

Cortinarius austrovenetus



Cortinarius austrovenetus © Amelie Spadijer

Cap: convex or plano convex with a low umbo; up to 80 mm diameter; radially fibrillose becoming glabrous; green, brownish green (30C7 – 30 E7); margin down turned but not inrolled.

Stipe: cylindrical to somewhat clavate; 60 – 100 × 8 – 14 mm; dry, fibrillose, turning rusty brown from trapped spores.

Gills: adnate; moderately spaced; pale ochre, darkening to rusty brown as the spores mature; lamellulae present in one intercalated series.

Flesh: moderately thin, white.

Spore print: rusty brown.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; 9 – 11.5 × 5 – 7 µm; Q = 1.7; warty.

Basidia: almost cylindrical; 25 – 40 × 7 – 12 µm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: absent.

Pleurocystidia: absent

Dermatocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis of repent filamentous hyphae.

Substrate: soil.

Habitat: in wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus grandis*.

Notes: relatively easy to recognize because it is the only truly green *Cortinarius*, although the green colour is very variable. *Cortinarius rotundisporus* can have a bluish green cap colour but is easily separated by its almost globose spores.

Collections examined:?, Bellthorpe Forest, Amelie Spadijer, March 2014.