

Cortinarius bambrus



Cortinarius bambrus © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; up to 70 mm diameter; glabrous, moist but not viscid; ochre brown to orange-brown (7C8); margin irregular, lobed.

Stipe: irregular, cylindrical upper half, bulbous further down with a rooting base; 55 × 20 mm; glabrous; white; with a cortina.

Gills: adnate to slightly sinuate; moderately crowded with lamellulae in a single series.

Flesh: thick, off white.

Spore print: ochraceous brown.

Spores: ellipsoid; 8 – 9 × 5 – 6 µm, Q = 1.55; slightly thickened walls, appearing smooth with minute warts barely visible at ×1000.

Basidia: clavate; 25 – 30 × 7 – 8 µm; four-spored.

Cheilocystidia: absent.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an ixocutis of repent hyphae 5 – 7 µm thick; clamp connections present.

Habitat: growing singly in wet sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus microcorys*.

Notes: the robust cap with a bulbous rooting stipe suggests the subgenus *Phlegmacium*. However, the spores are almost smooth and ellipsoid. This suggests that the collection may be *C. bambrus* described by Grgurinovic, which it fits well except that the cap is glabrous rather than finely fibrillose and the lower part of the stipe is not ochraceous brown. This was last collected by Cleland on 23 July 1927 and this specimen was found exactly 94 years later on the 23 July 2021!

Collections examined: PL30721, Dularcha National Park, Susie Webster, 23 Jul 2021.