Amanita grisea



Amanita grisea © Pat Leonard

Cap: convex; 54 - 65 mm diameter; glabrous, radially fibrillose, slightly viscid; pale pinkish grey to brownish grey (6D1, 6D2); with scattered slightly darker velar remnants as irregular scales; margin entire.

Stipe: cylindrical with a bulbous base; $60 - 80 \times 10$ - 20 mm; glabrous, but developing a few hairs towards base; annulus pendulous, near apex of stipe, with a thickened fimbriate margin; volva thin and tightly pressed on to bulb with only margin free.

Gills: deeply adnexed to free; white; crowded; with one or two series of lamellulae, some gills fork.

Flesh: white, thin. Spore print: white.

Spores: ellipsoid; $7.9 - 12.1 \times 5.1 - 7.6 \mu m$, average $10.4 \pm 1.25 \times 6.35 \pm 0.65$, Q =

1.4 - 2, average Q = 1.64 ± 0.16 ; amyloid; smooth. **Basidia:** clavate; $35 - 45 \times 8 - 11$ µm, four spored. **Cheilocystidia:** clavate; $35 - 45 \times 7.5 - 9$ µm.

Pleurocystidia: none seen. **Pileipellis:** a simple cutis.

Habitat: Found growing singly under Eucalyptus sp in wet sclerophyll forest and

under Callitris in Wallum heath.

Notes: this species is close to *A. pallidogrisea*, but has a distinct bulb at the base of the stem and more elongate spores with Q > 1.5. It also resembles *A. elangatospora* but that species has more elongate spores with a Q value greater than 1.9.

Collections examined: PL30613, Marcus Beach Section, Noosa National Park, 23 Jun 2013.