

Amanita murina



Amanita murina © Patrick Leonard

Cap: convex; 30–60 mm diameter; glabrous; dry; buff grey, dark in central 2/3rds, paler at margin; veil remnants scarce or absent.

Stipe: cylindrical, with a sub-bulbous base, hollow; 60–90 × 8–15 mm; glabrous; white; with a pendulous, flared white ring; volva saccate, white, free at top.

Gills: adnexed to free; crowded; white to very pale cream, margin concolorous; lamellulae in two series.

Flesh: thin, white.

Spore print: white.

Spores: subglobose to broadly ellipsoid; $7–8.6 \times 6–7.8 \mu\text{m}$, average $7.7 \pm 0.4 \times 6.9 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.05–1.25$, average $Q = 1.14 \pm 0.08$; smooth; amyloid.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; $35–45 \times 9–12 \mu\text{m}$; 4-spored.

Pleurocystidia: not observed.

Pileipellis: a cutis, clamps absent. Veil remnants composed mainly of narrow hyphae with a few inflated cells.

Substrate: sandy soil.

Habitat: in wet sclerophyll forest in the original native forest of the botanical garden, *Eucalyptus* species nearby.

Notes: a small, buff grey *Amanita*, with a ring and a free volva and subglobose amyloid spores is hard to separate from *A. murinaster*. The cap is faintly fibrillose rather than pellucid striate and a distinct membranous volva and a persistent ring. Wood suggests that the spores are more ellipsoid, but the value ranges overlap so this has proved to be a problematic character.

Collections examined: PL930425, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Gardens, Patrick Leonard, 11 Apr 2025.

