

Amanita ochraceobulbosa



Amanita ochraceobulbosa © Pat Leonard

Cap: broadly convex becoming appanate; 60 – 100 mm diameter; glabrous; white, covered in velar remains as warts with pyramidal tops which become ochraceous, margin appendiculate, not striate.

Stipe: cylindrical; 60 – 110 × 15 – 20 mm; with a white granular covering; with two thin white rings; base with a substantial (30- 50 mm diameter) emarginate bulb; volva absent.

Gills: free, but due to the high and striate upper ring can appear subdecurrent, that is the gills appear to join the annular striations; crowded; white; lamellulae present and intercalated in two series.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Smell: not distinctive.

Chemical reactions:

Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; 9.5 – 11 × 8 – 9.5 µm; Q = 1.24; weakly amyloid.

Basidia: narrowly clavate; four spored; 40 – 60 × 10 – 12 µm.

Cheilocystidia: spaeropedunculate, inconspicuous.

Pileipellis: filamentous hyphae forming a cutis overlain by filamentous and ovoid cells forming the veil.

Habitat: found singly in dry sclerophyl forest dominated by *Eucalyptus* species.

Notes: This buff *Amanita* with a double ring, pyramidal warts and an emarginate bulb is readily recognisable in the field. There are however only 3 records for this species. Reid's *A. ochraceophylloides* is also close.

Collections examined: PL123310, Mount Norman Track, Girraween National Park, Pat Leonard, 23 March 2010.