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; $60 - 70 \times 25 - 35$ 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; $9 - 11 \times 5 - 6 \mu m$, average $10 \times 5.6 \mu m$, Q = 1.7; weakly warty.

Basidia: clavate; $25 - 40 \times 8 - 10 \mu m$; 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 south-east 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.