

**Cortinarius coracis** Kytov., Niskanen, Liimat. & Dima, sp.nov.

**IF550694**

Pileus 35–80 mm, hemispherical, then broadly convex to almost plane with an umbo, dark brown to almost blackish brown, hygrophanous. Lamellae moderately spaced to distant, dark reddish brown. Stipe 60–130 mm long, 6–13 mm thick at apex, clavate, at first greyish white fibrillose, later brown. Universal veil very sparse, greyish, sometimes with a greenish tint. Basal mycelium white. Context dark brown. Odor in lamellae indistinct or slightly raphanoid. Basidiospores (10–)10.5–12.5(–13) x 6.2–7.5(–8)  $\mu\text{m}$ , av. = 10.9–11.3 x 6.7–7.2  $\mu\text{m}$ , Q = (1.45–)1.5–1.7(–1.8), Qav. = 1.55–1.67, obovoidly ellipsoid to ellipsoid, sometimes narrowly ellipsoid, strongly to very strongly verrucose, ornamentation usually stronger at apex, fairly strongly to strongly dextrinoid. Lamellar trama hyphae olivaceous brownish to olivaceous in MLZ, finely and densely spotted or scattered (encrusted), some hyphae filled with greenish content. ITS sequence (GenBank KJ206503) distinct from other species of *Cortinarius* subgenus *Telamonia*. Deviating from the other species of the subgenus in the ITS region by more than 20 substitutions and indel positions. Ecology and distribution. In herb-rich, mesic to damp, forests with *Picea* on calcareous soil. Producing basidiomata in late summer and autumn. Known from Europe. Etymology. The name refers to the blackish brown color of the basidiomata. Type. Finland, Uusimaa, Porvoo, W side of the lake Venjarvi, mesic to damp, mossy, grass-herb spruce forest (*Picea abies*) with some *Populus tremula*, *Betula* and *Pinus sylvestris*, 17 Sept 2004, K. Liimatainen & T. Niskanen 04-828 (H, holotype; NY, isotype). GenBank no. KJ206503.

Holotype K. Liimatainen & T. Niskanen 04-828 (H, holotype; NY, isotype).