Scientific name in Checklist	**Proposed English Name**	**Comment regarding choice of suggested name**	**not British**
Acanthobasidium delicatum	delicate crust	Radcliffe-Smith - acantho Greek for spine. Close to Aleurodiscus but characterised by protuberances on the basidia and acanthohyphidia	
Acanthobasidium norvegicum	scandi crust	as above - but 2 spored. Scandi - short for Scandinavian rather than norwegian which is a proper name…	
Acanthophysium apricans	apricot crust	Acantho is spiny presume referring to the finger like protrusions on the basidia	
Agaricus altipes	leggy mushroom	alti is high or deep (Radcliffe-Smith). Amongst other things to do with colour and spores, this has a relatively long stipe	
Agaricus benesii	mull mushroom	hanging ring, reddening flesh in cap, likes rich soil ie mull - not the island!	
Agaricus bresadolanus	parkland mushroom	habitat occas gardens, parkland, decid woodland	
Agaricus depauperatus	depauperate mushroom	maybe refers to apparent preference for disturbed ground?	
Agaricus fuscofibrillosus	dusky mushroom	fusco - dark or dusky fibrillosus fibres - referring to cap	
Agaricus gennadii	conifer mushroom	grows with range of conifers	
Agaricus luteomaculatus	yellowspotting mushroom	luteo is yellow maculatus is spotting	
Agaricus macrocarpus	mammoth mushroom	macro - big carpus - fruit ie body of fungus	
Agaricus moellerianus	meadow mushroom	stem floccose. Grassland species close to A. campestris	
Agaricus osecanus	snowy mushroom	for syns A. nivescens /Psalliota nivescens. It has a white cap	
Agaricus pampeanus	pored field mushroom	Close to A. campestris may be conspecific. Got larger spores and germ pore.	
Agaricus phaeolepidotus	dusky scaled mushroom	phaeo - dark dusky lepido - scales. The scales are not particularly dark - pinkish brown	
Agaricus subfloccosus	petticoat mushroom	sub is bleow under floccose is woolly. Described as having tufts of whitish velar flocks exceeding gills in whitish rim…Said to smell sour	
Agaricus subperonatus	tapered mushroom	for stem that is either tapered or cylindrical and sometimes deeply buried / rooting	
Agrocybe pusiola	mealy fieldcap	Rea - pusio is a little boy	
Agrocybe vervacti	fallow fieldcap	Rea - vervactum is fallow ground	
Aleurobotrys botryosus	briar crust	Radcliffe-Smith give aleuro as floury or mealy and botryo or botrys a cluster. This has acanthophyses with short amyloid branches (prob not phylogenetically significant though. Grows on Rubus fructicosus	
Allopsalliota geesterani	mole mushroom	Rea - psaliota is a ring allo is other or different. CBIB says clustered and semi-hypogeous in soil. Fungi of Temp Eur say it is clustered, heavy and pushes the soil up like a mole hill. Already got clustered mushroom for Agaricus cappellianus	
Amanita dryophila	forest amanita	Kibby - drypohila is woodland loving	
Amanita eliae+A316	pale amanita		

Amanita excelsa var. excelsa	ashen amanita		
Amanita flavescens	yellowing amanita	Rea flavescens is becoming yellowish	
Amanita olivaceogrisea	olivegrey amanta		
Amanita pachyvolvata	cloaked amanita	Radliffe-Smith pachy is thick. Cloaked for the thick veil	
Amanita simulans	hammered amanita	kibby simulans - copying or imitating. Cap described as looking 'hammered'	
Amanita singeri	warty amanita		
Amanita spadicea	date amanita	kibby - spadicea is dark reddish brown	
Amanita subnudipes	smoothlegged amanita	Kibby - subnudipes almost smooth stem	
Amaurodon atrocyaneus	blue crust	I don't know this genus so working with online images and the scientific name translations	
Amaurodon mustialaensis	bluespored crust	as far as I can see, this is what it has	
Amaurodon viridis	green toothcrust		
Amphinema angustispora	narrow spored crust	Rea angustus is narrow	
Amylostereum areolatum	patchy duster / lined duster	Rea areolatum is divided into small patches. Bernicchia says it has a dark line in section and undulating ends to skeletal hyphae. Maybe should keep duster (rather than crust)- already accepted for another member of this genus	
Amyloxenasma allantosporum	curved crust / sausage crust	Radcliffe-Smith xeno is stranger foreigner. Radcliffe-brown allanto is sausage	
Amyloxenasma grisellum	grey crust	grisea is grey	
Anomaloma myceliosa	irregular porecrust	Radcliffe-Smith anomalo is uneven or irregular. loma is broad topped hill ? Head ?	
Antrodia albida	whitish porecrust	Radcliffe-Smith antro is cave. Rea albidus is whitish	
Antrodia carbonica	cottony porecrust	old name A. gossypium. Rea says gossypium is the cotton plant	
Antrodia pseudosinuosa	capped porecrust	Rea pseudo is false and sinuosa is full of curves. From the description in Mycologist 11 (4) it was close to A. sinuosa but pileate hence suggested name	
Antrodia sinuosa	sinuous porecrust		
Antrodiella genistae	broom porecrust	acc inteernet, genistae is broom	
Antrodiella onychoides	marble porecrust	Rea onychinum is a yellowish marble colour. Image in FE 10 is cream at best…	
Antrodiella romellii	straw porecrust	for colour	
Antrodiella semisupina	reflexed porecrust / laidback porecrust	supine is laid back	
Aphanobasidium paludicola	marsh crust	See Mycologist 9(4) for description	
Arrhenia baeospora	mealy navel	smell and taste mealy	
Arrhenia epichysium	pitcher navel	Rea epichysium is a vessel for pouring out epichysium	
Arrhenia griseopallida	pelargonium navel	smells faintly of this - well I can smell it!	
Arrhenia latispora	broadspored oysterling		

Arrhenia lobata	lobed oysterling		
Arrhenia obatra	montane navel	Rea obata is a cup. Atro is black. Montane habitat	
Arrhenia obscurata	dark navel	Kibby obscurata is dark coloured	
Arrhenia parvivelutina	velvet navel	Rea parvi is small velutina is velvety	
Arrhenia peltigerina	lichen navel	grows with Peltigera the dog tooth lichen	
Arrhenia rickenii	moss navel	grows in calcareous sandy soil amongst mosses especially Barbula	
Arrhenia rustica	rural navel	Rea rustica is belonging to the countryside	
Arrhenia velutipes	alpine navel	widespread in arctic / alpine	
Ascocoryne cyclichnium	budding jellydisc	for the conidia that grow directly from the spore wall	
Athelia alnicola	alder crust	may omit only single UK record on Acer. Maybe part of A. epiphylla complex	
Athelia bombacina	silky crust	Rea bombycina is silky	
Athelia decipiens	deceiving crust	Rea decipiens is deceiving	
Athelia fibulata	clamped crust	Rea fibula is a pin. I don't think that it is fibra - fibre. Single UK record differs from closely related A. bombacina in having clamps at all septa and larger spores.	
Athelia neuhoffii	subglobose crust	spores almost round	
Athelia nivea	snowy crust	its white and specific name nivea… Cof NE put it close to A. alnicola and difficult to delimit. I A. epiphylla complex	
Athelia rolfsii	bulb crust	CBIB - its found on bulbs as well as in soil. It is the perfect state og Sclerotium rolfsii.	
Athelia salicum	willow crust	think that salicum refers to willow (rather than Sali - salt). Another difficult to determine species in the A. epiphylla complex	
Athelia tenuispora	thin spored crust	tenui is thin in Radcliffe-Smith. Another difficult to determine species in the A. epiphylla complex	
Athelia teutoburgensis	germanic crust	teuto is relating to Germany, burgensis living in a walled town	
Athelopsis galzinii	pegged crust	Bernicchia says it has hyphal pegs.	
Athelopsis glaucina	greenish crust	Radcliffe-Smith glauci is blue-grey. Bernicchia says it is yellowish…	
Athelopsis lembospora	ferny crust / galley crust	usually on fern debris. Lembo is galley - for shape of spores?	
Bartheletia paradoxa	ginkgo dotty	for appearance on gingko leaves	
Basidiodendron caesiocinerea	pearly jellycrust	many of genus have 'stacked' dead basidia creating a tree like structure. Not sure about jellycrust - rather than crust. I have not distinguised heteros from other crusts previously	
Basidiodendron cinerum	ashgrey jellycrust	Radcliffe-Smith cinerei is ashgrey	
Basidiodendron cremum	coating jellycrust	internet cremium is a coating (cremum - says gruel, pap, concoction, thick liquid)	
Basidiodendron eyrei	thin jellycrust	name for Rev Eyer former president of BMS acc Rea. They are all thin but out of inspiration and prefer thin to pale brown or fawn	
Basidiodendron pini	pine jellycrust		

Basidiodendron radians	knobbly jellycrust	Rea radians is radiant Radcliffe-Smith radii is ray. Old name B. nodosum. Radcliffe-Smith says nodosi is knobbly. It is described as being finely reticulate although not obvious in the macro photos I have seen. Maybe a ref to the odd formation of the basidia	
Basidiodendron rimosum	cracked jellycrust	Rea rimose is full of cracks. Again not obvious in the macro photos just going by the scientific name	
Basidiodendron spinosum	spiny jellycrust	Rea spinosulus is full of little spines. Radcliffe-Smith spina is backbone, spini is spine. Internet spinosum is prickly / thorny / difficult. Probably referring to the basidia	
Biatoropsis hafellneri	beardlichen galler	grows on Usnea (beard lichens)fragilescens group. It forms tiny galls.	
Boidinia furfuracea	scurfy crust	R-S furfuri is bran. Rea is scurfy	
Boidinia permixta	confused crust	Rea permixta is mixed up	
Boidinia peroxydata	spiny spored crust / spiny crust	Rea oxy is sharp R-S also sharp, acute datus internet - given. Per through or very. Presume referring to the spores, all spores ornamented in the genus	
Bolbitius coprophilus	dung fieldcap	fieldcap is previously used name for genus	
Bolbitius lacteus	creamy fieldcap	Rea lacteus is milkwhite	
Bolbitius pluteoides	penthouse fieldcap	Rea pluteoides is like the genus pluteus. Wiki says pluteus is shed or penthouse	
Boletus armeniacus	apricot bolete	Rea say aremeniacus is of Armenia the native country of the apricot. Kibby says coloured like a peach. Wiki says The apricot has been the symbol of nationality and victory for Armenians for many centuries. In the Middle Ages, Armenian kings and knights would go to battle wearing apricot-colored ornaments called “tsirani.” One of the three colors of the tri-color Armenian flag is also the color of the apricot.	
Boletus depilatus	plucked bolete / bald bolete	kibby says depilatus is plucked or hairless Rea - plucked.	
Boletus mendax	mimic bolete	Kibby mendax Is deceiving. Already have a deceiving bolete. Apparently looks like B. luridus	
Boletus subappendiculatus	hanging bolete / unchanging bolete	sub is under.Rea appendiculatus is a small appendage. Kibby less than appendiculatus ie ref. overhanging margin.Flesh unchanging unlike appendicatutus which goes faintly blue	
Botryobasidium asperulum	warty spored crust	R-S botryo is cluster. Rea / R-S or rough aspera is rugged. Asperulate in micro glossary is minute spines or warts.	
Botryobasidium aureum	golden crust	R-S aureo is gold. For the yellow colour of the spores of the anamorph. Both stages can be yellowish to the naked eye particulrly the anamorph	
Botryobasidium candicans	stardust crust	Rea candicans is shining white - hence stardust.... Hmm doesn't look particularly white in images. Narrow navicular spores	
Botryobasidium conspersum	sprinkled crust	Rea conspersa is besprinkled	
Botryobasidium danicum	kayaking crust / danish crust	The large navicular spores are notable acc Cof NE. danicum - pertaining to Denmark? I think danish might be ok…or is it still a proper name used like this?	
Botryobasidium ellipsosporum	dusted crust	its apparently close to B. conspersum hence a linked name suggestion.Ellipsoid spores are in the anamorph as the teleomorph has navicular.	

Botryobasidium intertextum	interwoven crust	R-S inter is among textili web or woven. Maybe referring to the alternating clamps or just the texture?	
Botryobasidium isabellinum	seamine crust	for the globose spiny spores	
Botryobasidium laeve	confluent crust	Rae laeve is smooth. Appearance described as loose and cottony by Hugill and Lucas, confluent by Cof NE, floccose by Bernicchia! The spores are smooth though.	
Botryobasidium obtusisporum	obtuse spored crust		
Botryobasidium pruinatum	hoary crust	Rea pruinatus is covered in hoar frost	
Botryobasidium subcoronatum	coronet crust	smaller than a crown…though I do like crowned crust	
Botryobasidium vagum	rambling crust	Rea vagum is wandering	
Brevicellicium exile	thin crust	Rea exilis is thin - aren't they all!!	
Brevicellicium olivascens	granulated crust	Rea olivascens is becoming olive coloured. Surface is grandinioid.	
Byssocorticium atrovirens	green webcrust / green cottoncrust	bysso is cottony. Described often as cobwebby - byssoid composed of fine threads. I think that web better portrays the structure	
Byssocorticium efibulatum	loose webcrust	R-S e is without . Internet Latin fibula - clasp - especially the needle like parts of the clasp	
Byssocorticium pulchrum	beautiful webcrust	R-S pulchri is beautiful, charming, lovely	
Byssonectria terrestris	buttercups	LH not supposed to use existing species names.	
Byssoporia terrestris	grounded porecrust	for the specific name terrestris - this species is recorded as growing on ground and mosses	
Calathella eruciformis	caterpillar cuplet	R-S calatho is basket, eruciforme (Wiki) is shaped like a caterpillar. Seems to favour Populus; a cyphelloid species ie small cup with smooth inside. Merismodes is cuplet	
Callistosporium luteo-olivaceum	olive starcap	Acc Wiki Callisto is a pretty nymph of Artemis. Daughter of Lycaon, is said to have been changed into a bear by the wrath of Juno [Hera], because she had lain with Jove [Zeus]. Afterwards Jove put her among the number of the stars as a constellation called Septentrio [i.e. Ursa Major], which does not move from tis place, nor does it set.	
Callistosporium pinicola	pine starcap		
Calocera glossoides	tongue stagshorn	Rea glossoides is tongue like	
Candelabrochaete septocystidia	crosswalled crust	encrusted multiseptate cystidia important micro character. Could have candelabra crust but nothing obviosly candleabra or hair like that I can see.	
Cantharellopsis prescotii	forked navel	taken out of Gerronema. Has bifurcating gills	
Cantharellus pallens	frosted chanterelle		
Cantharellus romagnesianus	lemon chanterelle	for the colour	
Cellypha goldbachii	hairy cuplet	tiny white and hairy on grasses, sedges, rushes	
Cephaloscypha mairei	fern cuplet	tiny cyphelloid on dead stems and fronds of ferns	
Ceraceomyces borealis	northern crust	Ceraceo is waxy boreal refers to the north	
Ceraceomyces crispatus	serpentine crust	was C. serpens - snake or serpent like for the meruliod surface. Already have a netted crust and a wrinkled crust	

Ceraceomyces eludens	elusive crust	was C. sublaevis, laevis being smooth. Wiki says eludens is escaping	
Ceraceomyces microsporus	small spored crust		
Ceraceomyces tessulatus	checkered crust	Rea tessulatus is checkered	
Ceratellopsis aculeata	spine club	Rea aculeata is prickly. Very tiny clubs	
Ceratellopsis acuminata	needle club	Rea acuminatus is pointed. Very tiny clubs	
Ceratellopsis sagittiformis	arrow club	internet says sagittiform is like an arrow head without flaring lobes on the base. Very tiny clubs	
Ceratobasidium anceps	bracken horncrust	R-S cerato is horned. Internet anceps is two-headed, uncertain, unfixed. Given by CBIB and Bernicchia to grow on living Pteridium. The sterigmata are long in this genus	
Ceratobasidium bulbilifaciens	lichen horncrust	found mostly on lichen in UK	
Ceratobasidium calosporum	sinuous horncrust	Rea calo is beautiful; the spores are odd mostly filiform, arcuate or semisigmoid (Bernicchia) and long and sinous (C of NE). Seems only from channel islands	
Ceratobasidium cornigerum	pronged horncrust	Rea cornea is honey more like corniculata which is having little horns. Internet cornigerum is horned	
Ceratobasidium pseudocornige	short horncrust	smaller horns….	
Ceratosebacina calospora	snakyspored crust	Rea calo is beautiful. Could go with genus name waxcrust although have stuck with just crust as Sebacina is already crust. The spores are long and fusoid to sigmoid.	
Ceratosebacina longispora	longspored crust		
Cerinomyces crustulinus	bispored crust	with two long sterigmata	
Ceriporia aurantiocarnescens	salmon waxpore	Rea cerinum is wax coloured. Internet ceri is cherries! R-S cerio is honeycomb. Genus name for Ceriporia already waxpore. Colour is important in this genus and this one is pale salmon orange acc Bernicchia	
Ceriporia excelsa	pinkish waxpore	Rea excelsa is tall. Descriptions of the colour vary - but include pink to lilac or violaceus, paling with age	
Ceriporia herinkii	honeycomb waxpore	R-S cerio is honeycomb. Macroscopically close to C. purpurea so name is generic	
Ceriporia mellita	honey waxpore	mellea pertaining to honey. Acc Czech Mycol 48(4) 1996 this species has permanently honey coloured pores	
Ceriporia metamorphosa	oak waxpore	usually on oak	
Ceriporia purpurea	purpling waxpore / blushing waxpore	Fungi of Temp Eur. say this bruises reddish. NM3 says goes (and bruises) pinkish to purplish	
Ceriporia reticulata	reticulate waxpore	Rea reticulata is netted	
Ceriporia spissa	thick waxpore	Rea spissa is thick	
Ceriporia viridans	greening waxpore	Bernicchia says it starts white and dries green. Fungi of Temp Eur say this is green tinged but dries pinkish!! Makes sense to me to go with scientific name	
Ceriporiopsis aneirina	ochre porecrust / golden porecrust	acc internet aneirin can mean very golden descriptions and photos mostly ochre but one a deep gold... Often on Populus	

Cerrena unicolor	labyrinth turkeytail	internet cerrena is close. NearTrametes and looks rather like T. versicolor being zoned above but pores are labyrinthine	
Chaetocalathus craterellus	hairy oysterling	has long rigid white hair	
Chaetotyphula actiniceps	rayed club	Rea actino is ray. Internet actino is ray, beam, radiating form. Internet cep is head R-S cepo is garden, cepho is head. It has protruding hairs - possibly the rays ? and is very small, in UK on Buddleja.	
Chamonixia caespitosa	blueing false truffle	a truffle related to Leccinum acc Fumgi of Temp Eur. It stains dark blue. Basidio not asco	
Chondrogaster pachysporus	eucalyptus false truffle	a basidiomycete found with eucalyptus in UK. R-S pachy is thick	
Chromocyphella lamellata	gilled moss ear	lamellata referring to lamellae / gills. Very similar to C. muscicola but with gills	
Cinereomyces linbladdii	patchy porecrust	Fungi of Switzer 2 say only grey in pores of old collections. They mention a faint but unpleasant smell which they think is distinctive. Not mentioned elsewhere although all mention it forms extensive patches that are easily detachable	
Clavaria amoenoides	beautiful club	Kibby amoenoides is beautiful	
Clavaria asperulispora	prickly spored club / rough spored club	Rea asper is rough Kibby asperulisporais prickly spore	
Clavaria atroumbrina	sooty club	Kibby atroumbrina is blackish umber. Inky too dark I think. Maybe go for its longitudinal ridges as other clubs have these dark colours and already got a dark club (C. greletii) and a wrinkled club (C. rugosa). Quite like sooty club though	
Clavaria crosslandii	pallid club	described as pale grey or pale brown	
Clavaria flavostellifera	starry club	stellifera - star bearing, starry. Flavo is yellow	
Clavaria tenuipes	skinnyfoot club	Rea tenuis is thin pes is foot	
Clavulina reae	graceful coral	Was syn of C. cinerea var. gracilis. Gracile is lithe or graceful	
Clavulinopsis rufipes	rufus footed coral	rufipes - rufus foot. Difficult to find info about this species	
Clitocella (Rhodocybe) fallax	bitter miller		
Clitocybe agrestis	field funnel	R-S agresti is field or countryside. Other Clitocybes are funnels.	
Clitocybe albofragrans	frosted fragrant funnel	one of the pruinose species smelling of aniseed. Already have fragrant funnel, aniseed funnel and frosty funnel	
Clitocybe americana	wood funnel	grows on wood, pinkish buff. America named after Amerigo Vespucci, the Italian explorer who set forth the then revolutionary concept that the lands that Christopher Columbus sailed to in 1492 were part of a separate continent	
Clitocybe augeana	floury funnel	Kibby augeana is of manure R-S augi is light. Pale coloured, pruinose and farinaceous	
Clitocybe barbularum	dune funnel	R-S and Rea barba is beard. Internet barbularum is little beard. Fungi of Temp Eur describe as dark with somewhat gelatinous cap cuticle. Not sure where the beard comes into this species… farinaceous (FN says ixocutis). Found often in duens	
Clitocybe collina	sunseeker funnel	Kibby colline is pertaining to hills - for shape? Not an upland sp.and FN describes as therophilous in dry grassland	

Clitocybe diatreta	pierced funnel	Kibby diatreta is pierced through. No idea why…	
Clitocybe diosma	whitelaced funnel	often with white rhizomorphs - this fits with Megacollybia platyphylla. Kibby diosma is two smells ir unpleasant sickly sweet then mealy	
Clitocybe ericetorum	heath funnel	Rea ericetorum is of heaths	
Clitocybe foetens	foetid funnel	Rea foetens is stinking. Foetid for alliteration	
Clitocybe frysica	silky funnel	Internet sica is dagger. Named for Fry or poss Fries?. Syn is C. sericella. Rea sericeum is silken	
Clitocybe fuscosquamula	dark scaled funnel		
Clitocybe houghtonii	pink gilled funnel	a white species maybe in Leucocybe with pink gills.	
Clitocybe leucodiatreta	milky funnel	white spores otherwise close to C. diatreta. Could have milky pierced funnel or white pierced funnel but prefer just milky - I am not at all sure about stressing the pierced in this species.	
Clitocybe metachroides	bicoloured funnel	Rea meta is change and chroides is the colour of skin. For Kibby metachroa is changing colour and metachroides is looking like metachroa. C. metachroa is twotone funnel.	
Clitocybe obsoleta	faded funnel	Kibby obsoleta is drab? Rea oboleta is worn out	
Clitocybe ornamentalis	decorative funnel / ornamental funnel		
Clitocybe subcordispora	hearty funnel	Kibby sub cordispora is almost heart shaped spores	
Clitocybe subdryadicola	montane funnel	dryad is wood nymph. CBIB says grows in mountain grassland in UK with Dryas octopetala	
Clitocybe subspadicea	pale date funnel	Kibby subspadicea is almost date brown	
Clitocybula lacerata	torn toughshank	Rea lacerata is torn to pieces. Somewhere between collybiod and clitocybiod… syn is Collybia lacerata so gone with toughshank	
Clitopilus daamsii	pinkgilled oysterling	Rea clitopilus is sloping cap. Clitopilus is pink spored	
Clitopilus passeckerianus	straw oysterling	small white tomentous pleurotoid. Pink spored. Grows on mushrooom compost, straw, hay, woodchips, newspaper	
Clitopilus pinsitus	broadleaf oysterling	grows on broadleaf wood	
Clitopilus scyphoides	cupped oysterling	Rea scyphoides is cup like	
Coltricia cinnamomea	cinnamon tiger's eye		
Coltricia confluens	confluent tiger's eye		
Conferticium insidiosum	cunning crust	internet - insidiosum is insidious	
Coniophora prasinoides	greentint duster / leeky duster	Rea prasinus is leek. Internet prasinus is green	
Conocybe alboradicans	whiteroot conecap	stipe rooting. Saving rooting conecap for C. watlingii where I can think of anything else!	
Conocybe ambigua	changeable conecap	Rea ambiguus is changeable	
Conocybe anthracophila	bonfire conecap	Rea anthracophila is charcoal loving. FN says grows on burnt ground and other substrates	

Conocybe antipus	whitelaced conecap	Rea anti is opposite and pus is foot. FN says this species has a long pseuodrhiza. Doesn't give colour although images indicate that it is white	
Conocybe aporus	nonpored conecap	spore without a germpore	
Conocybe blattaria	cockroach conecap / girlded conecap	Rea battarius is like a cockroach - maybe for the colour. Stipe has a ring but already have ringed conecap (C. arrhenii)	
Conocybe brachypodii	small bulbed conecap	Rea brachy is small R-S podo is foot. This species actually has a bulb at the stipe base up to 5mm - this is the small foot...	
Conocybe brunnea	brown conecap	Rea brunnea is brown	
Conocybe brunneola	brownish conecap	Rea brunneola is brownish	
Conocybe candida	white conecap	Rea candida is shining white	
Conocybe coprophila	dung conecap	Rea coprophila is dung loving	
Conocybe cyanopus	bluefoot conecap	Rea cyan is dark blue, pus is foot	
Conocybe dentatomarginata	toothed conecap	Rea dentata is toothed	
Conocybe echinata	grubby conecap	Rea echinata is of a hedgehog - for the colour maybe. A synonym is C. sordida Rea sordidum is dirty	
Conocybe exannulata	naked conecap	Rea exannulata is without a ring	
Conocybe excedens var. pseud	false ginger conecap	internet excedens is withdrawing, Rea pseudo is false and meso is middle. This is the false C. mesospora, see note for that species.	
Conocybe farinacea	mealy conecap	smell and taste strongly farinaceous.	
Conocybe fimetaria	horseapple conecap / manured conecap	Rea fimi is dung. In CBIB single UK collection from horse dung - known as horse apples. Already have a dung conecap for C. coprophila	
Conocybe fuscimarginata	composting conecap	Rea fuscus is dark, marginata furnished with a border. Images and description do not suggest a dark margin to the cap.FN - It grows on dung and compost heaps and other manured habitats	
Conocybe hadrocystis	stoutcyst conecap	R-S hadro is bulky, stouth or thick cysti is a bladder must refer to cystidia CHECK	
Conocybe hexagonospora	angled conecap	hexagonospora suggests a six sided spore but FN suggests sppores slightly to distinctly angled	
Conocybe hornana	bulbous conecap	R-S nana is linked to nano - dwarf. Internet suggests that hor is bristling, rough. Bristles are short hairs… No idea what is bristly though. It does have a large bulbous base	
Conocybe incarnata	pinky conecap	Rea incarnata is flesh coloured	
Conocybe inocybeoides	onionfoot conecap	inocybeoides - having characteristics of an Inocybe. It has a marginate bulb	
Conocybe intrusa	hothouse conecap		
Conocybe juniana	stoppered conecap	FN and CBIB synonym is C. magnicapitata for the large headed caulocystidia. Should be bigheaded but that has to be for C. macrocephala. Lecythiform is bottle shaped with a distinct apical bulge - or stopper…	

Conocybe lenticulospora	hairy conecap	Rea lenticula is lentil. FN says this species has numerous hair like elements on the pileipellis	
Conocybe leucopus	white footed conecap	Rea leuco is white. Pus is foot	
Conocybe macrocephala	bigheaded conecap		
Conocybe macrospora	big spored conecap		
Conocybe magnispora	large spored conecap		
Conocybe mairei	bare conecap	no veil. Already got naked conecap for C. exannulata	
Conocybe merdaria	mucky conecap	Rea merdaria is of dung	
Conocybe mesospora	ginger conecap	FN describes it as bright orange brown	
Conocybe murinacea	mousy conecap	Rea murinaceum is like mice. FN says the cap is mouse grey to violaceus black	
Conocybe ochrostriata	palelined conecap	Rea striata is furrowed, ochro is pale. FN says transluscently striate almost to centre	
Conocybe pallidospora	palespored conecap		
Conocybe percincta	girdled conecap	internet cincta is surrounded, bordered. FN links to Pholiotina teneroides. Rea tener is soft or tender. Internet oides is 'like'. It has a disctinct ring	
Conocybe pilosella	callused conecap	Rea pilosella is hairy. FN says that the spores do not have a germ pore but are often callused.	
Conocybe pinetorum	pine conecap	Rea pinetorum is of pinewoods	
Conocybe pygmaeoaffinis	hoary conecap	Rea pygmaeoaffinis is allied to Naucoria pygmaea. FN says cap distinctly pubescent and a smell that is sourish-spermatical	
Conocybe rickeniana	rusty conecap	FN says colour is rusty to orange brown becoming rusty brown to reddish brown	
Conocybe rickenii	olive conecap	FN says colour when fresh has a distinct olive tinge	
Conocybe rostellata	stardew conecap	stellata is star. Internet says that ros is dew - my name may not be right as the 's' is shared with stellata...but is rather nice!	
Conocybe rugosa	wrinkled conecap	Rea rugosa is wrinkled. Thought about creased and crinkled but actually prefer wrinkled…?	
Conocybe sabulicola	sandy conecap	Rea sabulitorum is of sandy places	
Conocybe siennophylla	browngilled conecap	sienna is quite dark brown - the images don't suggest that colour for the gills… R-S phylla is leaved	
Conocybe siliginea	pallid conecap	Rea suggests siligo is a very white form of wheat. Descriptions and images suggest a pale species	
Conocybe singeriana	bigfoot conecap	for the large often marginate bulb at stipe base	
Conocybe striaepes	linedleg conecap	Rea striae is furrowed and pes foot. FN as Pholiotina striipes suggest that it is mostly wrinkled with a striate stipe. Keep furrowed for C.sulcatipes	
Conocybe subovalis	ellipsoid conecap	less that egg shaped - ellipsoid…	
Conocybe subpubescens	velveteen conecap	described as finely pubescent. Velveteen is a cloth made to immitate velvet with a short and closely set pile. Not perfect but not as heavy as velvet which fits	

Conocybe sulcatipes	furrowedfoot conecap	Rea sulcatum is furrowed, pes is foot	
Conocybe umbonata	umbonate conecap	is this allowed? I don't seem to have used it before. Is it more esoteric than bossed (the raised centre of a shield)	
Conocybe utriformis	uterine conecap	Kibby utriforme is uterus shaped	
Conocybe watlingii	rooting conecap	the stipe is rooting	
Conohypha albocremea	conecelled crust	for the almost triangular shaped subhymenial hyphae	
Coprinellus amphithallus	umbrella inkcap	R-S greek amphi is on both sides. I wonder about this referring to an umbrella shaped cap with the cap on all sides... . Thallus acc internet body that is not differentiated into stem and leaves and lacks true roots and a vascular system. Two spored but already got two spored inkcap for C. bisporus could have paired spore inkcap	
Coprinellus bisporiger	twin spored inkcap	two spored other names taken see C. amphithallus notes	
Coprinellus cinnamomeotinctus	cinnamon inkcap	could put tinted in but creates an extra word	
Coprinellus curtus	short inkcap / stoppered inkcap	Rea curtus is short. This species has distinctly tibiiform pileocystidia could go for stoppered again	
Coprinellus dilectus	beloved inkcap	Rea dilectus is beloved	
Coprinellus heptemerus	dewdrop inkcap	hepato is liver but I have struggled to get a translation of heptemerus or heptem (the latter I think is a substance probably connected to the liver). It has many pileocystidia that seem to capture moisture though :-)	
Coprinellus heterosetulosus	variedcell inkcap	Rea hetero is different. Setule a small bristle or spine on seta. Presume referring to the presence of sclerocystidia in this species. Sclero is tough or hard. See C. sclerocystidiosus below.	
Coprinellus heterothrix	hairy inkcap	R-S thrix is hair. For pileocystidia	
Coprinellus hiascens	splitting inkcap	Rea hiascens is splitting	
Coprinellus impatiens	impatient inkcap	internet - im is without or not and patiens is suffering, patient	
Coprinellus marculentus	hexagonal inkcap	CBIB syn is C. hexagonosporus. This species has distinctly six sided spores	
Coprinellus pellucidus	transparent inkcap	Rea pellucida is transparent	
Coprinellus plagioporus	slantpored inkcap	R-S plagio is slanting. FN describes pore as eccentric	
Coprinellus pyrrhanthes	frosty inkcap / dancing inkcap / whirling inkcap	internet pyrrhic sort of dance, particularly a war dance - can be in armour.Does this cap look like a flared armoured skirt (fauld) with its furrows? Has velar sphaeorcysts on the cap	
Coprinellus saccharinus	sweet inkcap	Rea saccharum is sugar	
Coprinellus sclerocystidiosus	thickcelled inkcap	Presume referring to the presence of sclerocystidia in this species, with thick walls. Sclero is tough or hard	
Coprinellus subdisseminatus	sprite inkcap	Rea disseminata is spread abroad. Sub is under, below, beneath, nearly etc.internet - im is without or not and patiens is suffering, patient. C. disseminatus is fairy inkcap… sprites are supernatural entities less thought of than fairys?	

Coprinellus subimpatiens	frustrating inkcap	internet - im is without or not and patiens is suffering, patient	
Coprinellus subpurpureus	mauve inkcap	Rea purpureus is purple - mauve is pale purple	
Coprinellus truncorum	trunk inkcap	Rea truncorum is of tree trunks	
Coprinellus velatopruinatus	hoary inkcap	for frosty look of the veil	
Coprinellus verrucispermus	roughspored inkcap	Rea verrucosum is warted. Already got warty inkcap for Coprinopsis echinospora	
Coprinellus xanthothrix	yellowhaired inkcap / blond inkcap	xantho is yellow thrix is hair. Kept with this although can't see anything yellow in images	
Coprinopsis argentea	silver inkcap	Rea argentatus is silvered	
Coprinopsis bellula	exquisite inkcap	Rea bella is lovely. Internet adds pretty	
Coprinopsis bicornis	cowhorn inkcap	for cornu - horn two horned like cows horns - relating to the sterigmata. Also grows on cow or horse dung	
Coprinopsis candidata	white inkcap	Rea candidum is shining white	
Coprinopsis candidolanata	wooly white inkcap	Rea lanatum is wooly	
Coprinopsis coniophora	duster inkcap	coniphora is dust bearer	
Coprinopsis cortinata	veiled inkcap	Rea cortina is a veil	
Coprinopsis cothurnata	powdered inkcap	Rea cothurnata is a high hunting boot. FN says a powdery veil. Images show latter not former…	
Coprinopsis filamentifer	threaded inkcap / filamentous inkcap	Rea filum is a thread	
Coprinopsis friesii	rhomboid inkcap / herby inkcap	FN - the veil elements have thick walls and look almost like stubby mycorrhizae! Also grows on grasses and herbs. Syn Coprinus rhombisporus. A rhombus is a shape with 4 equal sides. FN says spores are slightly rhomboid	
Coprinopsis gonophylla	subglobose inkcap	this could relate to gonio R-S is angled? FN show with subglobose spores	
Coprinopsis krieglsteineri	cobwebby inkcap	grows on woodchips and elsewhere. FN says veil thin and cobwebby	
Coprinopsis kubickae	bulbous inkcap	FN says the stipe has a bulbous base	
Coprinopsis luteocephala	yellow inkcap	luteo yellow cephala head	
Coprinopsis marcescibilis	ephemeral inkcap	internet says immarcescibilis is unfading imperishable so this must be fading, perishable. Already have fleeting inkcap for C.spelaiophila	
Coprinopsis martinii	waterlogged inkcap / rush inkcap	FN says often in inundated habitats on rushes and sedges	
Coprinopsis ochraceolanata	ochreveiled inkcap	lanatus refers to wool	
Coprinopsis pachyderma	thickskinned inkcap	R-S pachy is thick	
Coprinopsis pachysperma	thickspored inkcap		
Coprinopsis panmucidioides	ragged inkcap	internet pannucius is ragged, wrinkled, shrivelled. Oides is like. FN (as Psathyrella pannucioides) cap silky fibrillose from veil fibres	

Coprinopsis patouillardii	composting inkcap	FN says it grows on compost heaps	
Coprinopsis phaeospora	darkspored inkcap	R-S phaeo is dark or dusky	
Coprinopsis phlyctidospora	warty inkcap / wartyspored inkcap	Internet phlyctena is a small blister, vesicle, or pustule.R-S phlyctaino is the same. Can't see any reference to blisters on the spores in FN but they look warty in images	
Coprinopsis poliomallus	greyhaired inkcap	Rea polio is grey. Internet - mallus is a lock of hair Cap (5 x 3mm) and veil are grey it grows on dung. Already got grey inkcap for C. cinerea	
Coprinopsis pseudofriesii	thorny inkcap	Rea pseudo is false. Has thick walled veil hyphae with thorn like diverticulae	
Coprinopsis pseudonivea	aromatic inkcap	FN says smells aromatical	
Coprinopsis pseudoradiata	false rayed inkcap	Rea radiata is rayed	
Coprinopsis radiata	rayed inkcap	Rea radiata is rayed	
Coprinopsis romagnesianus	orangy inkcap	FN says the conspicuous veil is orange brown	
Coprinopsis rubigosobispora	rusty inkcap	Rea rubiginosa is rusty.	
Coprinopsis sclerotiger	longtailed inkcap / corming inkcap	Internet - MycoCosm says called sclerotiger for its ability to form sclerotia	
Coprinopsis spelaiophila	fleeting inkcap		
Coprinopsis stercorea	dung inkcap	Rea stercorarius is belonging to dung	
Coprinopsis strossmayeri	trooping inkcap	Fungi of Temp Eur. Says this is a clustered, trooping species	
Coprinopsis tigrinella	speckled inkcap	Rea tigrinus spotted like a tiger (!)	
Coprinopsis trispora	threespored inkcap	tri is three, spora is spore. FN agrees mostly 3 spored	
Coprinopsis urticicola	swamp inkcap	Rea urtica is nettle cola is inhabit. Fungi of Temp Eur say it grows on dead herbs in swampy conditions. FN says on grasses and herbs	
Coprinopsis utrifer	dusty inkcap	internet say utri is a goatskin bag full of oil or wine and fer is bring, carry, get. Can't find anything in the description that this might refer to. Has a powdery veil.	
Coprinopsis vermiculifer	wormy inkcap	Rea vermi is worm. Carrier of little worms! Ref to thick walled ascending elements on thin walled diverticulate veil hyphae described in FN?	
Coprinus vosoustii	starry inkcap	has a lovely 'star' shaped brown veil on top of otherwise white cap. Also has a ring.	
Coronicium alboglaucum	jewelless crust	albo white, Rea glaucus is blue grey. The cystidia aren't encrusted in this species of Coronicium	
Coronicium gemmiferum	jewelled crust	fer is bearing gemma is jewel. The cystidia are encrusted which links in with the genus name coronicium - corona crown.	
Corticium erikssonii	bulbiferous crust	Bernicchia says distinguished from C. roseum by smaller spores and the presence of the imperfect state. Fungi of Temp Eur describe it as being covered with loose, small, greyrose asexual bulbils	
Corticium roseum	pink crust	rosy crust already used for Peniophora incarnata and blushing crust for Eichleriella deglubens	
Cortinarius acetosus	vinegar webcap	Rea acetabulum is a vinegar cup. Aceto is vinegar	

Cortinarius acutospissipes	tapering webcap	Rea acuta is pointed, spissa is thick, pes is foot. I can't find any references in my literature - a tapering thick stipe?	
Cortinarius albocyaneus	glossy webcap	white veil, some blue colours on fruitbody. FN says viscid when wet, glossy when dry. Not mentioned in FM19.4 where is suggests that it can need an ITS sequence to be distinguish from C. epsomiensis. Distinct material is more robust and has narrower spores	
Cortinarius alnetorum	alder webcap	of alder	
Cortinarius ammophilus	dune webcap	ammophila is marram grass	
Cortinarius angelesianus	angelic webcap	internet - pertaining to angels	
Cortinarius anthracinus	smouldering webcap	Rea anthracinus is coal. A dark cortinarius with an orange veil - looks like a slow burner…	
Cortinarius aprinus	boar webcap	Internet aprinus relates to wild boar.Internet also suggests a relationship of aprin with 'apron' ie something tied around the middle	
Cortinarius arcuatorum	arched webcap	Internet arcuata is bow-shaped or supported on arches - orum is genitive - belonging to. Pink with KOH. Marginate bulb. Orange brown colours	
Cortinarius argenteopileatus	silvertop webcap	Rea argent is selver, pileus is the cap	
Cortinarius arquatus	yellowish webcap	Internet chrous is pale. Xantho is yellow. CBIB a synonym is C. xanthochrous.	
Cortinarius atropusillus	darkling webcap	Rea pusillus is very little - ling for small. Atro is dark	
Cortinarius aurantiobasilis	goldenfoot webcap	Rea aurantium is golden. FN says that the flesh in the marginate bulb becomes yellow	
Cortinarius aureomarginatus	gilded webcap	R-S aureo is gold	
Cortinarius aureopulverulentus	golddust webcap	Rea pulverulentus is full of dust (spores?). The spores are noteably large and strongly verrucose	
Cortinarius balaustinus	granulated webcap	Rea balaustinus is the flower of the wild pomegranite - this is bright orange red. Images don't look this bright tho FN says it can be vivid yellow brown to orange brown. FN also says that the epicutis hyphae have dark brown granules in Melzers	
Cortinarius balteatoalbus	pallid webcap	Rea balteatus is girdled, albus is white. A very pale species	
Cortinarius balteatocumatilis	oscillating webcap / undulating webcap	Rea balteatus is girdled and cumatilis is wavy. Already got wavy webcap for C. cumatilis.	
Cortinarius barbatus	snowy webcap / bearded webcap	Rea barba is beard. Images don't look very bearded. The cap is white when young	
Cortinarius basililaceus	lilacfooted webcap	basi - base is lilaceous	
Cortinarius basiroseus	rosefooted webcap		
Cortinarius bergeronii	chalky webcap	CBIB grows on chalk	
Cortinarius betulinus	birchwood webcap	betula is birch. Already got birch webcap for C. triumphans. FN says montane birch. Its in Myxacium but looks a lot like C. anomalus	
Cortinarius bibulus	swampling webcap	Rea bibulosa is sodden. Internet says from bibo sucks, absorbs. This one is small, dark violet and lives with alder in swamps (syn C. lilacinopusillus)	
Cortinarius biformis	doubled webcap	Rea biformis is two formed	

Cortinarius boreicyanites	northern blue webcap	borei boreal northern. Cyanites is dark blue	
Cortinarius bovinus	bovine webcap		
Cortinarius brunneiaurantius	goldenbrown webcap		
Cortinarius bulbosus	bulbous webcap		
Cortinarius caesiocanescens	grey webcap	Rea caesio is bluish grey. Internet canescens is to become grey or white	
Cortinarius caesiocinctus	bluegirdled webcap	Rea cinctulus is a little girdle, caesio is bluish grey	
Cortinarius caesiostramineus	straw webcap	Rea straminea is straw colour	
Cortinarius cagei	bicoloured webcap	CBIB has C. bicolor as a nom. Invalid.	
Cortinarius caligatus	lilacgilled webcap	Rea a caliga is a soldiers shoe. Cortinarius Flora Photgraphica says that the bright lilac gills are a distinguishing feature	
Cortinarius calochrous	beautiful webcap	chrous is pale Rea calo is beautiful	
Cortinarius caninus	dogged webcap / doggy webcap / subglobose webcap	subglobose spores. Caninus is dog - maybe for the brown veil - dog coloured? Close to C. anomalus (variable webcap) - was a var.	
Cortinarius caroviolaceus	silvery webcap	Internet says caro is was. With beech on calcareous ground in UK. Silvery	
Cortinarius casimiri	umbonate webcap	Internet suggests St. Casmir. Cortinarius Flora Photographica suggests it is umbonate and FN says distinct umbo	
Cortinarius castaneolens	chestnut webcap	Internet says castena / castan relates to the chestnut tree. For colour? The suffix olens relates to smell however and the sweet chestnut tree apparently smells spermatic	
Cortinarius catharinae	charming webcap	another pale, emarginate bulbed beautiful species	
Cortinarius cedretorum	cedar webcap	of cedar	
Cortinarius cephalixus	blanched webcap	Internet lixus is boiled.	
Cortinarius chrysomallus	goldenhaired webcap	Internet - mallus is a lock of hair	
Cortinarius cinereobrunneolus	veiled webcap	grey brown. Acc FM20.1 the young fruitbody is almost completely covered in a silky whitish cream to greyish white veil making it appear almost a white fruitbody. It becomes brown with age. It also has a strange smell similar to C. diosmus	
Cortinarius cinnamomeoluteus	ochre webcap	cinnamomeo is cinnamon luteus is yellow	
Cortinarius cinnamoviolaceus	belted webcap	B&K 5 suggest that it is distinguished in part by a distinct veil zone	
Cortinarius circinans	rounded webcap	Rea circinatus is rounded.	
Cortinarius cisticola	rockrose webcap	found with plants cistus and rockrose acc CBIB	
Cortinarius citrinus	citrine webcap	close to C. atrovirens which already has olve webcap for the gill colour	
Cortinarius claricolor	bright webcap	Internet, clari is bright	
Cortinarius claroplaniusculus	brightling webcap	Rea clarus is bright , planus is flat. Internet - Dictionary of Botanical Grammar says suffix usculus meaning small one - hence add ling to bright. This species is described as having a brown and silvery fibrillose cap (FM19.4)	

Cortinarius coerulescentium	rubbery webcap	FN says smells of scleroderma	
Cortinarius coleoptera	beetle webcap	internet - coleo is sheathed and ptera is wings	
Cortinarius collocandoides	opalescent webcap	internet collo is neck, candere to glow white, oides is likeness. See fungal portraits FM16, 1	
Cortinarius collossipes	bigfoot webcap		
Cortinarius comptulus	ornamented webcap	Rea compta is adorned	
Cortinarius confirmatus	confirmed webcap	internet confirmatus is confirmed	
Cortinarius cotoneus	buckskin webcap	Rea cotoneus is the wild olive (internet is quince or fruit). B&K 5 describe the texture of the pileus as being like buckskin. Smell is radishy	
Cortinarius croceocaeruleus	handsome webcap	lovely intense violet blue colours	
Cortinarius cyanopus	bluefoot webcap	cyan - blue pus - foot	
Cortinarius damascenus	clustered webcap	internet damasceneus is Damascus. B&K 5 says it has a short rooted, stiff, white stipe and grows in clusters	
Cortinarius danicus	rimed webcap	danicus is Danish. A dark brown species with a pale edge to the cap	
Cortinarius daulnoyae	strapping webcap	CBIB says that C. herculeolens is a synonym. Internet suffix olens is smelling of… Hercules?! Maybe more connected with inolens which Rea says means growing in. Internet - Hercules famous for strength and far ranging adventures. A robust, lovely pale lilac species	
Cortinarius depressus	depressed webcap / pimpled webcap	Cap not depressed! Has a small acute umbo and ochre gills which contrast with dark cap.	
Cortinarius diabolicoides	devilish webcap	diabolicoides - like a devil	
Cortinarius diasemospermus	lemonbalm webcap	B&K 5 suggest that this smells like lemon balm not the normal pelargonium - the smell also noted in Cort. Flora Photographica	
Cortinarius dibaphus	doubledyed webcap	internet dibaphus is a double dyed garment eg a magistrate's robe. Presume for range of colours. Double-dyed also has a range of other meanings acc internet thesaurus - arrant, inveterate etc	
Cortinarius dionysae	millers webcap	Internet - Dionysus was the Olympian god of wine, vegetation, pleasure, festivity, madness and wild frenzy. He was depicted as either an older, bearded god or an effeminate, long-haired youth. His attributes included the thyrsos (a pine-cone tipped staff), a drinking cup and a crown of ivy. Both B&K 5 and Cort Flora PHoto. comment on the mealy taste and smell being unusual in Corts.We already have a mealy webcap for C. caroviolaceus.	
Cortinarius diosmus	clay webcap	internet - diosmus is two successive smells. FN says this is C. argillaceosericeus - Rea argillaceo is clay colour, sericeum is silky. FN say smell faint, fruity in gills and raphanoid in flesh	
Cortinarius disjungendus	inrolled webcap	internet disjungo is disassociate. Cort Flora Photo say the cap is long inrolled and has a silvery cap that is irregularly veined at the margin. FN say silvery fibrillose espec near the margin	
Cortinarius dolobratus	cedarwood webcap	FN and Cort Flora Photo suggest that this usually smells of cedar wood	

Cortinarius elegantior	elegant webcap		
Cortinarius elegantissimus	dapper webcap	internet - suffix issimus is extremely or remarkably	
Cortinarius emollitus	biting webcap	internet - emollitus is mollified. FN say the cuticle is very bitter. Already have bitter webcap for C. infractus	
Cortinarius emunctus	viscid webcap	Cort Flora Phot remark on viscid veilcover on the stipe. We already have a slimy webcap and a viscid violet webcap.	
Cortinarius epipurrus	delightful webcap	internet epi is something that come upon.. Purrus is purr!! Only image I found shows a white veil and pale ochre cap	
Cortinarius epsomiensis	broadspored webcap	another rockrose specialist in UK. Close to C. anomalus See Field Mycology	
Cortinarius erubescens	reddening webcap	FN and Cort Flora Phot remark on this species reddening in the stem	
Cortinarius erythrinus	reddish webcap	FN says a lowland species…CBIB says mostly unsubstantiated. Erythri pertaining to red internet inus - indicating arelationship of position or possession or origin	
Cortinarius fagetorum	beech webcap	Fagus is beech	
Cortinarius ferrusinus	ferrous webcap	ferrus iron - internet inus - indicating arelationship of position or possession or origin. This species has a red universal veil.	
Cortinarius fragantior	fragrant webcap	FN says with smell of cedar wood on gills and iodoform in stipe base	
Cortinarius fulvaureus	tacked webcap	for red brown to gold colours? see FM 20.1. Kibby says a rather bright tawny ochre and characterised by a lack of a ring and the veil remains rather adhering to the edge of the cap - looks a bit like tacking stitch	
Cortinarius fulvescens	pinkveiled webcap	FN pinkish universal veil	
Cortinarius fulvochraceus var. c	bluegilled webcap	CBIB says synonym is C. cyanophyllus	
Cortinarius fulvosquamosus	sand webcap	CBIB says on sandy soil with Salix repens or Betula	
Cortinarius furfuraceus	scurfy webcap	Rea furfuracea is scurfy	
Cortinarius fusisporus	spindlespored webcap / spindle webcap	fusisporus suggests relatively slender spores, narrowing at both ends R-S fusi is spindle	
Cortinarius gausapatus	mantled webcap	Rea gausapatum is a shaggy woollen cloth. Cloak - internet. A montane species. Already got cloaked webcap for C. saginus	
Cortinarius geraniolens	geranium webcap	smelling of geranium	
Cortinarius glandicolor	acorn webcap	Rea glans is acorn color is colour. Growing with pine so acorn webcap would be misleading	
Cortinarius helobius	wetland webcap	Rea helobius is marsh life.	
Cortinarius helvelloides	swamp webcap	B&K 5 says an alder associate with a woolly ochre-yellow veil. Already got alder webcap for C. alnetorum. The contrasting dark violet gills are distinct and distant.	
Cortinarius herpeticus	creeping webcap	Rea - herpeticus is a creeping thing	
Cortinarius heterosporus	boletoid webcap	Rea hetero is different. FN describes the spores as boletoid. Flesh rose tinged. In sandy heathland.	
Cortinarius hillieri	hornbeam webcap	associates with Carpinus betulus	

Cortinarius hinnuloides	russet webcap	Rea hinnuleus is a young stag, oides is like	
Cortinarius hoeftii	iodoform webcap	TBMS 35.2 says it smells strongly of iodoform	
Cortinarius humolens	humus webcap	Rea humile is lowly. On calcareous chalky soils. Smell stongly earthy but already have earthy webcap for C. hinnuleus	
Cortinarius huronensis	sphagnum webcap	habitat with sphagnum	
Cortinarius illibatus	unimpaired webcap	Rea and internet illibatus is unimpaired. Close to C. delibutus but with conifer.Already have conifer webcap for C. gentilis	
Cortinarius illuminus	dull webcap	Rea illuminus is dull - without light	
Cortinarius imbutus	cellar webcap / saturated webcap	Rea imbutus is saturated. Cort Flora Photo says close to C. evernius but smells of cellars	
Cortinarius incisior	sliced webcap	Rea incisus is cut into, internet suffix ior implies comparison	
Cortinarius incisus	incised webcap	Rea incisus is cut into	
Cortinarius inconspicuus	modest webcap		
Cortinarius ionophyllus	violetgilled webcap	Rea io is violet. Cort Flora Phot say dark violet gills are distinct	
Cortinarius junghuhnii	sterileedged webcap	it has a sterile gill edg	
Cortinarius lacustris	lakeside webcap	internet lacustris is an aquatic herb. CBIB says growing with lakeside plants	
Cortinarius leiocastaneus	honeybrown webcap	Rea leio is smooth, castaneus is chestnut tree. FN says honey brown to red brown Image closer to honey for me	
Cortinarius lepidopus	flocked webcap	Rea lepida is scale and pus is foot	
Cortinarius lepistoides	malty webcap	Rea lepista is a drinking vessel. FN suggests the smell and taste is like malt	
Cortinarius leucoluteolus	jaundiced webcap	Rea leuco is white, luteolus is yellowish	
Cortinarius lilacinovelatus	lilacveiled webcap		
Cortinarius livor	bruised webcap	internet - livor is blows contusions. Already have bruising webcap for C. purpurascens.	
Cortinarius lucorum	aspen webcap	Rea lucus is a wood. Cort FP says always with Populus tremula	green
Cortinarius luhmanii	patched webcap	see FM 20.1 Images seem a bit dull coloured. Kibby suggests it has thick irregular plaques of yellowish veil left on the cap like Amanita citrina	
Cortinarius luridus	lurid webcap	Rea luridus is lurid in colour	
Cortinarius macropodius	yeti webcap	already got bigfoot webcap for C. collossipes	
Cortinarius magicus	magical webcap		
Cortinarius mairei	alluring webcap	images online show delightful pale lilac colours. Already have beautiful webcap for C. calochrous, delightful webcap for C. epipurrus, charming webcap for C. catharinae	
Cortinarius malicorius	gilded webcap	B&K 5 and Cort FP say distinguished by a golden rim to the cap and also tiny pip shaped spores. Rea malicorium the rind of a pomegranite	
Cortinarius marjoranae	marjoram webcap	FN give lots of greenish yellow in colours. FN also says smell of marjoram or apples	
Cortinarius megacystidiosus	bigcelled webcap		

Cortinarius microspermus	smallspored webcap		
Cortinarius moenne-loccozii	booted webcap	lovely lilac blue colours. FN says it has a conspicuous volva visible in images	
Cortinarius mucifluoides	sticky webcap	oides is like. C. mucifllus is slimy webcap	
Cortinarius multiformium	fibrillose webcap	FN says cap distinctly innately fibrillose	
Cortinarius mussivus	stinking webcap	FN initial smell of bananas becoming strong and unpleasant with age. Cort FP agrees re smell	
Cortinarius myxo-anomalus	uneven webcap	R-S myxo is slime a is not and nomalus is even so uneven	
Cortinarius nanceiensis	bilious webcap	for yellow green colours in the gills and cap edge	
Cortinarius nigromammosus	blackbreasted webcap	Rea niger is black, mammosus is full breasted	
Cortinarius nolaneiformis	campanulate webcap	Rea nola is a little bell	
Cortinarius norvegicus	northern webcap	found in montane conditions eg Cairngorms and Orkney in UK acc CBIB	
Cortinarius nothosaniosus	bastard webcap / villainous webcap	R-S notho is bastard, Rea saniosus is full of bloody matter. Presume reference to similarity to C. saniosus but no obvious ref to blood there either. Moser sp.	
Cortinarius obtusorum	obtuse webcap	Rea obtusa is blunt. Internet is obtuse. Have blunt webcap for C. obtusus	
Cortinarius odorifera	aniseed webcap	distinct smell of anise	
Cortinarius olidus	musty webcap	internet - olidus is being. B&K5 say it smells musty or earthy	
Cortinarius olivaceofuscus	olivaceous webcap	for the colours	
Cortinarius ominosus	portentous webcap	internet ominosus is forbidding full of foreboding	
Cortinarius paragaudis	embroidered webcap	Rea paragaudis is a border worked on a garment	
Cortinarius parvannulatus	ringed webcap	parvo is small annulatus refers to ring. Cort FP says a small red brown species with distinct ring and with a distinct smell - a bit like cedar wood with overtones of Lepiota	
Cortinarius pearsonii	heath webcap	CBIB says in UK it grows in sandy heathy places	
Cortinarius pertristis	montane webcap	a montane species. C. alpinus is mountain webcap	
Cortinarius phaeophyllus	darkgilled webcap	phaeo is dark or dusky.	
Cortinarius phaeopygmaeus	tiny webcap	phaeo is dark or dusky. Already have darkling webcap for C. atropusillus	
Cortinarius platypus	flatfooted webcap	internet - platypus is flat foot. FN says the stipe has a flattened bulb	
Cortinarius pluvius	edged webcap	Rea pluvius is rainy. Both B&K5 and Cort FP comment on the edge of the cap ofter being pale	
Cortinarius poecilopus	spotted webcap	spotted or variegated. CBIB give C. fuscopallens as synonym - fusco dark, pallens pale!	
Cortinarius poppyzon	domed webcap	internet zon - a belt or to gird. Internet poppyzon is from ancient Greek for smacking one's lips! See FM 10.1. The cap is described as domed	
Cortinarius porphyropus	purplefoot webcap	Rea porphyropus is purple foot	
Cortinarius praestigiosus	tricky webcap	Rea praestigiosus is delusive. Internet praestigia is deceptive, tricky	
Cortinarius pratensis	meadow webcap	pratensis is meadow	

Cortinarius psammocephalus	sandy webcap	Rea psammo is sandy and cephalus is head. Think sandy for texture as Cort FP suggest it is well characterised by its finely scaly cap. Scaly webcap is C. pholideus, scurfy webcap is c. furfuraceus. Could use sandy although not sandy colour - that sort of thing hasn't stopped me elsewhere...	
Cortinarius pseudocandelaris	ghostlight webcap	internet pseudo is pretending, Rea false. Internet candeo is white bright and shining and candelo candle, aris is relating to	
Cortinarius pseudofallax	deceiving webcap	Rea fallax is deceptive.	
Cortinarius punctatiformis	speckled webcap	internet punctati is speckled Rea is dotted	
Cortinarius puniceus	crimson webcap	Rea puniceus is blood red	
Cortinarius quercoconicus	conical webcap	Internet quercus is oak. Rea conious is conical	
Cortinarius rapaceus	turnip webcap	internet - a long radish or turnip. Has a whitish, broad marginate bulb	
Cortinarius raphanoides	radishy webcap	Rea raphanoides is like a radish. Smells like radish (Cort FP)	
Cortinarius rheubarbarinus	rhubarb webcap	B&K5 says it has a spicy smell like parsley, nutmeg or the base of rhubarb stems	
Cortinarius rickenianus	nymphs webcap	FN give as synonym for C. nymphicolor.	
Cortinarius riederi	leonine webcap	tawny colour but already got tawny webcap for C. callisteus	
Cortinarius rigens	rigid webcap	Rea rigens is stiff. FN has as C. acetosus with hard, rooting stem	
Cortinarius rubricosus	roughened webcap	B&K5 show it with a squamulose cap and say this is distinctive. Scaly webcap is C. pholideus, scurfy webcap is c. furfuraceus. This species also blackens. Got dappled webcap for C. bolaris	
Cortinarius rufo-olivaceus	mottled webcap	for the distinctive habit of developing dark pruple red splotches with age	
Cortinarius rufostriatus	russet lined webcap	for strongly striate dark red brown cap	
Cortinarius salor	flamboyant webcap	Rea salor is the high sea	
Cortinarius saniosus	golden banded webcap	Rea saniosus is full of bloody matter	
Cortinarius saporatus	stately webcap		
Cortinarius saturninus	trooping webcap	grows in clusters or rings, lines - already got clustered webcap for C. damascenus. Rea saturninus is dull	
Cortinarius scandens	climbing webcap	Rea scandens is climbing. No idea why this epitheth used!	
Cortinarius scotoides	alban webcap / lofty webcap	Alba is Scotland. This is a montane species	
Cortinarius septentrionalis	boreal webcap	internet septentrio is north. Northern webcap is C. novegicus	
Cortinarius simulatus	copycat webcap	Internet - simulatus is to imitate, copy, to make like	
Cortinarius sobrius	sober webcap	Rea sobria is sober, not bibulous	
Cortinarius sommerfeltii	concentric webcap	all texts refer to concentric rings on cap	
Cortinarius spadicellus	date webcap	Rea spadiceus is date brown	
Cortinarius sphagnicola	bog webcap	CBIB says it likes wet habitats.already have sphagnum webcap for C. huronensis	

Cortinarius spisnii	bland webcap	in Uk with lime on calcareous soil. Images look very 'ordinary'. Dull webcap is C. illuminus, drab webcap for C. luhmanii	
Cortinarius splendificus	splenidferous webcap	Rea splendens is shining splendid webcap for C. splendens already.	
Cortinarius squamosocephalus	cracking webcap	FM 20.1 suggest that the cap is dry and cracking rather than actually squamose	
Cortinarius suaveolens	perfumed webcap	Rea suaveolens is sweet smelling. Have fragrant webcap for C. fragrantior. FN says intense and sweet smell like Hebeloma saccharioliens	
Cortinarius subbalaustinus	burnt orange webcap	Rea balaustinus is the flower of the wild pomegranite - bright orange red. Texts describe this as having a striking orange brown or red brown cap	
Cortinarius subcoronatus	regent webcap	regent - not crowned? Rea sub is somewhat and coronatus is crowned	
Cortinarius suberi	smoky webcap	internet - suber is cork tree, corky. Texts suggest grey is dominant colour already have grey webcap for C. caesiocanescens	
Cortinarius subtorvus	sheathed webcap	Rea torvus is wild, sub is somewhat. It is a montane species. It has a distinct stocking like vei. Already got stocking webcap for C. torvus and booted webcap for C. moenne-loccozii	
Cortinarius suillus	piggy webcap	Rea suillus is pertaining to swine	
Cortinarius tabacinus	tobacco webcap	Rea tabacum is tabacco	
Cortinarius tabularis	wan webcap	Rea tabula is a board. Generally unremarkable but with pale colours. Already have pallid webcap for C. balteatoalbus	
Cortinarius terpsichores	dancer / dancer webcap / dancing webcap	From Ted Blackwell suggestive of Terpsichore who in Classical Greek mythology was one of the nine Muses and goddess of dance and chorus. Her name gives rise to the term "terpsichorean" which means "of or relating to dance". My somewhat tortuous research discovered that the author was a Dr Jaques Melot, who I eventually managed to trace to Reykjavik, Iceland. He kindly answered my enquiry saying C. terpsichores was named in honour of his wife, a dancer in the Opera of Bielefeld, Germany. On this basis therefore may I propose that Cortinarius tersichores is given the English name of 'Dancer Webcap'?	
Cortinarius testaceoviolascens	brickred webcap	Rea testaceus is brick coloured, violascens is becoming violet. Can't find much about this species	
Cortinarius tofaceus	stonelike webcap	internet tophus is stone ceus is just like	
Cortinarius tortuosus	twisted webcap	Rea tortuosus is twisted. B&K 5 say the stipe is sometimes twisted…	
Cortinarius torvoides	feral webcap	Rea torvus is wild, oides is like	
Cortinarius triformis	tricoloured webcap	B&K5 say that the cap appears tri coloured as it dries	

Cortinarius tubarius	mire webcap	Rea tuba is trumpet. FN says it is always with sphagnum in wet habitats. already have sphagnum webcap for C. huronensis, bog webcap for C. sphagnicola, marsh webcap for C. uliginosus	
Cortinarius turgidus	swollen webcap	Rea turgidus is swollen. Texts	
Cortinarius ultrodistortus	almondspored webcap	internet ultra is going beyond what is normal. Rea distorta is twisted. With rockrose. See FM 19.4. Nothing obviously distorted, olivaceous colours and distinctly amygdaloid (almond shaped) spores. With rockrose on calcareous ground in UK	
Cortinarius umbrinolens	umber webcap	Rea umbrinum is umber colour	
Cortinarius urbicus	urban webcap	Rea urbicus is pertaining to the city	
Cortinarius valgus	bowed webcap	Rea valgus is bow legged	
Cortinarius variegatus	variegated webcap	Rea variegatus is variegated	
Cortinarius variiformis	varied webcap	C. anomalus is variable webcap	
Cortinarius velenovskyanus	resinous webcap	B&K5 say that it smells resinous - cedar wood - also with iodoform component.	
Cortinarius venetus	fluorescent webcap	Rea venetus is sea coloured, blue green. Soop says olive green, image in B&K5 looks yellowy. Cort FP suggests can have green hints (with fluorescent substance leprocybin - gives yellow)	
Cortinarius venustus	charming webcap	internet says venustus is attractive, charming, graceful neat. Charming webcap is C. catherinae. Cort FP says has distinct and pleasant smell of fruit like C. traganus	
Cortinarius vesterholtii	vibrant webcap	C. croceocaeruleus already handsome webcap. This is a lovely species, reasonably robust, has lovely colours	
Cortinarius vibratilis	quivering webcap	Rea vibratilis is quivering	
Cortinarius violaceofuscus	dark violet webcap	Rea fusca is dark	
Cortinarius violaceonitens	lustrous webcap	Rea nitens is shining	
Cortinarius violaceovelatus	violet veiled webcap		
Cortinarius violilamellatus	aromatic webcap	already got violetgilled webcap for C. ionophyllus. Gills not particularly violet Cort FP says grey violet or brown. Close to flexipes, has pelargonium scent. Grows with pine in nutrient poor sandy soil. Got scented webcap for C. agathosmus, perfumed webcap for C. suaveolens, frgrant for C. fragantior	
Cortinarius xanthochlorus	sooty webcap	Rea xantho is yellow R-S chloro is green. Images show bright yellow flesh in stipe. Cap dark to almost black in centre	
Cortinarius xantho-ochraceus	yellowochre webcap		
Cortinarius xanthophyllus	yellow gilled webcap	Rea xantho is yellow and phyllus leaf	

Cortinarius zosteroides	strapped webcap / shingles webcap	internet - zoster seems to be shingles - interesting how that came about - again from internet in antiquity the meaning of 'zoster', a Latin word originating from the Greek for a belt or girdle, was variously associated in men with a form of body armour which could enclose just one half of the body; in women with a garment worn around the waist and sometimes called a 'zona'; and with a place, Zoster, linked mythologically then with the goddess Leto and her zona. Around 48 AD, the Roman physician Scribonius Largus became the first to associate 'zona' with 'herpes', and to attribute a medical meaning to 'zona', here an abbreviation of 'zona ignea' ('fiery girdle'). Although in the past the terms 'zoster' and 'zona' were sometimes used interchangeably, today only 'zoster' remains- even when etymologically illogical in those patients whose zoster rash occurs in body areas other than the trunk. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27521291/ Don't really think named for shingles - more like for the older meanting of belt but already got belted and girdled webcaps.	
Crepidotus cristatus	crested oysterling		
Cryphonectria parasitica	chestnut yellowtail	LH 13/12/2019 chestnut blight is already the name of the disease caused by this fungus. We agreed that we needed to distinguish between the fungus and the disease.... How about chestnut yellowtail - for the curly wurly bits?!	
Dendrothele acerina	maple whitewash		
Entoloma scabiosum	roughtop pinkgill	In response to RS spreadsheet using scaly pinkgill for this when allocated already to E. scabropellis	
Erysiphe euonymicola	spindletree mildew		
Exidiopsis effusa	hair ice crust	LH - not 100% sure that only E effusa produces hair ice. Maybe it doesn't matter if others do the same thing, this was the first one that we knew about.	
Geastrum britannicum	vaulted earthstar	Not overly keen on using proper names (british earthstar)....t it looks like a small G. fornicatum (arched earthstar) or G. quadrifidum (rayed earthstar). How about raylet earthstar or actually, I prefer vaulted earthstar?	
Hohenbuehelia bonii	dune oyster	recently split from H. culmicola marram oyster. They are differently coloured but I think that the shared habitat is more significant	
Hygrocybe: Cuphophyllus lepid	scalyfoot waxcap	acc Rea lepidus is charming but Radcliffe-Smith in Greek is fish scale. Here lepido is scaly and pus is foot.	
Infundibulicybe glareosa	rufous funnel / gravel funnel	Rea glarosa is belonging to the gravel. Colours are described by Kibby as deep reddish brown, rich brick red	
Inocutis dryophila	oak lover	often confused with Pseudoinonotus dryadeus. Not currently British. Fruits higher up the trunk	1
Macrolepiota fuliginosa	sooty parasol		
Melastiza contorta	contorted cup	distinct from M. scotica? A syn acc Ascomycete.com , two species acc Index fungorum	
Mycena melligena	mauve bonnet	pale purple like mallow	
Mycena polyadepha	white oakleaf bonnet		

Mycena pseudocorticola	steely bonnet		
Mycena smithiana	pink oakleaf bonnet		
Mycosymbiosis mycenophila	bubble fungus	LH shouldn't use proper names - original suggestion - Norfolk bubble fungus. Adding 'fungus' is also not ideal - but needed here I think	
Peniophora lycii	ashen crust		
Peniophora quercina	oak crust		
Russula cicatricata	ochre crab brittlegill	According to Sarnari, the colour of this species is basically green.... I don't know it at all and am currently away from most of my books. On line they look sort of ochre with a greenish or brick red hue. We do have an ochre brittlegill but not an ochre crab brittlegill	
Russula fuscorubroides	spruce brittlegill		
Russula luteotacta	yellowstaining brittlegill		
Sirococcus tsugae	cedar speckle	See notes above about using cedar blight i.e. the name of the disease.	
Tricholoma arvernense	sovereign knight	acc wiki the Arverni were a Gallic tribe living in the Auvergne whose king, Luernios was recorded as scattering gold and silver coins. Sovereign links royalty with coinage!	
Tulostoma fimbriatum	fringed stalkball	fimbriate - finge of hairs - here referring to the peristome (check name?)	