

Amanita farinacea



Amanita farinacea © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 70–100 mm diameter; powdery, covered in a mealy white damp velar remains over white or cream pellis; margins with substantial velar remains adhering to them.

Stipe: clavate, with a bulbous base; 80–100 × 15–20 mm; annulus indistinct, flaring upwards; white glabrous above, mealy powdery below.

Gills: free or adnexed; crowded; with lamellulae in one or two series.

Flesh: white.

Smell: indistinct.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid and subglobose; 8.6–10.5 × 6–7.6 µm, average $Q = 1.37 \pm 0.05$; strongly amyloid.

Basidia: clavate; 30–40 × 9–12 µm; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: not seen.

Pleurocystidia: not seen.

Pileipellis: a cutis covered in ovoid velar cells which are mixed with scarce hyphae.

Substrate: sandy soil.

Habitat: dry sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: the powdery coating of this white *Amanita*, which adheres to one's hands if you touch it, makes this species recognizable in the field. Note that the cap may not be powdery after heavy rain but the powdery veil will be present on the appendiculate margin and on the upper stipe just below the ring.

Collections examined: PL190417, Elanda Point, Great Sandy National Park, Pat Leonard, 1 Apr 2017.