

Amanita pallidobrunnea



Amanita pallidobrunnea © Patrick Leonard

Cap: convex, becoming applanate, 50–70 mm diameter; glabrous, dry; pale grey-brown; with pale-grey velar patches; margin striate to about one-third radius.

Stipe: cylindrical with a sub-bulbous base; hollow; 90–110 × 8–10 mm; glabrous white; large, white, saccate volva.

Gills: free, white.

Flesh: thin, white, unchanging.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid, 10–12.5 × 8–9.5, $Q = 1.2\text{--}1.3$; inamyloid; thin-walled.

Basidia: clavate; 40–50 × 12–15 μm ; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia:

Pleurocystidia: none.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

Habitat: in sand amongst litter from *Callitris* and *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: This pale grey-brown *Amanita* is readily recognised as being in the *Vaginata* group, with its striate cap and large, saccate volva. It is separated from *A. vaginata* and *A. subvaginata* by its brown cap colours and having larger, broadly ellipsoid rather than subglobose spores.

Collections examined: PL18310, Noosa National Park (Marcus Beach Section), Pat Leonard, 7 Mar 2010; PL50324, Weyba Nature Refuge, Patrick Leonard, 13 Mar 2024.