

**Date** 8 Aug. 2014. Black Sugarloaf, Birralee (big tree track).

**Habitat:** Closed wet Eucalypt forest.

**Substrate:** Moss on bryophyte-covered log.

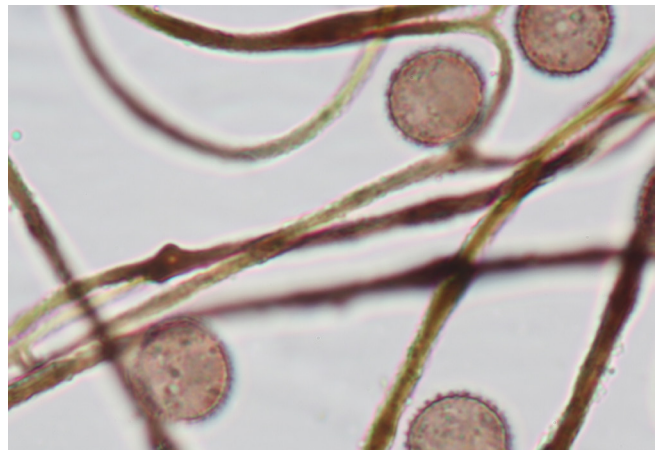
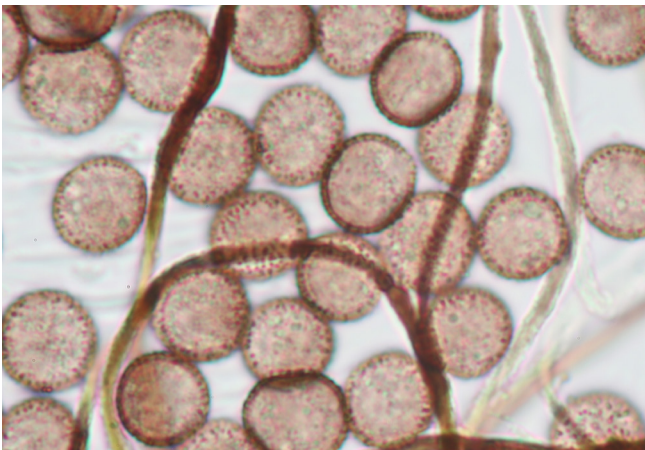
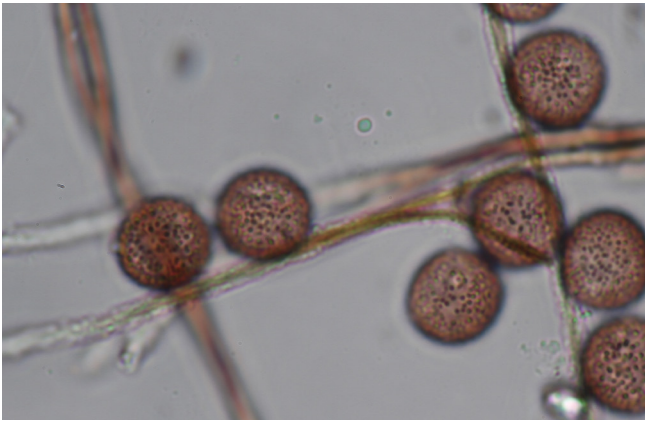
**Description** gregarious and scattered pulvinate sessile sporangia, some coalescing, to 2.2 mm diameter, whitish.

**Hypothallus** inconspicuous. **Peridium** two layers: outer layer egg-shell like and fragile; inner layer membranous, orange brown underside; dehiscence irregular. **Columella** rounded small.

**Capillitium** abundant, hyaline in mass, brown with white tips by transmitted light. **Spores** black in mass, red brown by transmitted light with scattered short warts, 9–10  $\mu$ m.

**Notes:** This species appears every year on bryophyte-covered logs or stumps. It was particularly common in the very wet winter and early spring of 2016. Dr Steven Stephenson determined this collection as *Diderma* cf. *niveum*.

Stephenson (2003): “found on dead twigs and other types of plant debris or (more rarely) living plants ... perhaps most common and widespread snowbank myxo ... several varieties ... that possibly warrant being recognised as distinct species.”



3 Sept. 2016 *D.* cf. *niveum* showing dome-shaped columella.