

Cortinarius sublargus



Cortinarius sublargus © Susie Webster

Cap: planoconvex, with wavy margin; 60 – 120 mm diameter; slightly viscid; ochraceous in central 2/3rds, pale brown in outer 1/3 and zonate.

Stipe: cylindrical to tapering slightly; 60 – 70 × 25 - 35 mm; glabrous, ochraceous; with a conical emarginate bulb at the base which is below ground; with a cortina near the apex; often caespitose.

Gills: adnate, moderately spaced.

Flesh: yellowish brown.

Spore print: rusty brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 9 – 11 × 5 – 6 µm, average 10 × 5.6 µm, Q = 1.7; weakly warty.

Basidia: clavate; 25 – 40 × 8 – 10 µm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: absent.

Pleurocystidia: absent

Pileipellis: a cutis formed of yellowish-brown hyphae that appear to be gelatinised.

Habitat: growing in small groups, some caespitose, on the edge of a wet paperbark forest.

Notes: This robust *Cortinarius* is in the *Phlegmacium* subgenus and is characterised by its subviscid ochraceous cap and conical emarginate bulb. There are several records from southeast and south west Australia but it appears to be on the edge of its range in south east Queensland.

Collections examined: PL20720, Yarrumba Park, Coolum, Patrick Leonard, 26 Jul 2020; PL850421, Underground Creek, Girraween, N.P. Susie Webster, 22 April 2021.