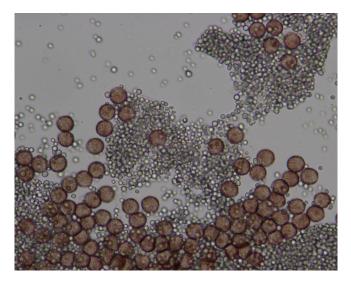
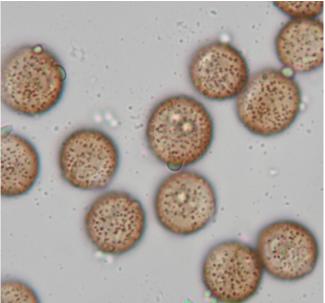
Physarum bogoriense Raciborski

Date: 8 Jun. 2014. Black Sugarloaf, Birralee (big tree track). **Habitat**: Closed wet Eucalypt forest.

Substrate: leaves of *Pomaderris apetala* and *Acacia melanoxylon*. **Description** scattered and clustered sessile sporangia and plasmodiocarps; dark brown when first collected, gradually fading to white with orange brown underside; 1.5–2.5 mm long x 0.4–0.5 mm diameter. **Peridium** double (triple?), the outer layer peeling away in some sporangia. Possibly collected too early to be fully dehisced. **Capillitium** with rounded white lime nodes. **Spores** dark brown in mass, red brown by transmitted light, warted, 8–9 μm. **Plasmodium** white. **Notes**: The small plasmodium was observed and photographed on ground litter and the location was marked with tape. The mature sporangia were clustered on the underside and edge of leaves of *Pomaderris apetala* and *Acacia melanoxylon*. The same species was collected from approximately the same location on 24 July 2016.

This species is generally regarded as tropical or sub-tropical (Nann.-Bremek. 1991). It is occasionally collected in New Zealand (Stephenson 2003).



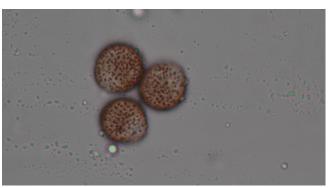


Spores of July 2016 collection (#0735) 9–10 $\mu m.$





Newly collected sporangia.





White plasmodium of *Physarum bogoriense* #0120.