## Amanita murinoflammeum



Amanita murinoflameum © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex becoming planoconvex; 60 - 130 mm diameter; glabrous, a little viscid; yellowish brown, grey brown; velar remains as a greyish membranous patch in the centre, or absent; margin shortly pellucid striate.

**Stipe:** clavate;  $75 - 110 \times 15 - 30$  mm; glabrous below ring, striate above; white; ring pendulous, striate, white, persistent, base thickened and sometimes darker; volva large, white, membranous and persistent..

Gills: adnexed to emarginate; white; crowded; lamellulae in one series.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Smell: not distinctive. Spore print: white.

**Spores:** ellipsoid;  $11.5 - 13.5 \times 8.5 - 10 \mu m$ , Q = 1.35; inamyloid.

**Basidia:** clavate; four spored;  $40 - 60 \times 12 - 15 \mu m$ .

Cheilocystidia: clavate, but not very distinct.

Pileipellis: a cutis.

**Habitat:** growing in clusters and rings in dry sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus*. **Notes:** This robust yellow brown to grey brown *Amanita* has a persistent ring and saccate volva and inamyloid, ellipsoid spores. It is both large and fairly distinctive and yet there are remarkably few records, concentrated in northern New South Wales and SE Queensland.

Collections examined: PL100310, Dr Roberts Waterhole Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard 22 March 2010; PL113310. Mount Norman Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 23 March 2010.