

Amanita sp PL109310



Amanita sp PL109310 © Pat Leonard

Cap: hemispherical at first becoming convex; 45 – 90 mm diameter; glabrous; yellowish brown (5D8) becoming darker with age (5F8); thick, greyish velar remains cover cap when young, breaking up into greyish scales which are pyramidal in the central half of the cap; margin not striate.

Stipe: clavate to bulbous; 70 × 20 mm; glabrous above ring, scurfy below; pale brown; ring membranous, greyish white, adpressed, striate at edge; with basal bulb but no volva.

Gills: adnexed, cream; lamellulae mostly absent.

Flesh: white, browning somewhat on exposure to air.

Smell: intensifying on drying, almonds?

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $6.7 - 9.2 \times 5.6 - 7.2 \mu\text{m}$, average $7.6 \pm 0.7 \times 6.4 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{m}$; $Q = 1.07 - 1.3$, average $Q = 1.2 \pm 0.08$; amyloid.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; four spored; $30 - 35 \times 7.5 - 10 \mu\text{m}$.

Cheilocystidia: scattered; sphaeropedunculate; $18 - 25 \times 8 - 11 \mu\text{m}$.

Pileipellis: a cutis, velar remnants composed of large ovoid cells $60 - 120 \times 40 - 60 \mu\text{m}$, interspersed with swollen hyphae.

Habitat: in small group in dry sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: this quite robust *Amanita* is recognised by its yellow brown cap with thick grey velar remnants that form persistent pyramidal scales on the cap, its bulbous stipe with a ring but no volva and cream adnate gills. It is not to be found in Wood's monograph.

Collections examined: PL109310, Dr Roberts Waterhole Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 22 Mar 2010.