

## *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; 8.3–9.5 × 5.4–6.9 µm, average  $8.8 \pm 0.35 \times 6 \pm 0.5$  µm, Q = 1.28–1.65, 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 quinquenervia*.

**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.