

Nomenclatural novelties : Alona Yu. Biketova, Andrea C. Rinaldi & Giampaolo Simonini

*Cyanoboletus mediterraneensis* Biketova, A. Rinaldi & Simonini, sp. nov.

IF 552946

Holotype K(M) 265123

Pileus up to 8 cm diam., convex, tomentose, matt, dry, hazel-brown to buff-brown, becoming dark blue black when bruised. Cap margin slightly incurved. Stipe up to 9 cm long, up to 3.5 cm wide, cylindrical, tapered, sometimes rooting, lemon-yellow, without a network; stipe surface becoming intensely blue black after handling; basal mycelium white. Context initially lemon-yellow or greenish yellow, becoming intensely dark blue when exposed to air and then gradually fading to greenish. Tubes up to 12 mm long, adnate and slightly decurrent, initially lemon-yellow, then yellow olivaceous, turning blue green or blue black when bruised. Pores medium sized, angular or irregular, lemon-yellow; becoming dark blue when injured. Smell slightly acidulous. Taste mild, slightly acidulous. Spores 11–13 × 5–5.5 μm (distribution of average values from 4 collections, 182 spores), ellipsoidal, sometimes weakly fusiform, smooth, thick-walled, guttulate, light yellow brown. Caulocutis fertile. Pileipellis a trichoderm of intertwined septate hyphae, consisting in cylindrical, filamentose cells (3.5–) 5–6 (–7.5) μm broad, mostly widely and finely incrustated on the surface, and also with yellow-brown intracellular pigment. Crystals on the surface of hymenium are visible under SEM microscope.

Notes: Based on *Boletus pulverulentus* Opat. sensu Biketova et al., New, noteworthy, and rare species of the genus *Boletus* in Israel. *Plant Biosystems* 150(5): 883 (2016). A species with boletoid basidiomes, close to *Cyanoboletus pulverulentus* (Opat.) Gelardi, Vizzini & Simonini, the latter based on findings of north-east Europe (Opatowski, *Wiegmann Archiv für Naturgeschichte* 2(1):27. 1836), which is distinguished from *C. mediterraneensis* by the different genetic characteristics and the prevailing distribution, which also includes temperate and continental climates.

Specimens examined: Israel, Upper Galilee, Goren Park, on soil, associated with *Quercus calliprinos*, 1 Dec. 2012, Z. Shafranov and A.Yu. Biketova (HAI B12-077), nrLSU sequence GenBank: OM801212 (Holotype); Samaria, Ramat Hanadiv Park, under *Quercus calliprinos*, 8 Nov. 2006, Y. Ur, K-M 000265124 (HAI A-001), ITS sequence GenBank: OM801199; Upper Galilee, Goren Park, under *Pistacia terebinthus* in *Quercus calliprinos* forest, 5 Dec. 2015, Z. Shafranov, S. Shafranov and E. Shafranov, K-M 000265125 (HAI B15-279); Italy: Sardinia, Gonnese, in pure *Halimium halimifolium* shrubland, 26 Oct. 2015, A.C. Rinaldi and O. Comandini, Hal-BP-25, ITS sequence GenBank: MT594497.