

Nomenclatural novelties : Dimitar Bojantchev

**Cortinarius adonis** Bojantchev & Ammirati, sp.nov.**IF551224**

Pileus 50–160 mm diam., hemispherical to convex when young, plano-convex to plano-concave in age; margin involute then straight; irregular; sulphur yellow to greenish yellow developing orange brown to rust orange brown colors in age. Lamellae crowded, 10–22 mm broad, pale yellowish with slight purplish tints on the context where crushed; turning rusty brown as the spores mature; edges even; attachment sinuate; lamellulae abundant. Stipe 50–180 mm long, 15–30 mm wide, cylindrical to subclavate above the bulb, white to pale bluish lilac, more so towards the apex. Bulb 25–50 mm diameter at the widest point, well-developed, abruptly emarginate, tapering below, covered by yellow to ochraceous velar remnants. Cortina yellow at first, leaving an annular zone of dense fibrils on the stipe. Context white to bluish, more so towards the surface, bluish above the lamellae. Odor earthy. Taste mild, earthy. Macrochemical Reactions 5% KOH, strong on the pileus, dark purple; weak on the context, pale bluish. Spore Deposit deep rusty brown. Basidiospores (11.0–) 12.0–15.0 (–16.0) × (6.6–) 7.0–9.0 (–9.5) μm (mean 13.1 × 7.5 μm), Qav = 1.76, limoniform, coarsely to very coarsely verrucose, apex extended, smooth. Basidia 30–46 × 7–9 μm, 4-spored, cylindro-clavate, clamped. Gill edge sparsely fertile. Cystidia not observed. Pileipellis an ixocutis, simplex, no hypodermium detected, composed of parallel to interwoven hyphae in a dense gelatinous matrix 240–300 μm thick, made up of 4–11 μm wide, irregular hyphae; pileus trama composed of hyphae 4–32 μm wide, cylindrical to enlarged, sections pinkish above, colorless in lower portion, in some areas with reddish to yellowish refractive granules among hyphae. Clamp connections common in all parts. Ecology and distribution: Under oaks (both deciduous and evergreen) and potentially other broadleaved hosts along the Pacific coast of North America. Rather infrequent, but can be locally abundant. Additional comments: This species is a close relative of the European *Cortinarius elegantissimus* Rob. Henry, differing by the slightly smaller stature, slightly smaller spores, distribution, ecology and approximately 14bp. difference in the ITS1/2 sequence. Etymology: from Greek, adonis (αδώνης) meaning handsome, beautiful.

Holotype UC 2023441.

**Cortinarius amabilis** Bojantchev, Ammirati & Pastorino, sp.nov.**IF551231**

Pileus 50–120 mm diam., convex to obtuse convex, margin decurved, edge enrolled, viscid, not streaked, bright sulphur yellow with orange brown to ochraceous tawny discoloration, mostly on the disk. Lamellae pale grey to grey at first, turning brown as the spores mature, adnexed, narrow, close. Stipe 50–120 mm long, 12–30 mm thick above, base 22–33 mm thick, marginate bulbous, rounded rim, tapered to base, surface pale yellow to light yellow, occasional ochraceous discolorations at age or where injured, veil on rim yellow, basal mycelium pale yellow. Context white in pileus and central part of stipe, stipe cortex light yellow, in base white with yellow edge (pale). Odor and taste not distinctive. 5–40% KOH negative on all parts, slight brownish discoloration after time. Basidiospores (9.0–) 9.5–11.5 (–12.0) × (5.1–) 5.5–6.3 (–7.0) μm, amygdaliform, moderately to coarsely verrucose, apex slightly extended, smooth. Basidia 28–44 × 6–9 μm, 4-spored, cylindro-clavate, clamped. Gill edge sparsely fertile. Cystidia not observed. Pileipellis an ixocutis, simplex, no hypodermium detected, composed of parallel to interwoven hyphae in a dense gelatinous matrix 180–240 μm thick, made up of 4–12 μm wide, irregular hyphae; pileus trama composed of hyphae 5–20 μm wide. Clamp connections common in all parts.

Holotype UC 2023442.

**Cortinarius intricatus** Bojantchev, Ammirati & Siegel, sp.nov.**IF551229**

Pileus 50–160 mm diam., hemispherical to convex when young, plano-convex to plano-concave in age; margin involute; irregular at age; coloration variable, saturated blue to lavender when young, transitioning to pale lavender, then to creme tan or yellow with lavender hues towards the margin, at age deeper yellow, darker on the disk, often with ochre spots. Lamellae crowded, moderately broad 8–18 mm, sinuated, lilac at first, then pale lavender, fading to grey-lavender at age then brown with lavender hints. Stipe 50–140 mm long, 12–24 mm wide, cylindrical to subclavate above the bulb, lilac at first then paling, remaining lilac towards the apex in maturity, occasional rust-brown to yellowish stains, the cortina forming an annular zone of dense fibrils, bulb 25–40 mm diameter, well-developed, abruptly emarginated, often depressed, tapering below, basal mycelium white. Context white, lilac along the surface, bruising brownish at maturity. Odor mild to earthy. Taste mild, earthy. 5–40% KOH variable, slightly reddish to brownish on the pileus surface, mostly negative on the context, more brownish at age, bright pink on the mycelial felt. Basidiospores (10.0–) 10.5–12.5 (–13.0) × (5.6–) 6.0–6.8 (–7.5) μm, limoniform, coarsely to very coarsely verrucose, apex extended, smooth. Basidia 30–46 × 7–9 μm, 4-spored, cylindro-clavate, clamped. Gill edge sparsely fertile. Cystidia not observed. Pileipellis an ixocutis, simplex, no hypodermium detected, composed of parallel to interwoven hyphae in a dense gelatinous matrix 210–270 μm thick, made up of 4–10 μm wide, irregular hyphae; pileus trama composed of hyphae 4–28 μm wide, in some areas with reddish to yellowish refractive granules among hyphae. Clamp connections common in all parts.

Holotype UC 2023440.

**Cortinarius perplexus** Bojantchev, Ammirati & Siegel, sp.nov.**IF551230**

Pileus 40–150 mm diam., convex to obtuse convex, margin decurved, edge enrolled, viscid, not streaked, small patches on center, some white mycelium, color a mixture of bright lilac initially, latter with whitish, ochraceous tawny, orange brown, and buff mixed in with other colors, pale lavender hues present at age, more towards the margin. Lamellae pale lilac to white lilac, slightly brownish in places, adnexed, close, narrow to moderately broad. Stipe 50–100 mm long, 12–15 mm thick above, pale lilac to

whitish, base with marginate bulb, 30–33 mm thick, surface white to light lilac. Context whitish to pale yellowish with lilac hints near the surface, more ochraceous in age. Odor somewhat pungent, taste slight fungoid. 5–40% KOH bright pink on the pileus surface, mostly negative on the context, slightly pinkish in the bulb context and surface. Basidiospores (9.0–) 9.5–11.0 (–12.0) × (5.2–) 5.5–6.5 (–7.2) μm, amygdaliform to limoniform, moderately to coarsely verrucose, apex slightly extended, smooth. Basidia 30–46 × 7–9 μm, 4-spored, cylindro-clavate, clamped. Gill edge sparsely fertile. Cystidia not observed. Pileipellis an ixocutis, simplex, no hypodermium detected, composed of parallel to interwoven hyphae in a dense gelatinous matrix 200–250 μm thick, made up of 3–11 μm wide, irregular hyphae; pileus trama composed of hyphae 4–26 μm wide, in some areas with reddish to yellowish refractive granules among hyphae. Clamp connections common in all parts.

Holotype UC 2023438.

**Cortinarius vellingae** Bojantchev, Ammirati, Garnica & Beug, sp.nov.

**IF551225**

Pileus 40–150 mm diam, convex to obtuse-convex to plano-convex then plane to uplifted, disc flattened or becoming shallowly depressed, margin undulate to uneven, narrowly incurved to decurved becoming plane to upturned, edge persistently enrolled, glutinous to viscid, often with small patches on disc, not innately streaked, margin yellow (Martius Yellow, Picric Yellow to deep rich Lemon Yellow or Lemon Chrome) with some areas orange to red-orange, disc and inner margin yellow with brownish color mixed in, soon orange to reddish orange, brownish orange or reddish orange-brown (reddish Xanthine Orange, Orange Rufous, Sanford's Brown), in age these colors dominate the surface with some dull yellow in places. Lamellae adnexed to sinuate, crowded or close to subdistant, up to 63 mm long, up to 8–10 mm wide, relatively narrow to narrowly ventricose at most, sometimes fused or forked, edges more or less uneven, pale yellow (5Y7/4) (viewed from edges Straw Yellow to Amber Yellow), then slightly olivaceous yellow to light brownish yellow with slight olive tones, near context pale gray-olive, with brownish discolorations (in age viewed from edges rich medium brown to rich reddish brown). Stipe 48–110 mm long, 16–36 mm above, base 32–45 mm, bulbous, subradicating to tapered below, marginate, depressed to oblique above rim, shiny to silky, white to whitish or pale dull yellowish in places, becoming yellowish brown to brownish discolored in age, rim of bulb pale yellowish from veil at first, then somewhat olivaceous or brownish, basal mycelium whitish to yellowish or reddish to pinkish vinaceous (amount of pinkish to reddish color varies); outer veil thin, yellow, inner veil whitish, veil fibrils becoming coated with basidiospores. Context of pileus to 8–15 mm in disc, gradually then abruptly thinner in outer margin, solid, firm, white, with slight yellow under pileus cuticle and slight yellowish areas in stipe, becoming yellowish to brownish or sordid in age especially in lower stipe, at surface of bulb pinkish. Reaction with 20 % KOH rich red on pileus surface, pinkish red, pinkish to vinaceous on pileus context; with 40 % KOH, dried material, basal mycelium dull purple vinaceous to purple then blackish. Odor somewhat pungent to fungoid. Taste mild to pleasant. Basidiospores 9.2–10.4 × 5.6–6.4 μm, Q = 1.5, (n = 20), amygdaliform to limoniform, distinct, moderate ornamentation, apex rounded to more or less extended, smooth. Basidia 32–34 × 8.8–9.6 μm, colorless to pale vinaceous or brownish, with colorless or vinaceous granules, clavate, 4-spored. Lamella edges fertile. Lamella trama regular, hyphae 3.3–26.4 μm wide, cylindrical to enlarged, colorless to pale vinaceous, some with vinaceous refractive granules. Pileipellis simplex. Gelatinous layer of pileus composed of interwoven, 2.4–4.8 μm wide, cylindrical, colorless to pale vinaceous or brownish. Hyphae of epicutis 3.2–12.8 μm wide, cylindrical to broadly cylindrical, more or less radially arranged, interwoven, colorless to pale vinaceous, often with vinaceous refractive granules, in some specimens hyphae ascending into the gelatinous layer with brownish contents. Hyphae of pileus trama 3.2–25.6 μm, cylindrical to enlarged, colorless to pale vinaceous, often with vinaceous refractive granules. Clamp connection present. Oleiferous hyphae grayish to brownish or pale vinaceous. Veil hyphae 2.4–4.8 μm wide, cylindrical, slightly pinkish to colorless.

Holotype UC 2023439.