

Amanita egreginus



Amanita egreginus © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 100 - 120 mms diameter; white to pale buff, browning with age at centre; no velar remains seen, striate at margin.

Stipe: cylindrical; 80 - 120 × 12 - 20 mms; white; striate; hollow; with a large white pendulous ring at 0.75 of height; volva saccate, greyish buff; second emarginated ring surrounds stipe in base of volva.

Gills: free; crowded; white; one series of lamellulae.

Flesh: white.

Spore print: white.

Spores: broadly ellipsoid; 10 - 12 × 9 - 11 μm , Q = 1.16; inamyloid.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; 40 - 50 × 11 - 13 μm ; with clamp connections at base and or in supporting hyphae.

Cheilocystidia: not seen.

Pileipellis: a hymeniderm.

Habitat: growing in a small troop in wet sclerophyl forest under *Eucalyptus*.

Notes: There are at least three very similar large pale *Amanita* species that have a saccate volva. They can only be distinguished by their microscopic characters and by careful reference to Wood's key (page 751) and then only with difficulty. The spores of *A. egreginus* have a Q value less than 1.2 and clamp connections can be found below the basidia, but this is hard, staining in congo red helps.

Collections examined: PL 3301107, Maroochy Bushland Botanic Garden, 29 Nov 2007.