

Name Changes

Book Name	Current Name	Reference & Details
<i>Agaricus brunneofibrillosus</i> Kerrigan nom. prov.	<i>Agaricus brunneofibrillosus</i> Kerrigan	Kerrigan, R.W. (2016). <i>Agaricus</i> of North America. New York Botanical Garden: Bronx, NY. 574 p.
<i>Agaricus deardorffensis</i> Kerrigan nom. prov.	<i>Agaricus deardorffensis</i> Kerrigan	Kerrigan, R.W. (2016). <i>Agaricus</i> of North America. New York Botanical Garden: Bronx, NY. 574 p.
<i>Agaricus incultorum</i> Kerrigan nom. prov.	<i>Agaricus incultorum</i> Kerrigan	Kerrigan, R.W. (2016). <i>Agaricus</i> of North America. New York Botanical Garden: Bronx, NY. 574 p.
<i>Agaricus moronii</i> Kerrigan nom. prov.	<i>Agaricus moronii</i> Kerrigan	Kerrigan, R.W. (2016). <i>Agaricus</i> of North America. New York Botanical Garden: Bronx, NY. 574 p.
<i>Arcangeliella desjardinii</i> Thiers	<i>Lactarius desjardinii</i> (Thiers) P.M. Kirk	The sequestrate genus <i>Arcangeliella</i> belong in <i>Lactarius</i> Kirk, P. M. (2015). Index Fungorum no. 279: 1.
<i>Boletus abieticola</i> Thiers	<i>Butyriboletus abieticola</i> (Thiers) D. Arora & J.L. Frank	Arora, D. & Frank, J.L. (2014). Clarifying the butter Boletes: a new genus, <i>Butyriboletus</i> , is established to accommodate <i>Boletus</i> sect. <i>Appendiculati</i> , and six new species are described. <i>Mycologia</i> 106(3): 464-480.
<i>Boletus amygdalinus</i> Thiers	<i>Suillellus amygdalinus</i> (Thiers) Vizzini, Simonini & Gelardi	Vizzini, A. (2014). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>IndexFungorum</i> No. 188: 1.
<i>Boletus</i> aff. <i>appendiculatus</i> S chaeff.	<i>Butyriboletus persolidus</i> D. Arora & J.L. Frank	Arora, D. & Frank, J.L. (2014). Clarifying the butter Boletes: a new genus, <i>Butyriboletus</i> , is established to accommodate <i>Boletus</i> sect. <i>Appendiculati</i> , and six new species are described. <i>Mycologia</i> 106(3): 464-480.
<i>Boletus eastwoodiae</i> (Murrill) Sacc. & Trotter	<i>Rubroboletus eastwoodiae</i> (Murrill) Arora, C.F. Schwarz & J.L. Frank (nom. inval.)	The attempted transfer is invalid due to an incorrect basionym: Frank, J.L. (2015). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>IndexFungorum</i> No. 248: 1.
<i>Boletus eastwoodiae</i> (Murrill) Sacc. & Trotter	<i>Rubroboletus eastwoodiae</i> Vasquez, Simonini, Svetasheva, Mikšik & Vizzini	Tibpromma, S., Hyde, K.D. & others. (2017). <i>Fungal diversity notes</i> 491-602: taxonomic and phylogenetic

		contributions to fungal taxa. <i>Fungal Diversity</i> 83(1): 1-261.
<i>Boletus frustosus</i> Snell & E.A. Dick	<i>Caloboletus frustosus</i> (Snell & E.A. Dick) D. Arora & J.L. Frank	Frank, J.L. (2014). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>IndexFungorum</i> No. 194: 1.
<i>Boletus haematinus</i> Halling	<i>Rubroboletus haematinus</i> (Halling) D. Arora & J.L. Frank	Frank, J.L. (2015). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>IndexFungorum</i> No. 248: 1.
<i>Boletus mirabilis</i> Murrill	<i>Aureoboletus mirabilis</i> (Murrill) Halling	Halling, R.E., Fechner, N., Nuhn, M., Osmundson, T., Soyong, K., Arora, D., Binder, M. & Hibbett, D. (2015). Evolutionary relationships of <i>Heimioporus</i> and <i>Boletellus</i> (Boletales), with an emphasis on Australian taxa including new species and new combinations in <i>Aureoboletus</i> , <i>Hemileccinum</i> and <i>Xerocomus</i> . <i>Aust. Systematic Bot.</i> 28(1): 1-22.
<i>Boletus pulcherrimus</i> Thiers & Halling	<i>Rubroboletus pulcherrimus</i> (Thiers & Halling) D. Arora, N. Siegel & J.L. Frank	Frank, J.L. (2015). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>IndexFungorum</i> No. 248: 1.
<i>Boletus</i> aff. <i>regius</i> Krombh.	<i>Butyriboletus autumniregius</i> D. Arora & J.L. Frank <i>Butyriboletus querciregius</i> D. Arora & J.L. Frank <i>Butyriboletus primiiiregius</i> D. Arora & J.L. Frank	Arora, D. & Frank, J.L. (2014). Clarifying the butter Boletes: a new genus, <i>Butyriboletus</i> , is established to accommodate <i>Boletus</i> sect. <i>Appendiculati</i> , and six new species are described. <i>Mycologia</i> 106(3): 464-480.
<i>Boletus rubripes</i> Thiers	<i>Caloboletus rubripes</i> (Thiers) Vizzini	Vizzini, A. (2014). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>IndexFungorum</i> No. 146: 1-2.
<i>Clitocybe flaccida</i> (Sowerby) P. Kumm.	<i>Paralepista flaccida</i> (Sowerby) Vizzini	Vizzini, A. & Ercole, E. (2012). <i>Paralepistopsis</i> gen. nov. and <i>Paralepista</i> (Basidiomycota, Agaricales). <i>Mycotaxon</i> 120(1): 253-267.
<i>Coprinellus angulatus</i> Peck	<i>Tulosesus angulatus</i> (Peck) Wächter & A. Melzer	Wächter, D. & Melzer, A. (2020). Proposal for a subdivision of the family Psathyrellaceae based on a taxon-rich phylogenetic analysis with iterative multigene guide tree. <i>Mycological Progress</i> 19(11): 1151-1265.

<i>Cortinarius rubicundulus</i> (Rea) Pearson	<i>Cortinarius rubiginosus</i> Ammirati, Bojantchev, Niskanen & Liimat.	Niskanen , T. & Liimatainen, K. (2021). Nomenclatural novelties. Index Fungorum 506: 1-3. ITS sequence distinct from other members of <i>C. sect. Crassi</i> and with 97.2% similarity to the closest known species, <i>C. rubicundulus</i> .
<i>Cortinarius trivialis</i> J.E. Lange	<i>Cortinarius glutinosoarmillatus</i> Bojantchev, Ammirati, Liimat. & Niskanen	Bojantchev, D. (2018). Nomenclatural novelties. Index Fungorum no. 349: 1.
<i>Craterellus cornucopioides</i> Persoon	<i>Craterellus calicornucopioides</i> D. Arora & J.L. Frank	Frank, J.L. (2015). Nomenclatural Novelties. Index Fungorum 249: 1.
<i>Crepidotus mollis</i> (Fr.) Staude	<i>Crepidotus calolepis</i> (Fr.) P. Karst.	This species has long been called <i>Crepidotus mollis</i> in North America, but the true <i>C. mollis</i> has a smooth cap, unlike the fibrillose-brown scaly cap of <i>C. calolepis</i> . Senn-Irlet, B. (1995). The Genus <i>Crepidotus</i> (Fr.) Staude in Europe. Persoonia 16(1): 1-80.
<i>Discina perlata</i> (Fr.) Fr.	<i>Gyromitra perlata</i> Fr. OR <i>Gyromitra ancilis</i> (Pers.) Kreisel	Methven, A.S., Zelski, S.E. & Miller, A.N. (2013). A molecular phylogenetic assessment of the genus <i>Gyromitra</i> in North America. Mycologia 105(5): 1306-1314. If <i>G. perlata</i> & <i>G. ancilis</i> are conspecific, then <i>G. ancilis</i> is the correct name.
<i>Entoloma bloxami</i> (Berk. & Broome) Sacc.	<i>Entoloma medianox</i> C.F. Schwarz	Schwarz, C.F. (2015). Nomenclatural Novelties. IndexFungorum No. 220: 1.
<i>Fomitopsis cajanderi</i> (P. Karst.) Kotl. & Pouzar	<i>Rhodofomes cajanderi</i> (P. Karst.) B.K. Cui, M.L. Han & Y.C. Dai	Han, M.-L. , Chen, Y.-Y. , Shen, L.L., Song, J., Vlasák, J., Dai, Y.-C. & Cui, B.-K. (2016). Taxonomy and phylogeny of the brown-rot fungi: <i>Fomitopsis</i> and its related genera. Fungal Diversity: 1-31.
<i>Gastroboletus subalpinus</i> Trappe & Thiers	<i>Boletus subalpinus</i> (Trappe & Thiers) Nuhn, Manfr. Binder, A.F.S. Taylor, Halling & Hibbet	Nuhn, M.E., Binder, M., Taylor, A.F., Halling, R.E. & Hibbett, D.S. (2013). Phylogenetic overview of the <i>Boletineae</i> . Fungal Biology 117(7-8): 479-511.

<i>Gymnopus androsaceus</i> (L.) J.L. Mata & R.H. Petersen	<i>Gymnopus androsaceus</i> (L.:Fr.) Della Maggiore & Trassinelli	Maggiore, M.D. (2014). Nomenclatural Novelites. IndexFungorum No. 171: 1.
<i>Gymnopus quercophilus</i> (Pouzar) Antonin & Noordel.	<i>Collybiopsis quercophila</i> (Pouzar) R.H. Petersen	Petersen, R.H. & Hughes, K.W. (2021). <i>Collybiopsis</i> and its type species, <i>Co. ramealis</i> . Mycotaxon 136(2): 263-349.
<i>Gymnopus subpruinus</i> (Murrill) Desjardin, Halling & Hemmes	<i>Collybiopsis subpruinosa</i> (Pou zar) R.H. Petersen	Petersen, R.H. & Hughes, K.W. (2021). <i>Collybiopsis</i> and its type species, <i>Co. ramealis</i> . Mycotaxon 136(2): 263-349.
<i>Gymnopus villosipes</i> (Cleland) Desjardin, Halling, & Perry	<i>Collybiopsis villosipes</i> (Cleland) R.H. Petersen	Petersen, R.H. & Hughes, K.W. (2021). <i>Collybiopsis</i> and its type species, <i>Co. ramealis</i> . Mycotaxon 136(2): 263-349.
<i>Helvella leucomelaena</i> (Pers.) Nannfeldt	<i>Dissingia leucomelaena</i> (Pers.) K. Hansen & X.H. Wang	Hansen, K., Schumacher, T., Skrede, I., Huhtinen, S. & Wang, X.-H. (2019). <i>Pindara</i> revisited - evolution and generic limits in <i>Helvellaceae</i> . Persoonia 42: 186-204.
<i>Hydnum umbilicatum</i> Peck	<i>Hydnum oregonense</i> Norvell, Liimat. & Niskanen	Niskanen, T., Liimatainen, K., Nuytinck, J., Kirk, P., Ibarra, I.O., Garibay-Orijel, R., Norvell, L., Huhtinen, S., Kytövuori, I., Ruotsalainen, J., Niemelä, T., Ammirati, J.F. & Tedersoo, L. (2018). Identifying and naming the currently known diversity of the genus <i>Hydnum</i> , with an emphasis on European and North American taxa. Mycologia 110(5): 890-918.
<i>Hygrophorus agathosmus</i> Fries	<i>Hygrophorus albofloccosus</i> C.F. Schwarz, Lebeuf & Bellanger	Bellanger, J.-M., Lebeuf, R., Sesti, E., Loizides, M., Schwarz, C., Moreau, P.- A., Liimatainen, K. & Larsson, E. (2021). <i>Hygrophorus</i> sect. <i>Olivaceum</i> <i>brini</i> : new boundaries, extended biogeography and unexpected diversity unravelled by transatlantic studies. Persoonia 46: 272-312.
<i>Hygrophorus erubescens</i> (Fr.) Fr.	<i>Hygrophorus neoerubescens</i> Papetti, Peintner & Simonini	Papetti, C, Peintner, U. & Simonini, G. (2019). <i>Hygrophorus</i> <i>neoerubescens</i> sp. nov. Il lectotipus obbligatorio di <i>Hw. erubescens</i> è rappresentato da una specie di <i>Rhodocollybia</i> . Rivista di Micologia. 62(3):195-213.

<i>Inocybe adaequata</i> (Britzelm.) Sacc.	<i>Inosperma adaequatum</i> Matheny & Esteve-Rav.	Matheny, P.B., Hobbs, A.M. & Esteve-Raventós, F. (2020). Genera of Inocybaceae: New skin for the old ceremony. <i>Mycologia</i> 112(1): 83-120.
<i>Inocybe calamistrata</i> (Fr.) Gillet	<i>Inosperma calamistratum</i> (Fr.) Matheny & Esteve-Rav.	Matheny, P.B., Hobbs, A.M. & Esteve-Raventós, F. (2020). Genera of Inocybaceae: New skin for the old ceremony. <i>Mycologia</i> 112(1): 83-120.
<i>Inocybe lilacina</i> (Peck) Kauffman	<i>Inocybe pallidicrema</i> Grund & D.E. Stuntz	There are two <i>Inocybe</i> species in California previously misidentified as <i>I. lilacina</i> : <i>I. ionocephala</i> and <i>I. pallidicrema</i> . Matheny, P.B. & Swenie, R.A. (2018). The <i>Inocybe geophylla</i> group in North America: a revision of the lilac species surrounding <i>I. lilacina</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> 110: 618-634.
<i>Inocybe sororia</i> Kauffman	<i>Pseudosperma sororium</i> (Kauffman) Matheny & Esteve-Rav.	Matheny, P.B., Hobbs, A.M. & Esteve-Raventós, F. (2020). Genera of Inocybaceae: New skin for the old ceremony. <i>Mycologia</i> 112(1): 83-120.
<i>Lactarius rubidus</i> (Hesler & A.H. Sm.) Methven comb. prov.	<i>Lactarius rubidus</i> (Hesler & A.H. Sm.) Methven	Kuo, M., Methven, A.S., Minnis, A.M. & Halling, R.E. (2013). Studies of North American macrofungi, 1. Validation of <i>Lactarius rubidus</i> comb. nov. and <i>Leccinellum quercophilum</i> sp. nov. <i>Mycotaxon</i> 124(1): 323-332.
<i>Leptonia carnea</i> Largent	<i>Entoloma subcarneum</i> (Largent) Blanco-Dios	Co-David, D., Langeveld, D. & Noordeloos, M.E. (2009). Molecular phylogeny and spore evolution of <i>Entolomataceae</i> . <i>Persoonia</i> 23: 147-176. Blanco-Dios, J.B. (2015). Notas sobre el género <i>Entoloma</i> en el Noroeste de la Península Ibérica (VII): nuevas combinaciones y nuevos nombres. <i>Tarrellos</i> . 17:32-38.
<i>Leucoagaricus erythrophaeus</i> Vellinga	<i>Leucocoprinus erythrophaeus</i> (Vellinga) Redhead	Redhead, S. A. (2023). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>Index Fungorum</i> 551: 1.
<i>Leucoagaricus flammeotinctus</i> comb. prov.	<i>Leucocoprinus flammeotinctus</i> (Kauffman) Redhead	Redhead, S. A. (2023). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>Index Fungorum</i> 551: 1.

<i>Leucoagaricus leucothites</i>	<i>Leucocoprinus leucothites</i> (Vittad.) Redhead	Redhead, S. A. (2023). Nomenclatural Novelties. Index Fungorum 551: 1.
<i>Lycoperdon pyriforme</i> Schaeff.: Pers.	<i>Apioperdon pyriforme</i> (Schaeff.) Vizzini	Vizzini, A. & Ercole, E. (2017). Detecting the phylogenetic position of <i>Bovista acuminata</i> (Agaricales , Basidiomycota) by an ITS-LSU combined analysis: the new genus <i>Bryoperdon</i> and revisitation of <i>Lycoperdon</i> subgen. <i>Apioperdon</i> . Phytotaxa 299 (1): 77-86.
<i>Micromphale sequoiae</i> Desjardin	<i>Paragymnopus sequoiae</i> (Desjardin) J.S. Oliveira	Oliveira, J.J.S., Vargas-Isla, R., Cabral, T.S., Rodrigues, D.P. & Ishikawa, N.K. (2019). Progress on the phylogeny of the <i>Omphalotaceae</i> : <i>Gymnopus</i> s. str., <i>Marasmiellus</i> s. str., <i>Paragymnopus</i> gen. nov. and <i>Pusillomyces</i> gen. nov. Mycological Progress 18(5): 713-739.
<i>Morchella septimelata</i> M. Kuo	<i>Morchella eximia</i> Boud.	Richard, F., Bellanger, J.-M. , Clowez, P., Hansen, K., O'Donnell, K., Urban, A., Sauve, M., Courtecuisse, R. & Moreau, P.-A. . (2015). True morels (<i>Morchella</i> , Pezizales) of Europe and North America: evolutionary relationships inferred from multilocus data and a unified taxonomy. Mycologia 107(2): 359-382.
<i>Mycena nivicola</i> B. A. Perry & Desjardin nom. prov.	<i>Mycena nivicola</i> B. A. Perry & Desjardin	Perry, B.A. & Desjardin, D.E. (2016). New species of <i>Mycena</i> (Basidiomycota, Agaricales) from California. Phytotaxa 269(1): 33-40.
<i>Neohygrophorus angelesianus</i> (A.H. Smith & Hesler) Singer	<i>Pseudoomphalina angelesiana</i> (A.H. Sm. & Hesler) Vizzini, Contu & Z.W. Ge	Lavorato, C., Vizzini, A., Ge, Z.-W. & Contu, M. (2015). Redescription of <i>Clitocybe umbrinopurpurascens</i> (Basidiomycota , Agaricales) and revision of <i>Neohygrophorus</i> and <i>Pseudoomphalina</i> . Phytotaxa 219(1): 43-57.
<i>Nivatogastrium nubigenum</i> (Harkn.) Singer & A.H. Smith	<i>Pholiota nubigena</i> (Harkn.) Redhead	Redhead, S. (2014). Nomenclatural Novelites. IndexFungorum No. 148: 1.
<i>Pachylepyrium carbonicola</i> (A.H. Sm.) Singer	<i>Crassisporium funariophilum</i> (M.M. Moser) Matheny, P.-A. Moreau & Vizzini	Matheny, P.B., Moreau, P.-A. , Vizzini, A., Harrower, E., De Haan, A., Contu, M. & Curti, M. (2014). <i>Crassisporium</i> and <i>Romagnesie</i>

		<p><i>lla</i>: two new genera of dark-spored Agaricales. Systematics and Biodiversity Systematics and Biodiversity 13(1): 28-41.</p>
<p><i>Paxillus involutus</i> (Batsch) Fr.</p>	<p><i>Paxillus cuprinus</i> P. Jargeat, H. Gryta, J.P. Chaumeton & Vizzini</p>	<p>This is the correct name for the "<i>P. involutus</i>" that occurs with birch. Similar species that have been called "<i>P. involutus</i>" and grows with oaks and pines may also need new names.</p> <p>Jargeat, P., Chaumeton, J.-P. , Navaud, O., Vizzini, A. & Gryta, H. (2014). The <i>Paxillus involutus</i> (Boletales, Paxillaceae) complex in Europe: Genetic diversity and morphological description of the new species <i>Paxillus cuprinus</i>, typification of <i>P. involutus</i> s.s., and synthesis of species boundaries. Fungal Biology 118(1): 12-31.</p> <p>Vellinga E.C., Blanchard E.P., Kelly S., Contu M., (2012). <i>Paxillus albidulus</i>, <i>P. ammoniavirescens</i>, and <i>P. validus</i> revisited. Mycotaxon 119: 251-359.</p>
<p><i>Peziza violacea</i> Pers.</p>	<p><i>Geoscypha violacea</i> (Pers.) Lambotte</p>	<p>Van Vooren, N. (2020). Reinstatement of old taxa and publication of new genera for naming some lineages of the <i>Pezizaceae</i> (Ascomycota). Ascomycete.org 12(4): 179-192.</p>
<p><i>Phellinus gilvus</i> (Schwein.) Patouillard</p>	<p><i>Fuscoporia gilva</i> (Schwein.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch.</p>	<p>Wagner, T. & Fischer, M. (2002). Proceedings towards a natural classification of the worldwide taxa <i>Phellinus</i> s.l. and <i>Inonotus</i> s.l., and phylogenetic relationships of allied genera. Mycologia 94(6): 998-1016.</p>
<p><i>Phellinus pomaceus</i> (Pers.) Maire</p>	<p><i>Phellinus pomaceoides</i> Vlasák & L.W. Zhou</p>	<p>Zhou, L.-W., Vlasák, J., Qin, W.-M. & Dai, Y.-C. (2016). Global diversity and phylogeny of the <i>Phellinus igniarius</i> complex (Hymenochaetales, Basidiomycota) with the description of five new species. Mycologia 108(1): 192-204.</p> <p>Zhou, L.-W. , Nakasone, K.K., Burdsall, H.H., Ginns, J., Vlasák, J., Miettinen, O., Spirin, V., Niemelä, T.,</p>

		Yuan, H.-S. , He, S.-H. , Cui, B.-K. , Xing, J.-H. & Dai, Y.-C. . (2016). Polypore diversity in North America with an annotated checklist. <i>Mycological Progress</i> : 1-20.
<i>Pholiota astragalina</i> (Fr.) Singer	<i>Pyrrhulomyces astragalinus</i> (Fr.) E.J. Tian & Matheny	Tian, E.-j. & Matheny, P.B. (2020). A phylogenetic assessment of <i>Pholiota</i> and the new genus <i>Pyrrhulomyces</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> 113(1): 146-167.
<i>Pholiota highlandensis</i> Peck	<i>Pholiota molesta</i> A.H. Sm. & Hesler	<i>P. highlandensis</i> was a misapplied name. Matheny, P.B., Swenie, R.A., Miller, A.N., Petersen, R.H. & Hughes, K.W. (2018). Revision of pyrophilous taxa of <i>Pholiota</i> described from North America reveals four species— <i>P. brunnescens</i> , <i>P. castanea</i> , <i>P. highlandensis</i> , and <i>P. molesta</i> . <i>Mycologia</i> : 1-20.
<i>Postia leucospongia</i> (Cooke & Harkn.) Jülich	<i>Spongiporus leucospongia</i> (Cooke & Harkn.) Murrill	Ortiz-Santana, B., Lindner, D.L., Miettinen, O., Justo, A. & Hibbett, D.S. (2013). A phylogenetic overview of the antrodia clade (<i>Basidiomycota</i> , <i>Polyporales</i>). <i>Mycologia</i> 105(6): 1391-1411.
<i>Psathyrella candolleana</i> Fr.	<i>Candolleomyces candolleanus</i> (Fr.) Wächter & A. Melzer	Wächter, D. & Melzer, A. (2020). Proposal for a subdivision of the family <i>Psathyrellaceae</i> based on a taxon-rich phylogenetic analysis with iterative multigene guide tree. <i>Mycological Progress</i> 19(11): 1151-1265.
<i>Pseudorhizina californica</i> (W. Phillips) Harmaja	<i>Gyromitra californica</i> (W. Phillips) Raitv.	Methven, A.S., Zelski, S.E. & Miller, A.N. (2013). A molecular phylogenetic assessment of the genus <i>Gyromitra</i> in North America. <i>Mycologia</i> 105(5): 1306-1314.
<i>Russula eccentrica</i> Peck	<i>Russula cantharellicola</i> Arora & N.H. Nguyen	Arora, D., & N.H. Nguyen. (2014). A new species of <i>Russula</i> , subgenus <i>Compactae</i> from California. <i>North American Fungi</i> 9(8): 1-7.
<i>Stropharia riparia</i> A.H. Sm.	<i>Leratiomyces riparius</i> (A.H. Sm.) Redhead	Redhead, S. (2014). Nomenclatural Novelites. <i>IndexFungorum</i> No. 142: 1.

<p><i>Tricholoma magnivelare</i> (Peck) Redhead</p>	<p><i>Tricholoma murrillianum</i> Singer</p>	<p>Our west coast 'matsutake' is distinct from the east coast 'matsutake', <i>T. magnivelare</i>, according to DNA and morphological data.</p> <p>Trudell, S. A., Xu, J., Justo, A., Saar, I. & Cifuentes, J. (2017): North American matsutake: Names clarified and a new species described, <i>Mycologia</i> 109(3): 379-390.</p>
<p><i>Xerocomellus chrysenderon</i> (Bull.) Quéld</p>	<p><i>Xerocomellus diffractus</i> N. Siegel, C.F. Schwarz, & J.L. Frank</p>	<p><i>Xerocomellus chrysenderon</i> is a morphologically similar, but genetically distinct species that appears to be restricted to Europe.</p> <p>Frank, J., Siegel, N., Schwarz, C., Araki, B. & Vellinga, E. (2020). <i>Xerocomellus</i> (<i>Boletaceae</i>) in western North America. <i>Fungal Systematics and Evolution</i> 6: 265-288.</p>
<p><i>Xerocomellus dryophilus</i> (Thiers) comb. prov.</p>	<p><i>Xerocomellus dryophilus</i> (Thiers) N. Siegel, C.F. Schwarz & J.L. Frank</p>	<p>Frank, J.L. (2014). Nomenclatural Novelties. <i>IndexFungorum</i> No. 179: 1.</p>
<p><i>Xerocomellus truncatus</i> comb. prov.</p>	<p><i>Xerocomellus mendocinensis</i> (Thiers) N. Siegel, C.F. Schwarz & J.L. Frank</p>	<p><i>Xerocomellus truncatus</i> is a morphologically similar, but genetically distinct species that appears to be restricted to the Eastern United States.</p> <p>Frank, J., Siegel, N., Schwarz, C., Araki, B. & Vellinga, E. (2020). <i>Xerocomellus</i> (<i>Boletaceae</i>) in western North America. <i>Fungal Systematics and Evolution</i> 6: 265-288.</p>
<p><i>Xerocomellus zelleri</i> (Murrill) Klofac</p>	<p><i>Xerocomellus atropurpureus</i> J.L. Frank, N. Siegel & C.F. Schwarz</p>	<p><i>Xerocomellus zelleri</i> is morphologically very similar but genetically distinct from <i>X. atropurpureus</i>. It is rare in California while <i>X. atropurpureus</i> is common.</p> <p>Frank, J., Siegel, N., Schwarz, C., Araki, B. & Vellinga, E. (2020). <i>Xerocomellus</i> (<i>Boletaceae</i>) in western North America. <i>Fungal Systematics and Evolution</i> 6: 265-288.</p>

Potential Name Changes

(Possible name changes needing further data/research.)

Book Name	Possible New Name	Reference & Details
<i>Clitocybe albirhiza</i>	<i>Rhizocybe albirhiza</i>	<p><i>C. albirhiza</i> may belong in the new genus <i>Rhizocybe</i>. Molecular data is needed, along with further analysis of the <i>Clitocybe/Lepista/Rhizocybe</i> clades.</p> <p>Alvarado, P., Moreno, G., Vizzini, A., Consiglio, G., Manjón, J.L. & Setti, L. (2015). <i>Atractosporocybe, Leucocybe</i> and <i>Rhizocybe</i>: three new clitocyboid genera in the Tricholomatoid clade (Agaricales) with notes on <i>Clitocybe</i> and <i>Lepista</i>. <i>Mycologia</i> 107(1): 123-136.</p>
<i>Cortinarius albofragrans</i>	<i>Phlegmacium albofragrans</i>	<p>If you choose to accept the recent division of <i>Cortinarius</i> into 10 genera, the correct name for this taxon is <i>Phlegmacium albofragrans</i></p> <p>Liimatainen, K., Kim, J.T., Pokorny, L., Kirk, P.M., Dentinger, B. & Niskanen, T. (2022). Taming the beast: a revised classification of <i>Cortinariaceae</i> based on genomic data. <i>Fungal Diversity</i>.</p>
<i>Cortinarius fuligineofolius</i>	<i>Thaxterogaster fuligineofolius</i>	<p>If you choose to accept the recent division of <i>Cortinarius</i> into 10 genera, the correct name for this taxon is <i>Thaxterogaster fuligineofolius</i></p> <p>Liimatainen, K., Kim, J.T., Pokorny, L., Kirk, P.M., Dentinger, B. & Niskanen, T. (2022). Taming the beast: a revised classification of <i>Cortinariaceae</i> based on genomic data. <i>Fungal Diversity</i>.</p>
<i>Cortinarius percomis</i>	<i>Phlegmacium percome</i>	<p>If you choose to accept the recent division of <i>Cortinarius</i> into 10 genera, the correct name for this taxon is <i>Phlegmacium percome</i></p> <p>Liimatainen, K., Kim, J.T., Pokorny, L., Kirk, P.M., Dentinger, B. & Niskanen, T. (2022). Taming the beast: a revised classification of <i>Cortinariaceae</i> based on genomic data. <i>Fungal Diversity</i>.</p>
<i>Cortinarius superbus</i>	<i>Phlegmacium superbum</i>	<p>If you choose to accept the recent division of <i>Cortinarius</i> into 10 genera, the correct name for this taxon is <i>Phlegmacium superbum</i></p>

		Liimatainen, K., Kim, J.T., Pokorny, L., Kirk, P.M., Dentinger, B. & Niskanen, T. (2022). Taming the beast: a revised classification of <i>Cortinariaceae</i> based on genomic data. Fungal Diversity.
<i>Cortinarius xanthodryophilus</i>	<i>Calonarius xanthodryophilus</i>	If you choose to accept the recent division of <i>Cortinarius</i> into 10 genera, the correct name for this taxon is <i>Calonarius xanthodryophilus</i> Liimatainen, K., Kim, J.T., Pokorny, L., Kirk, P.M., Dentinger, B. & Niskanen, T. (2022). Taming the beast: a revised classification of <i>Cortinariaceae</i> based on genomic data. Fungal Diversity.
<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	Fomitopsis mounceae ??? Fomitopsis schrenkii ???	Haight et al. (2019) described <i>Fomitopsis mounceae</i> and <i>F. schrenkii</i> from North America as new species, distinct from <i>F. pinicola</i> of Europe. They indicated that <i>F. pinicola</i> represented a single species in Europe, not a complex. North American populations that they described as the new species <i>F. mounceae</i> are fully sexually compatible with <i>F. pinicola</i> from Europe based on single spore isolate matings (proven by Mounce and Macrae in 1938), suggesting that the two entities belong to the <u>same biological species</u> . Although they had single spore isolates of <i>F. schrenkii</i> , they did not report mating them to isolates of <i>F. mounceae</i> , so whether these two "species" are sexually compatible or intersterile is not known. ITS sequences at what they reported as taxonomically and diagnostically important sites helping to distinguish species within the <i>F. pinicola</i> complex differ by only one base pair between <i>F. mounceae</i> and <i>F. schrenkii</i> . Moreover, the morphological and ecological features of these two "species" documented by the authors are nearly indistinguishable, differing only by basidiospore Q-values (spores slightly broader in <i>F. schrenkii</i>). Based on the data provided in the Haight et al. paper, and given that the North American populations of <i>F. mounceae</i> are sexually compatible with <i>F. pinicola</i> , it is equally reasonable to recognize the North American <i>F. mounceae</i> and <i>F. schrenkii</i> (which are sympatric at least in Utah) represent populations of <i>F. pinicola</i> in the process of allopatric speciation. We are hesitant to recognize them as distinct new

		<p>species. <i>Fomitopsis ochracea</i>, also reported in their paper, is clearly a species distinct from <i>F. pinicola</i> based on the data they provided.</p> <p>Haight, J.-E., Nakasone, K.K., Laursen, G.A., Redhead, S.A., Taylor, D.L. & Glaeser, J.A. (2019). <i>Fomitopsis mounceae</i> and <i>F. schrenkii</i>—two new species from North America in the <i>F. pinicola</i> complex. <i>Mycologia</i> 111(2): 339-357.</p>
<i>Hygrophorus hypothejus</i>	<i>Hygrophorus siccipes</i> AND/OR <i>Hygrophorus boyeri</i>	<p><i>Hygrophorus hypothejus</i> seems to be restricted to Europe. <i>Hygrophorus siccipes</i> and <i>Hygrophorus boyeri</i> are possible names for our California material. More data is needed to clarify the name of our taxon or taxa.</p> <p>Moreau, P.-A., Bellanger, J.-M., Lebeuf, R., Athanassiou, Z., Athanasiades, A., Lambert, H., Schwarz, C., Larsson, E. & Loizides, M. (2018). Hidden diversity uncovered in <i>Hygrophorus</i> sect. <i>Aurei</i> (<i>Hygrophoraceae</i>), including the Mediterranean <i>H. meridionalis</i> and the North American <i>H. boyeri</i>, spp. nov. <i>Fungal Biology</i> 122(8): 817-836.</p>
<i>Polyozellus multiplex</i>	<i>Polyozellus atrolazulinus</i> AND/OR <i>Polyozellus marymargaretae</i>	<p>This is a species complex, more research is needed to determine our California taxon. <i>P. multiplex</i> is found in the Eastern U.S. and Canada plus China and Japan.</p> <p>Voitk, A., Saar, I., Trudell, S., Spirin, V., Beug, M. & Kõljalg, U. (2017). <i>Polyozellus multiplex</i> (<i>Thelephorales</i>) is a species complex containing four new species. <i>Mycologia</i> 109(6): 975-992.</p>
<i>Postia caesia</i>	<i>Postia simulans</i>	<p><i>Postia caesia</i> is not known to occur in North America. A candidate name for our species is <i>Postia simulans</i>, but more data/research is needed on western North American collections.</p> <p>Miettinen, O., Vlasák, J., Rivoire, B. & Spirin, V. (2018). <i>Postia caesia</i> complex (<i>Polyporales</i>, <i>Basidiomycota</i>) in temperate Northern Hemisphere. <i>Fungal Systematics and Evolution</i> 1(1): 101-129.</p> <p>Shen, L., Wang, M., Zhou, J., Xing, J., Cui, B. & Dai, Y. (2019). Taxonomy and phylogeny of <i>Postia</i>. Multi-gene phylogeny and taxonomy of the brown-rot fungi: <i>Postia</i> (<i>Polyporales</i>,</p>

		Basidiomycota) and related genera . Persoonia 42: 101-126.
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