Amanita umbrinella



Amanita umbrinella © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex becoming applanate; 70 - 80 mm diameter; glabrous, but breaking in to patches (rimose) as it ages; brownish grey, grey buff (6C4, 6D4); velar remains as one or more flat white patches on cap; margin appendiculate.

Stipe: clavate rather than bulbous; $70 - 90 \times 10 - 25$ mm; glabrous, but with matt membranous velar remains forming a ring and floccules; no velar remains evident at base

Gills: free; quite thick; white to cream; with a single series of lamellulae irregularly present.

Flesh: thick, white. Taste: not sampled. Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $8.3 - 9.5 \times 5.4 - 6.9 \mu m$, average $8.8 \pm 0.35 \times 6 \pm 0.5 \mu m$, Q = 1.28

-1.65, average Q = 1.47 \pm 0.13; inamyloid, with dark (oil?) globules.

Basidia: clavate and 4 spored.

Cheilocystidia: ovoid to pyriform cells.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis of repent hyphae $5-8 \mu m$ wide; velar remains a mix of hyphae and ovoid cells.

Habitat: Growing in sand in wet Wallum woodland under *Melaleuca quinquinervia*. **Notes:** This keys clearly to *A. umbrinella* in Wood, but has distinctly smaller and more ellipsoid spores. Wood remarks that this is a species complex and the Queensland material may well be different to that recorded elsewhere in Australia. This species is recognised by the combination of a grey buff cap, clavate stem with a ring and no volva, and inamyloid ellipsoid spores.

Collections examined: PL17313, Mt Coolum National Park, Pat Leonard, 6 March 2013.