*Stropharia coronilla* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél.

*Stropharia cyanea* (Bolton : Fr.) Tuom.

*Stropharia dorsipora* Esteve-Rav. & Barrasa

*Stropharia ferrii* Bres.

*Stropharia halophila* Pacioni in Jahncke, M.J. Hoffman & Pacioni

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Stropharia hornemannii* (Fr. : Fr.) S. Lundell & Nannf.

*Stropharia inuncta* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Stropharia islandica* Kytöv.

*Stropharia luteonitens* (Vahl : Fr.) Quél.

*Stropharia melanosperma* (Bull. ex Pers. : Fr.) Gillet

*Stropharia ochraceoviridis* Monedero

*Stropharia percevalii* (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.

*Stropharia pseudocyanea* (Desm. : Fr.) Morgan

*Stropharia rugosoannulata* Farl.

*Stropharia rugosoannulata* Farlow ex Murrill

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Imai S, 1938. *Studies on the Agaricaceae of Hokkaido I[J]*. Journ Facul Agr Hokkaido Imp Univ Sapporo, 43: pp. 1 – 178.

In fact, the name *Stropharia aurantiaca* (Cooke) M. Imai is still erroneously attributed to M. Imai [Imai, Morieko (Moriko) - 1942] both on a variety of scientific texts currently in use, and on numerous websites including that of Index Fungorum (<http://www.indexfungorum.org/>), which on the page Species synonymy that reads:

Current Name:

***Stropharia aurantiaca* (Cooke) M. Imai, J. Fac. agric., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Sapporo 43: 267 (1938).**

In all evidence Imai, Morieko (Moriko) who was born in 1942, could not have published in 1938 what was pertaining to Imai, Sanshi born in 1900 (\*) as correctly reported in this note.

(\*) Bibliografy: Sanshi Imai, 1929. "On the Clavariaceae of Japan: I." (English with Japanese summary) in Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society 11:1: pp. 38 – 45.

Sanshi Imai, 1930. "On the Clavariaceae of Japan: II." (English with Japanese summary) in Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society 11:2: pp. 70 – 77.

Sanshi Imai, 1931. "On the Clavariaceae of Japan: III. The species of *Clavaria* found in Hokkaido and Southern Saghalien" (English with Japanese summary) in Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society 12:1: pp. 9 – 12.

Sanshi Imai, 1932. "Contributions to the knowledge of the classification of the Helvellaceae" in Botanical Magazine (Tokyo) 46:544: pp. 172 – 175.

Sanshi Imai, 1932. "Studies on the Hypocreaceae of Japan: I. *Podostroma*" in Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society 12: pp. 114 – 118.

Sanshi Imai, 1933. "Studies on the Agaricaceae of Japan: I. Volvate Agarics in Hokkaido" in Botanical Magazine (Tokyo) 47:558: pp. 423 – 432.

Sanshi Imai, 1934. Studies of Geoglossaceae of Japan. Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. 13: pp. 179- 184.

Sanshi Imai, 1938. Studies on the Agaricaceae of Hokkaido I[J]. Journ Facul Agr Hokkaido Imp Univ Sapporo, 43: pp. 1 – 178.

Sanshi Imai, 1941. Geoglossaceae Japoniae. J. Fac. Agric. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Sapporo, 45: pp. 155-264.

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*Stropharia semiglobata* (Batsch : Fr.) Quél.

*Stropharia squamosa* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél.

*Stropharia squamosa* (Pers. : Fr.) Quél. var. *thrausta* (Schulzer) Masee

*Stropharia squamulosa* (Masee) Masee

*Stropharia thrausta* (Schulzer) Sacc.

*Subulicystidium longisporum* (Pat.) Parmasto

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Suillus laricinus* (Berk.) Kuntze

*Suillus aeruginascens* (Secr. in Opat.) Snell in Slipp & Snell

*Suillus alboflocculosus* Watling & Pantidou

*Suillus amabilis* (Peck) Singer

*Suillus bellinii* (Inzenga) Kuntze

*Suillus bovinoides* (J. Blum) Bon

Pronounce all words ending in “-*ides*” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Suillus bovinus* (L. : Fr.) Roussel

*Suillus bresadolae* (Quél.) Gerhold

*Suillus bresadolae* (Quél.) Gerhold var. *flavogriseus* Cazzoli & Cons.

*Suillus collinitus* (Fr.) Kuntze

*Suillus collinitus* (Fr.) Kuntze var. *velatipes* Contu, Lavorato & Simonini

*Suillus elegans* (Schumach.) Snell

*Suillus flavidus* (Fr. : Fr.) C. Presl

*Suillus flavus* (With.) Singer

*Suillus fluryi* Huijsman

*Suillus granulatus* (L. : Fr.) Roussel

*Suillus grevillei* (Klotzsch : Fr.) Singer

*Suillus laricinus* (Berk.) Kuntze

*Suillus luteus* (L. : Fr.) Roussel

*Suillus mediterraneensis* (Jacquet. & J. Blum) Redeuilh

*Suillus nueschii* Singer

*Suillus pictus* (Peck) A.H. Sm. & Thiers

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*Suillus placidus* (Bonord.) Singer

*Suillus plorans* (Rolland) Kuntze

*Suillus sibiricus* (Singer) Singer

*Suillus tridentinus* (Bres.) Singer

*Suillus variegatus* (Sw. : Fr.) Richon & Roze

*Suillus viscidus* (L.) Roussel

*Suillus viscidus* (L.) Roussel var. *brunneus* Cazzoli & Cons.

*Symphytocarpus flaccidus* (G. Lister) Ing & Nann.-Bremek.

*Symphytocarpus impexus* Ing & Nann.-Bremek.

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# T

*Tarzetta cupularis* (L. : Fr.) Lambotte

*Telamonia torva* (Fr. : Fr.) Wünsche

*Tephrocybe ambusta* (Fr.) Donk

Epithets ending in *-cybe* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *clitocybe*).

*Tephrocybe anthracophila* (Lasch) P.D. Orton

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Tephrocybe atrata* (Fr. : Fr.) Donk

*Tephrocybe confusa* (P.D. Orton) M.M. Moser

*Terana caerulea* (Lam.) Kuntze

*Terfezia leptoderma* Tul. & C. Tul.

*Terfezia oligosperma* Tul. & C. Tul.

*Thecotheus africanus* R.S. Khan & J.C. Krug

*Thecotheus biocellatus* (Petr.) Aas

*Thecotheus cinereus* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Chenant.

*Thecotheus crustaceus* (Starbäck) Aas & N. Lundq.

*Thecotheus flavidus* Y.-Z. Wang & Kimbr.

*Thecotheus formosanus* Y.-Z. Wang

*Thecotheus harasisus* Gené, El Shafie & Guarro

*Thecotheus himalayensis* S.C. Kaushal

*Thecotheus holmskjoldii* (E.C. Hansen) Chenant.

*Thecotheus inaequilateralis* Aas

*Thecotheus lundqvistii* Aas

*Thecotheus pallens* (Boud.) Kimbr.

*Thecotheus pelletieri* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Boud.

*Thecotheus perplexans* (Faurel & Schotter) J.C. Krug & R.S. Khan

*Thecotheus phycophilus* Pfister

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

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*Thecotheus rivicola* (Vacek) Kimbr. & Pfister

All nouns ending in “-cola” (= Latin for “I live, living”) keep their declination, independently of the above generic name (Art. 23.5 ICBN).

*Thecotheus strangulatus* (Velen.) Aas & N. Lundq.

*Thecotheus uncinatus* Aas

*Thecotheus urinamans* Nagao, Udagawa & Bougher

*Thecotheus viridescens* E. Ludw.

*Thelebolus caninus* (Auersw.) Jeng & J.C. Krug

*Thelebolus crustaceus* (Fuckel) Kimbr.

*Thelebolus dubius* (Boud.) Doveri

*Thelebolus dubius* (Boud.) Doveri var. *lagopi* (Rea) Doveri

*Thelebolus hyalinellus* (P. Karst.) Doveri

*Thelebolus hyalinellus* (P. Karst.) Doveri var. *promiscuus* (P. Karst.) Doveri

*Thelebolus microsporus* (Berk. & Broome) Kimbr.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Thelebolus nanus* Heimerl

*Thelebolus polysporus* (P. Karst.) Y. Otani & Kanzawa

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Thelebolus stercoreus* Tode : Fr.

*Thelephora anthocephala* (Bull.) Fr.

All words ending in *-phorus, a, um* (= “that carries, which has”) are slippery, which is to be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Thelephora caryophyllea* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Pers.

*Thelephora pallida* (Pers.) Pers.

*Thelephora palmata* (Scop. : Fr.) Fr.

*Thelephora terrestris* Ehrenb. : Fr.

*Thelephora terrestris* Ehrh. : Fr.

*Tomentella badia* (Link) Stalpers

*Tomentella bryophila* (Pers.) M.J. Larsen

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Tomentella ellisii* (Sacc.) Jülich & Stalpers

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*Tomentella ferruginea* (Pers. : Fr.) Pat.

*Tomentella lilacinogrisea* Wakef.

*Tomentella pilosa* (Burt) Bourdot & Galzin

*Tomentella punicea* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) J. Schröt.

*Tomentella radiosa* (P. Karst.) Rick

*Tomentella stuposa* (Link) Stalpers

*Tomentella sublilacina* (Ellis & Holw.) Wakef.

The penultimate syllable is short, so read -  
*lilácinus, a, um*.

*Tomentella terrestris* (Berk. & Broome) M.J. Larsen

*Tomentella violaceofusca* (Sacc.) M.J. Larsen

*Tomentellastrum badium* (Link ex Steud.) M.J. Larsen

*Tomentellopsis echinospora* (Ellis) Hjortstam

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Trametella extenuata* (Durieu & Mont.) Domański

*Trametella trogii* (Berk. in Trog) Domański

*Trametes gibbosa* (Pers.) Fr.

*Trametes hirsuta* (Wulfen in Jacq. : Fr.) Pilát

*Trametes hispida* Bagl.

*Trametes ochracea* (Pers.) Gilb. & Ryvarden

*Trametes pubescens* (Schumach. : Fr.) Pilát

*Trametes trogii* Berk. in Trog

*Trametes versicolor* (L. : Fr.) Pilát

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first “o” of “*color*” is short.

*Trechispora cohaerens* (Schwein.) Jülich & Stalpers

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Trechispora farinacea* (Pers. : Fr.) Liberta

*Trechispora mollusca* (Pers. : Fr.) Liberta

*Tremella foliacea* Pers. : Fr. 1822

*Tremella fuciformis* Berk.

*Tremella mesenterica* Retz. : Fr.

*Tremella mesenterica* Schaeff. : Fr.

*Tremellodon gelatinosus* (Scop. : Fr.) Fr.

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*Tremiscus helvelloides* (DC. : Fr.) Donk

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Trichaptum abietinum* (Dicks. : Fr.) Ryvarden

*Trichaptum bifforme* (Fr. in Klotzsch) Ryvarden

*Trichaptum fuscoviolaceum* (Ehrenb. : Fr.) Ryvarden

*Trichia decipiens* (Pers.) T. Macbr.

*Trichia favoginea* (Batsch) Pers.

*Trichobolus octosporus* J.C. Krug

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Trichobolus pilosus* (J. Schröt.) Kimbr.

*Trichobolus sphaerosporus* Kimbr.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Trichobolus vanbrummelenii* Valldos. & Guarro

*Trichodelitschia bisporula* (H. Crouan & P. Crouan) Munk

*Trichodelitschia minuta* (Fuckel) N. Lundq.

*Trichodelitschia munkii* N. Lundq.

*Trichoglossum hirsutum* (Pers. : Fr.) Boud.

*Tricholoma tigrinum* (Schaeff.) Quél.

*Tricholoma acerbum* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél.

*Tricholoma aestuans* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Tricholoma albatum* (Quél.) Maubl. & d'Astis

*Tricholoma albidum* Bon

*Tricholoma albobrunneum* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Tricholoma albobrunneum* (Pers. : Fr.) P. Kumm. (*nom. conf.*)

*Tricholoma album* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Tricholoma album* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *thalliophilum* (Rob. Henry) Bon

*Tricholoma apium* Jul. Schäff.

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*Tricholoma apium* Jul. Schäff. var. *helviodor* (Pilát & Svrček)  
M.M. Moser

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuriódor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *-odóra*, *-odórum* (from Latin = "fragrant") are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Tricholoma arvernense* Bon

*Tricholoma atosquamosum* (Chevall.) Sacc.

*Tricholoma aurantium* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Ricken

*Tricholoma auratum* (Fr.) Gillet

*Tricholoma basirubens* (Bon) A. Riva & Bon

*Tricholoma batschii* Gulden ex Mort. Chr. & Noordel.

*Tricholoma boreale* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Tricholoma boudieri* (Barla) Barla

*Tricholoma bresadolanium* Cléménçon

*Tricholoma bufonium* (Pers. : Fr.) Gillet

*Tricholoma caligatum* (Viv.) Ricken

*Tricholoma cedrorum* Maire

*Tricholoma cingulatum* (Almfelt : Fr.) Jacobashch

*Tricholoma civile* (Fr.) Gillet

*Tricholoma colossium* (Fr.) Quéf.

*Tricholoma columbetta* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Tricholoma coryphaeum* (Fr.) Gillet

*Tricholoma cyclophorum* Lloyd

*Tricholoma elytroides* (Scop.) P. Karst.

Pronounce all words ending in "*-ídes*" (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Tricholoma equestre* (L.: Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *urens* Jul. Schäff.

*Tricholoma equestre* (L. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Tricholoma equestre* (L.: Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Tricholoma filamentosum* (Alessio) Alessio

*Tricholoma focale* (Fr.) Ricken

*Tricholoma fracticum* (Britzelm.) Kreisel



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*Tricholoma fucatum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Tricholoma fulvum* (DC. : Fr.) Sacc.

*Tricholoma gausapatum* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Tricholoma giovanellae* Bres.

*Tricholoma goniospermum* Bres.

*Tricholoma groanense* Viola

*Tricholoma helviodor* Pilát & Svrček

All names ending in *-odor* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (eg *aleuriódor* and not *aleuriódor*), as the penultimate one is short. Words ending in *-odórus*, *odóra*, *odórum* (from Latin = "fragrant") are pronounced with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long.

*Tricholoma hordum* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Tricholoma imbricatum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.

*Tricholoma imbricatum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *fusipes* (Kosina) Bon

*Tricholoma impolitum* (Lasch : Fr.) Gillet

Speak with the accent on the penultimate syllable, as long (flat word).

*Tricholoma inamoenum* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Tricholoma inocybeoides* A. Pearson

Pronounce all words ending in *-ídes* (= "similar to") with the accent on the "i" (derived from the greek diphthong "ei") of the penultimate syllable.

*Tricholoma joachimii* Bon & A. Riva

*Tricholoma josserandii* Bon

*Tricholoma lascivum* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Tricholoma moserianum* Bon

*Tricholoma myomyces* (Pers. : Fr.) J.E. Lange

Words ending in *-myces* are slippery (the accent is on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Tricholoma nictitans* (Fr. : Fr.) Gillet

*Tricholoma nigromarginatum* Bres.

*Tricholoma orirubens* Quél.

*Tricholoma orirubens* Quél. var. *basirubens* Bon

*Tricholoma pardinum* (Pers.) Quél.

*Tricholoma pardinum* (Pers.) Quél. var. *filamentosum* Alessio

*Tricholoma pardolatum* Herink & Kotl.

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*Tricholoma pessundatum* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Tricholoma populinum* J.E. Lange

*Tricholoma portentosum* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél.

*Tricholoma portentosum* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél. var. *boutevillei* Bon

*Tricholoma portentosum* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél. var. *lugdunensium* Bon

*Tricholoma portentosum* (Fr. : Fr.) Quél. var. *portentosum*

*Tricholoma psammopus* (Kalchbr.) Quél.

*Tricholoma pseudoacervum* Costantin & L.M. Dufour

*Tricholoma pseudoalbum* Bon

*Tricholoma pseudonictitans* Bon

*Tricholoma ramentaceum* (Bull. : Fr.) Ricken

*Tricholoma ramentaceum* (Bull: Fr.) Ricken

*Tricholoma robustum* (Alb. & Schwein. : Fr.) Ricken

*Tricholoma roseoacervum* A. Riva

*Tricholoma salero* Barla

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr. : Fr.) P.Kumm.

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *atrovirens*  
(Pers.) P. Karst.

Words ending in *-virens* are pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (eg *alkalivirens* and not *alkalivirens*).

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *lavedanum* Rolland

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *napipes* (Krombh.) Bon

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *pseudocnista* Bon

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *squamosum* (Cooke) Rea

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *squamosum* (Cooke) Rea f. *ardosiacum* (Bres.) Bon

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *sulfurinum*  
(Quél.) Rea

Read *sulfúrinum* (proparoxytone word, as the penultimate syllable is short), not *sulfurínium*.

*Tricholoma scalpturatum* (Fr.) Quél.

*Tricholoma sciodes* C. Martín

Read with an emphasis on “o” of the penultimate syllable, since “-òdes” is a contracted form of “-óides” (see all the endings in *-oides*).

*Tricholoma sejunctoides* P.D. Orton

*Tricholoma sejunctum* (Sowerby : Fr.) Quél.

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*Tricholoma sejunctum* (Sowerby : Fr.) Quél. var. *coniferarum* Bon  
*Tricholoma sejunctum* (Sowerby : Fr.) Quél. var. *fagetorum* Bon & Boutev.  
*Tricholoma sejunctum* (Sowerby : Fr.) Quél. var. *sejunctum*  
*Tricholoma squarrulosum* Bres.  
*Tricholoma stans* (Fr.) Sacc.  
*Tricholoma stiparophyllum* (N. Lund in Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Tricholoma striatum* (Schaeff.) Sacc.  
*Tricholoma subannulatum* (Batsch) Bres. (*comb. inv.*)  
*Tricholoma sudum* (Fr.) Quél.  
*Tricholoma sulphurescens* Bres.  
*Tricholoma sulphureum* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Tricholoma sulphureum* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *hemisulphureum* Kühner  
*Tricholoma sulphureum* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *pallidum* Bon  
*Tricholoma sulphureum* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Kumm. var. *sulphureum*  
*Tricholoma terreum* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Tricholoma triste* (Scop.) Quél.  
*Tricholoma ustale* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Tricholoma ustaloides* Romagn.  
*Tricholoma vaccinoides* Pilát  
*Tricholoma vaccinum* (Schaeff. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Tricholoma vinaceogriseum* P.D. Orton  
*Tricholoma virgatum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm.  
*Tricholoma virgatum* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Kumm. f. *roseipes* Bon  
*Tricholoma viridifucatum* Bon  
*Tricholoma viridilutescens* M.M. Moser  
*Tricholomella constricta* (Fr. : Fr.) Zerova ex Kalamees  
*Tricholomopsis rutilans* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Singer

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes “ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ídes “ (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

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*Tricholosporum goniospermum* (Bres.) Guzmán

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Trichopezizella relicina* (Fr. : Fr.) Raitv.

*Trichophaea abundans* (P. Karst.) Boud.

*Trichophaea amphidoxa* (Rehm) Boud.

*Trichophaea contradicta* (Seaver) H.J. Larsen

*Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud.

*Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud. f. *ferruginea* Svrček

*Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud. f. *nigrella* Svrček

*Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud. f. *obtusipilosa* Svrček

*Trichophaea gregaria* (Rehm) Boud. var. *lignicola* Rehm

*Trichophaea hybrida* (Sowerby) T. Schumach.

*Trichophaea livida* (Schumach. : Fr.) Boud.

*Trichophaea paludosa* (Boud.) Boud.

*Trichophaea paraphysincrustedata* Donadini, M. Torre & Calonge

*Trichophaea pseudogregaria* (Rick) Boud.

*Trichophaea subalpina* Jamoni

*Trichophaea tuberculata* (Seaver) Kanouse

*Trichophaea variornata* Korf & W.-Y. Zhuang

*Trichophaea velenovskyi* (Vacek) Häffner & Christan

*Trichophaea woolhopeia* (Cooke & W. Phillips) Arnould

*Trichophaeopsis bicuspis* (Boud.) Korf & Erb

*Trichophaeopsis tetraspora* Dissing & M.D. Paulsen

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Tripterosporella heterospora* Mukerji, R.N. Kumar & N. Singh

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Tripterosporella pakistani* (Mirza) Malloch & Cain

*Trochila craterium* (DC) Fr.

*Trochila ilicina* (Nees ex Fr. : Fr.) Courtec., in Courtecuisse, Priou & Boisselet

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*Tubaria cistophila* Cheype

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Tubaria dispersa* (Pers.) Singer

*Tubaria pallidispota* J.E. Lange

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Tubaria romagnesiana* Arnolds

*Tuber albidum* Pico

*Tuber album* Bull.

*Tuber borchii* Vittad.

*Tuber dryophilum* Tul. & C. Tul.

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Tuber macrosporum* Vittad.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Tuber melanosporum* Vittad.

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Tuber oligospermum* (Tul. & C. Tul.) Trappe

*Tuber puberulum* Berk. & Broome

*Tubercularia vulgaris* Tode

*Tubifera ferruginosa* J.F. Gmel.]

*Tubulicrinis angustus* (D.P. Rogers & Weresub) Donk

*Tubulicrinis gracillimus* (Ellis & Everh. ex D.P. Rogers & H.S. Jacks.) G. Cunn.

*Tubulicrinis subulatus* (Bourdot & Galzin) Donk

*Tubulifera arachnoidea* Jacq.

All words with the suffix “*-ídeus, ídea, ídeum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Tulostoma brumale* Pers. : Pers.

*Tulostoma pampeanum* (Lév.) J.E. Wright

*Tylopilus felleus* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Tylopilus felleus* (Bull. : Fr.) P. Karst. var. *alutarius* (Fr.) P. Karst.

*Typhula erythropus* Pers. : Fr.

*Typhula phacorhiza* (Reichardt : Fr.) Fr.

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*Typhula sclerotioides* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

Pronounce all words ending in “-ides” (= “similar to”) with the accent on the “i” (derived from the greek diphthong “ei”) of the penultimate syllable.

*Tyromyces caesius* (Schrad. : Fr.) Murrill

All words ending in -myces are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Tyromyces chioneus* (Fr. : Fr.) P. Karst.

*Tyromyces rennyi* (Berk. & Broome) Ryvarden

*Tyromyces stipticus* (Pers. : Fr.) Kotl. & Pouzar

*Tyromyces subcaesius* A. David

*Tyromyces wynnei* (Berk. & Broome) Donk

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# U

*Unguicularia millepunctata* (Lib.) Dennis

*Ungulina marginata* (Pers. : Fr.) Pat.

*Uromyces rumicis* (Schumach.) G. Winter

All words ending in *-myces* are slippery (accent on the antepenultimate syllable).

*Ustulina deusta* (Hoffm. : Fr.) Lind

# V

*Valsa ambiens* (Pers. : Fr.) Fr.

*Vascellum pratense* (Pers. : Pers.) Kreisel

*Venturia chlorospora* (Ces.) P. Karst. 1873

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Venturia inaequalis* (Cooke) G. Winter

*Verpa bohémica* (Krombh.) J. Schröt. in Cohn

*Verpa conica* (O.F. Müll. : Fr.) Sw.

*Verpa digitaliformis* Pers. : Fr.

*Viennotidia fimicola* (Marchal) P.F. Cannon & D. Hawksw.

*Viennotidia humicola* (Samson & W. Gams) P.F. Cannon & D. Hawksw.

*Viennotidia raphani* Negru & Verona ex P.F. Cannon & D. Hawksw.

*Viennotidia spermosphaerici* Negru & Verona ex P.F. Cannon & D. Hawksw.

*Viridospora diparietispora* (J.H. Miller, Giddens & A.A. Foster) Samuels & Rossman

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Volvariella argentina* Speg.

*Volvariella bombycina* (Schaeff. : Fr.) Singer

*Volvariella caesiotincta* P.D. Orton

*Volvariella cookei* Contu

*Volvariella gloiocephala* (DC. : Fr.) Boekhout & Enderle

*Volvariella media* (Schumach. : Fr.) Singer

*Volvariella murinella* (Quél.) Courtec.

*Volvariella murinella* (Quél.) Courtec. var. *umbonata* J.E. Lange

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*Volvariella pusilla* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer

*Volvariella pusilla* (Pers. : Fr.) Singer var. *taylori* (Berk. & Broome) Boekhout

*Volvariella speciosa* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer

*Volvariella speciosa* (Fr. : Fr.) Singer f. *gloiocephala* (DC. : Fr.) Courtec.

*Volvariella surrecta* (Knapp) Singer

*Volvariella taylori* (Berk. & Broome) Singer

*Volvariella taylorii* (Berk. & Broome) Singer

*Volvariella volvacea* (Bull. : Fr.) Singer

*Vuilleminia comedens* (Nees : Fr.) Maire 1



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# X

*Xerocomus armeniacus* (Quél.) Quél.

The "o" in *-comus, coma, comum* (from Latin = "haired, with long hair, etc.") is short and therefore we have to read *heterócoma* and not *heterocóma*.

*Xerocomus armeniacus* (Quél.) Quél. f. *luteolus* H. Engel & Antonín

*Xerocomus armeniacus* (Quél.) Quél. var. *venosipes* Redeuilh

*Xerocomus badius* (Fr. : Fr.) E.-J. Gilbert

*Xerocomus bubalinus* (Oolbekk. & Duin) Redeuilh

*Xerocomus chrysenteron* (Bull.) Quél.

*Xerocomus chrysenteron* (Bull.) Quél. f. *gracilis* H. Engel

*Xerocomus cisalpinus* Simonini, Ladurner & Peintner

*Xerocomus communis* (Bull.) Bon

*Xerocomus dryophilus* (Thiers) Singer

Epithets ending in *-philus, a, um* should be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short (word slips).

*Xerocomus ferrugineus* (Schaeff.) Bon

*Xerocomus flavus* Singer & Kuthan

*Xerocomus ichnusanus* Alessio, Galli & Littini

*Xerocomus lanatus* (Rostk.) Singer

*Xerocomus leguei* (Boud.) E.-J. Gilbert

*Xerocomus leoninus* (Pers.) Quél.

*Xerocomus leonis* (D.A. Reid) Bon

*Xerocomus moravicus* (Vacek) Herink

*Xerocomus parasiticus* (Bull. : Fr.) Quél.

*Xerocomus persicolor* H. Engel, Klofac, H. Grünert & R. Grünert

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable as the first "o" of "*color*" is short.

*Xerocomus porisporus* Imler

The "o" in "*sporus, a, um*" is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Xerocomus pruinatus* (Fr.) Quél.

*Xerocomus pulverulentus* (Opat.) E.-J. Gilbert

*Xerocomus ripariellus* Redeuilh

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*Xerocomus roseoalbidus* Alessio & Littini

*Xerocomus rubellus* Quél.

*Xerocomus spadiceomaculans* H. Engel & W. Härtl

*Xerocomus spadiceus* (Fr.) Quél.

*Xerocomus subtomentosus* (L. : Fr.) Quél.

*Xerocomus truncatus* Singer, Snell & E.A. Dick

*Xerocomus tumidus* (Fr.) E.-J. Gilbert

*Xerocomus tumidus* (Fr.) E.-J. Gilbert ss. Auct.

*Xerocomus versicolor* (Kuntze) J.-E. Gilbert

Place the emphasis on the third last syllable  
as the first "o" of "color" is short.

*Xerocomus xanthus* (E.-J. Gilbert) Contu

*Xylaria hypoxylon* (L. : Fr.) Grev.

*Xylaria polymorpha* (Pers. : Fr.) Grev.

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# Z

*Zopfiella attenuata* Udagawa & Furuya

*Zopfiella cephalothecoidea* Guarro, Abdullah, Al-Saadoon & Gené All words with the suffix “-*ideus, idea, ideum*” are pronounced by stressing the “i” of the antepenultimate syllable, which is derived from the greek diphthong “ei”.

*Zopfiella ebriosa* Guarro, P.F. Cannon & Aa

*Zopfiella erostrata* (Griffiths) Udagawa & Furuya

*Zopfiella flammifera* L.H. Huang

*Zopfiella inermis* (Cailleux) Malloch & Cain

*Zopfiella karachiensis* (S.I. Ahmed & Asad) Guarro

*Zopfiella latipes* (N. Lundq.) Malloch & Cain

*Zopfiella leucotricha* (Speg.) Malloch & Cain

Epithets ending in *trichus, a, um* (from the greek = hair, long hair, braid) must be pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable, as the penultimate is short.

*Zopfiella longicaudata* (Cain) Arx

*Zopfiella lundqvistii* Shearer & J.L. Crane

*Zopfiella macrospora* Guarro & Calvo

The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Zopfiella marina* Furuya & Udagawa

*Zopfiella ovina* (Udagawa) Guarro

*Zopfiella pleuropora* Malloch & Cain

*Zopfiella submersa* Guarro, Al-Saadoon, Gené & Abdullah

*Zopfiella tabulata* G. Winter

*Zopfiella tanzaniensis* (R.S. Khan & J.C. Krug) Guarro, P.F. Cannon & Aa

*Zopfiella tardifaciens* (Udagawa) Guarro

*Zopfiella tetraspora* (J.N. Rai, J.P. Tiwari & Mukerji) S. Ahmad The “o” in “*sporus, a, um*” is short, so read with the accent on the antepenultimate syllable (word slips).

*Zopfiella udagawae* Guarro & Punsola

*Zopfiella ultima* Cailleux

*Zygopleurage faiyumensis* N. Lundq.

*Zygopleurage multicaudata* Mirza