

Amanita sp PL140417



Amanita sp PL140417 ©Pat Leonard

Cap: shallowly convex, becoming applanate to centrally depressed; 60–70 mm diameter; glabrous, dry; mouse-grey, grey-brown (5E3, 5E4); with pale grey velar remains arranged in concentric rings which are more frequent towards the margin.

Stipe: clavate with a bulbous base and a narrower mycelial column below; caespitose; 50–70 × 10–15 mm; glabrous; white; with a pale grey ring which has a darker margin.

Gills: adnexed to almost free; crowded; white; with lamellulae present in one series.

Flesh: thin, white.

Smell: strong; agaricoid.

Spore print: white.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; $5.8\text{--}7.7 \times 4.3\text{--}5.8 \mu\text{m}$, average $6.5 \pm 0.4 \times 5.3 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.09\text{--}1.41$, average $Q = 1.24 \pm 0.08$; amyloid.

Basidia: clavate; $30\text{--}40 \times 9\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$; with dark granular contents; 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: clavate to subcapitate; $40\text{--}50 \times 9\text{--}12 \mu\text{m}$.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: an irregular cutis of repent hyphae overlain by ovoid to pyriform velar cells.

Substrate: in sandy soil.

Habitat: wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: this species looks a little like the northern hemisphere *A. spissa* but has much smaller spores. It does not appear in Wood's key to *Amanita* and may therefore be an undescribed species.

Collections examined: PL140417, Tewantin National Park, Pat Leonard, 1 Apr 2017.