

## *Amanita* sp PL109310



*Amanita* sp PL109310 © Pat Leonard

**Cap:** convex, becoming applanate; 40–60 mm diameter; glabrous, dry; pale drab buff grey; velar remains as whitish patch or absent; margin entire or very slightly striate.

**Stipe:** clavate; 60–100 × 10–12 mm; glabrous; white to pale cream; with a membranous, white or pale buff annulus, fugacious and striate or not; volva white, membranous, with a distinct free margin.



**Gills:** free; white; crowded; with lamellulae present in one or two intercalated series.

**Flesh:** white, unchanging on exposure to air.

**Smell:** not distinctive.

**Spore print:** white.

**Spores:** subglobose; 7–9 × 6.5–9 µm, Q = 1.15; amyloid.

**Basidia:** clavate; 40–50 × 9–12 µm; 4-spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** sphaeropedunculate and forming an almost sterile gill edge.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis of repent hyphae, velar structure not observed.

**Habitat:** growing singly in dry sclerophyll forest under *Eucalyptus*.

**Notes:** this collection was not recognised in the field. It keyed to *A. murina* but looks distinct from other collections. It is very difficult to separate from the related *A. murinaster*. Wood does this on the basis of the velar structure, which was absent in this collection. Could be a sun-scorched specimen or could be an undescribed species.

**Collections examined:** PL109310, Dr Roberts Waterhole Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 22 Mar 2010.