

**Date** 2 Sept. 2014. Black Sugarloaf, Birralee (big tree track).

**Habitat:** Closed wet Eucalypt forest.

**Substrate** Moss and wood on log.

**Description** gregarious stalked sporangia, 2.5–3 mm high.

**Sporotheca** ovoid, 1.2 mm long x 0.6 mm at widest point.

**Stalk** subulate, cylindrical or flattened and triangular at base, 1.5 mm (slightly more than half total length of sporangia), black, shiny. **Hypothallus** contiguous under group, conspicuous, reddish brown. **Peridium** fragile but persistent, especially lower part which is slightly plicate; iridescent with blue, purple, green and golden reflections. **Columella** reaches about  $\frac{7}{8}$  height of sporotheca. **Capillitium** attached along length of columella, abundant with membranous expansions, dark to light brown; large and small meshed surface net with lots of free ends. **Spores** black in mass, dark brown by transmitted light, spiny, (16–)17(–20)  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Notes** This is a common species at Black Sugarloaf.

It has longer and narrower sporotheca than description in Stephenson (2003) and has larger spores.

*L. ovoideum* is usually found near the edges of melting snow and is part of a species complex (Stephenson (2003)).

