

Amanita egreginus



Amanita egreginus © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 100–120 mm diameter; white to pale buff, browning with age at centre; no velar remains seen; striate at margin.

Stipe: cylindrical; 80–120 × 12–20 mm; white; striate; hollow; with a large white pendulous ring at 0.75 of height; volva saccate, greyish buff; second emarginated ring surrounds stipe in base of volva.

Gills: free; crowded; white; one series of lamellulae.

Flesh: white.

Spore print: white.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; 10–12 × 9–11 µm; Q = 1.16; inamyloid.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 40–50 × 11–13 µm; with clamp connections at base and or in supporting hyphae.

Cheilocystidia: not seen.

Pileipellis: hymeniderm.

Habitat: growing in a small troop in wet sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: There are at least three very similar large pale *Amanita* species that have a saccate volva. They can only be distinguished with difficulty. *A. egreginus* has a large, thick volva and spores with a Q value less than 1.2. Clamp connections can be found below the basidia, but they are hard to see; staining in Congo red helps.

Collections examined: PL3301107, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garden, 29 Nov 2007.