

*Amanita basibulbosa*



*Amanita basibulbosa* © Patrick Leonard

**Cap:** convex, becoming applanate then centrally depressed; 60–85 mm diameter; glabrous, innately fibrillose; pale grey with abundant darker grey conical warts; margin becoming striate with age.

**Stipe:** cylindrical with a bulbous base; white; with a persistent ring that is striate above.

**Gills:** free; thin, crowded, white; lamellulae in two series.

**Flesh:** thin, white.

**Spore print:** white.

**Spores:** subglobose to broadly ellipsoid;  $8.5\text{--}9.5 \times 7.5\text{--}9 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $Q = 1.15\text{--}1.19$ ; amyloid.

**Basidia:** clavate;  $40\text{--}50 \times 10\text{--}13 \mu\text{m}$ ; with clamp at base; 4-spored.

**Cheilocystidia:** not observed.

**Pleurocystidia:** clavate to sub-capitate;  $25\text{--}35 \times 10\text{--}14 \mu\text{m}$ ; some with granular contents.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis with veil of globose cells.

**Habitat:** wet sclerophyll forest with *Eucalyptus* and *Angophora* species.

**Notes:** This collection is an almost exact fit for Wood's species. It is difficult to recognize in the field though the grey conical warts, basal bulb and persistent ring are good characters. Needs to be confirmed by the amyloid, subglobose to broadly ellipsoid spores.

**Collections examined:** PL90224, Tewantin National Park, Patrick Leonard, 4 Feb 2024.