

Amanita umbrinella



Amanita umbrinella © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex, becoming applanate; 70–80 mm diameter; glabrous, but breaking into patches (rimose) as it ages; brownish grey, grey buff (6C4, 6D4); velar remains as one or more flat, white patches on cap; margin appendiculate.

Stipe: clavate rather than bulbous; 70–90 × 10–25 mm; glabrous, but with matt membranous velar remains forming a ring and floccules; no velar remains evident at base.

Gills: free; quite thick; white to cream; with a single series of lamellulae irregularly present.

Flesh: thick, white.

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $8.3\text{--}9.5 \times 5.4\text{--}6.9\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, average $8.8 \pm 0.35 \times 6 \pm 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, $Q = 1.28\text{--}1.65$, average $Q = 1.47 \pm 0.13$; inamyloid, with dark (oil?) globules.

Basidia: clavate and 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: ovoid to pyriform cells.

Pleurocystidia: absent.

Pileipellis: a cutis of repent hyphae 5–8 μm wide; velar remains a mix of hyphae and ovoid cells.

Habitat: Growing in sand in wet Wallum woodland under *Melaleuca quinquinervia*.

Notes: This keys clearly to *A. umbrinella* in Wood but has distinctly smaller and more ellipsoid spores. Wood remarks that this is a species complex and the Queensland material may well be different from that recorded elsewhere in Australia.

This species is recognised by the combination of a grey buff cap, clavate stem with a ring and no volva, and inamyloid, ellipsoid spores.

Collections examined: PL17313, Mount Coolum National Park, Pat Leonard, 6 Mar 2013.