## Amanita angustispora



Amanita angustispora © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex, expanding to applanate; 60–100 mm diameter; smooth, glabrous, dry; off-white to pale grey; very few flat, membranous scales (after heavy rain); margin slightly appendiculate, not striate.

**Stipe:** cylindrical and slightly expanded at the base;  $90-150 \times 12-18$  mm; smooth, white, with some flaky scales on the lower half; ring white, pendulous, fragile; volva present, saccate, stipe deeply buried in sand.

Gills: free, thin; white; margin finely serrate; lamellulae in two series.

Flesh: white, thin, fragile.

Smell: not recorded.

Spore print: white.

**Spores:** broadly ellipsoid;  $9.5-12.5 \times 5.2-7.5 \mu m$ , average  $10.9 \pm 1 \times 6.3 \pm 0.6 \mu m$ ,

Q = 1.6 - 1.85, average  $Q = 1.74 \pm 0.16$ ; amyloid, thin-walled.

**Basidia:** narrowly clavate;  $40-50 \times 7-9 \mu m$ ; 4-spored.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis. Substrate: sand.

Habitat: growing deeply buried in sand alongside a track in Wallum close to

Melaleuca and Allocasuarina.

**Notes:** this very tall white *Amanita* is apparently rare in Queensland. Yet it's robust appearance, volva and elongate, ellipsoid amyloid spores should make it easy to identify.

**Collections examined:** PL44413, Arthur Harrold Reserve, Cooloola Section, Great Sandy National Park, Pat Leonard, 12 Apr 2013.