

**GROUP 7 WITH A PARTIAL VEIL, GRAY TO BLACKISH GRAY, TO DARK BROWN CAP**  
**6 species**

Marginated bulbous  
stipe.  
2 species.











**NEXT PAGE**

**GROUP 7 WITH A PARTIAL VEIL, GRAY TO BLACKISH GRAY, TO DARK BROWN CAP**  
**4 species**

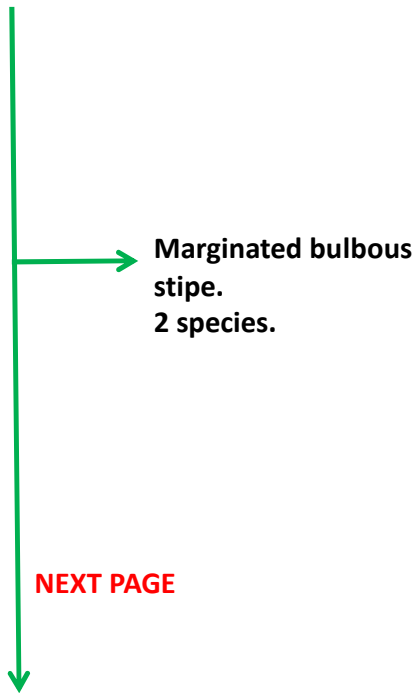
Non-bulbous stipe  
emerging from a  
white volva.

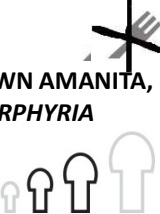

Bulbous stipe,  
bulb attenuated  
upwards.

**TEXT VERSION  
NEXT PAGES**

|  |   |
|--|---|
|    | <p>7,6<br/><b>HATED AMANITEA</b><br/><b>AMANITA SPRETA</b></p>       |
|    | <p>7,7<br/><b>RADISHY AMANITA</b><br/><b>AMANITA LIGNOPHILA</b></p>  |
|   | <p>7,8<br/><b>BALL GOWN AMANITA</b><br/><b>A. SUBMACULATA</b></p>   |
|  | <p>7,9<br/><b>MORRIS AMANITA</b><br/><b>AMANITA MORRISII</b></p>   |

**GROUP 7 WITH A PARTIAL VEIL, GRAY TO BLACKISH GRAY, TO DARK BROWN CAP**  
6 species.











|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  | <p>This amanita is characterized by its brownish-gray cap, bare or adorned with gray velar flakes and with an unlined or slightly lined margin at maturity. Its stipe has a large edged bulb and its secondary veil is gray. It is found from August to October under conifers.</p>  | <p>7,2<br/>PURPLE-BROWN AMANITA,<br/><i>AMANITA PORPHYRIA</i></p>  |
|  | <p>This Citron Amanita variety is characterized by its gray cap, darker in the center, and by its large, marginated bulb at the base of the stipe. There is a greenish yellow cap variety described in 3.2 and a white variety described in 5.8. Citron Amanita fruits throughout the summer and fall in a wide variety of habitats.</p> | <p>7,3<br/>AMANITE CITRINE<br/><i>AMANITA CITRINA</i></p>         |

GROUP 7 WITH A PARTIAL VEIL, GRAY TO BLACKISH GRAY, TO DARK BROWN CAP

4 species

Non-bulbous stipe  
emerging from a  
white volva.

Bulbous stipe,  
bulb attenuated  
upwards.

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | <p>The Hated Amanita has a brownish-gray to brownish cap with a lined margin. Its whitish stipe is non-bulbous and emerges from a white sac-like volva; its secondary veil is white. It fruits from July to September under birches and poplars growing on sandy soils.</p>   | <p>7,6<br/>HATED AMANITEA<br/><i>AMANITA SPRETA</i></p>         |
|  | <p>This small amanita has a yellowish to gray-brown cap that is bare or adorned with white to grayish velar flakes and its margin is not lined. Its white bulbous stipe has a secondary veil that is also white (or pale yellow) and it arises from a white volva. It can be found from July to September under hardwood deciduous trees.</p>   | <p>7,7<br/>RADISHY AMANITA<br/><i>AMANITA LIGNOPHILA</i></p>    |
|  | <p>This large amanita has a cap ranging from brown to dark gray-brown, bare or adorned with white to greyish flakes, and its margin is non lined or shortly lined at maturity. Its white stipe has a secondary veil also white and its bulb is not margined. It fruits from July to September under hardwood deciduous trees.</p>   | <p>7,8<br/>BALL GOWN AMANITA<br/><i>A. SUBMACULATA</i></p>      |
|  | <p>The distinctive feature of this amanita is having the underside of the secondary veil of an orange color. The cap is brown, fading with age, bare or with pale yellow to brownish gray velar remains; the margin is not lined or slightly lined at maturity. The upper side of the secondary veil is gray and the bulbous stipe tapering upwards. It can be found in late summer or in autumn under conifers or deciduous trees.</p> | <p>7,9<br/>MORRIS AMANITA<br/><i>AMANITA MORRISII</i></p>   |