

This note did not get into the current edition of October 2021 by my mistake. It should also be in any previous edition you may have.

A note on *Tephrocybe* revised, page 103

[AM: In FN2: *Lyophyllum* sect. *Tephrophana* is what used to be - *Tephrocybe* and still recorded as *Tephrocybe* in UK; *Tephrocybe* species with small clitocyboid fruitbodies are: *Tephrocybe palustre*, in a new genus as *Sphagnurus paluster*; *T. bouderi* is the new *Mychromella bouderi* and *T. tylicolor* is now *Sagaranella tylicolor*; neither *Sphagnurus* nor *Sagaranella* (2) are yet recognised in FN2 or in UK . DL: Compare with *Lyophyllum*, which differs by its cap size 3-15 cm, dull colours, fruit-bodies that often stain when bruised, and by the thinly incrusting pigments on the hyphae.]

## Appendix

### A note on Spore Print Colour

Spore print colour 1 includes all the pale colours that are not clearly one of the others, 2-5. This means that if your fungus drops a good spore print that is a little off-white it still belongs to white. For instance, some *Pleurotus* species give a greyish lilac print, *Leucoagaricus* a pinkish print and so on - and see page 93 at H1, H2 and H3.

Fungi can produce a range of colours within a genus. *Psathyrella* is particularly good at it, depending on the species being identified. In KEY 33 I have stated, 'usually colour 5 but can be shades of brown, dark brown, dark reddish brown, dusky red or reddish black, even in some species dull reddish-coloured to pinkish-grey'. Swiss Volume 4 attempts to show this by attributing a spore print colour to each species illustrated. Their colour chart on page 27 has the whole range of spore print colours set out as an entry key to the species in the volume. And their spore print 1 gives a lot of good examples.

I have been asked how to relate Rayner and Brand's Spore Print Colours 1-5 to the BFF colour chart inside the covers of this book. I never try this myself until I have keyed out the toadstool and am at the stage of writing it up. Then I record the actual spore print colour from the scraped together spores of my spore print. The blocks of colour on the back flap of this book, beside the blurb, are included in spore print colour 1 and are the shades used in identification of a *Russula*.

For completeness here are the colours I have chosen to match colours 1-5 in the Keys.

### Spore print colours

1. **WHITE** – and very pale cream-colour, pale yellowish, ochre  
**Back cover B to H**
2. **DULL PINK (genera with this colour are all in KEY 24)** – fawny-brown, brick to cinnamon-colour or dull red, clay pink and vinaceous:  
**BFF 30 + 76**
3. **BRIGHT BROWN** - cinnamon, sienna, fulvous, rust: **BFF10,11,12,13**
4. **DULL BROWN** - including pale dirty brown, clay, tobacco brown, brick, snuff-brown and date brown: **BFF 15,16,17,24**
5. **BLACK** - including dark purple-brown: **BFF 36,37,38 + 21,22,25**

Agarics with spore prints in **shades of green** appear in KEY 14