

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 × 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 onto 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; $7.9\text{--}12.1 \times 5.1\text{--}7.6 \mu\text{m}$, average $10.4 \pm 1.25 \times 6.35 \pm 0.65$, $Q = 1.4\text{--}2$, average $Q = 1.64 \pm 0.16$; amyloid; smooth.

Basidia: clavate; $35\text{--}45 \times 8\text{--}11 \mu\text{m}$, 4-spored.

Cheilocystidia: clavate; $35\text{--}45 \times 7.5\text{--}9 \mu\text{m}$.

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. elongatospora*, but that species has yet more elongate spores with a Q value greater than 1.9.

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