

Nomenclatural novelties : Mario Cervini, Enrico Bizio & Pablo Alvarado

*Pseudosperma melleum* Cervini, Bizio & P. Alvarado, sp. nov.

IF557760

Holotype MCVE 30145

Diagnosis: Pileus 30–80 mm, rimose, yellow-honey, sometimes with copper-brown shades a white velipellis can be present. Cortina present. Lamellae initially white, then ochraceous without olivaceous tinges. Stipe 50–100 × 9–13 mm, equal, white to ochre-yellow, fibrillose all-over but slightly floccose-pruinose at the apex. Not darkening. Smell strong and sweet, like honey, as in *Inocybe cookei*. Spores smooth, average 10.6 × 6.0 μm. Cheilocystidia up to 54 × 17 μm, variable, mostly clavate. Specimen examined: Italy, Puglia, Brindisi (Br), Bosco dei Lucci, 10 Nov. 2018, in open wood, widespread along some paths under *Quercus ilex* and *Quercus suber*, Legit M. Cervini, M. Carbone & M. Muri. Etymology: the epithet *melleum* (from *melleus*, ‘of honey’) refers to honey, because of its colour and smell.

*Pseudosperma salentinum* Cervini, Bizio & P. Alvarado, sp. nov.

IF557761

Holotype MCVE 30342

Diagnosis: Pileus 20–45 mm, rimose, at first honey yellow but then darker at the center, yellow brown Cortina present. Lamellae initially white, then ochraceous with white fimbriate edge. Stipe 40–70 × 8–10 mm, equal to slightly bulbous, with the base in one specimen covered by a white velipellis white to ochre-yellow, fibrillose all-over but floccose-pruinose at apex. Not darkening. Smell strong and sweet, like honey, as in *Inocybe cookei*. Spores smooth, average 10.5 × 5.0 μm. Cheilocystidia up to 55 × 13 μm, variable, but mostly elongated or subcylindric. Specimen examined: Italy, Puglia, Brindisi (Br), Bosco dei Lucci, 22 Nov. 2019, in open wood, along some paths under *Quercus ithaburensis* subsp. *macrolepis*, Legit M. Cartabia, M. Cervini & C. Agnello. Etymology: the epithet *salentinum* (from *Salentum*, ‘Salento’) refers to the name of a geographical area located in region of Apulia, Italy.

*Pseudosperma conviviale* Cervini, Bizio & P. Alvarado, sp. nov.

IF557762

Holotype AMB 18243

Diagnosis: Pileus 30–60 mm ochre-yellow to umber-brown, slightly rimose to rimose in mature specimens. Cortina present, velipellis not observed. Lamellae initially white, then ochraceous without olivaceous tinges. Stipe 50–110 × 8–12 mm equal, white to ochre, fibrillose all-over but floccose-pruinose at the apex. Not darkening. Smell sweet, like honey (recalling *Inocybe cookei*). Spores average 11.7 × 7.2 μm Cheilocystidia up to 73 × 23 μm variable, mostly clavate. Specimen examined: Italy, Sardegna, Santadi, (CI), Pantaleo, Is Figueras, N 39,080097 E 8,800597, 8 Nov. 2017 under *Quercus ilex*, Legit C. Agnello & M. Cervini. Etymology: the epithet *conviviale* (from *convivium*) means feast, entertainment, banquet and therefore also an aggregation of people. It was chosen because this species was first observed by a large group of Italian mycologists during field research during the meeting of the AMB National Scientific Committee.

*Pseudosperma ponderosum* Cervini, Bizio & P. Alvarado, sp. nov.

IF557763

Holotype MCVE 30144

Diagnosis: Pileus 40–80 mm, copper-brown to vivid orange-brown or yellow-brown, strongly rimose. Velipellis not observed, but a cortina is already developed in young specimens. Lamellae initially white, often with yellow patches, and finally ochraceous- grey, with a white fimbriate edge. Stipe 40–90 × 10–18 mm, equal, stout, white, at first wooly-felted then fibrillose, pruinose at the apex, above the cortina. Slowly darkening when very moist. Smell complex, more marked after cut, mainly recalling honey. Spores smooth, average 12.2 × 6.4 μm. Cheilocystidia quite short, rarely exceeding 48 × 15 μm, mostly subcylindric or subcapitate, sometimes also subclavate. Specimen examined: Italy, Lombardia, Venegono Inferiore, (VA), Seminario Arcivescovile, in park under *Quercus rubra*, Legit M. Cervini, M. Cartabia & T. Scagni. Etymology: the epithet *ponderosum* (from *ponderosus*) means heavy, robust, stout. It refers to its robust and stout habit.