Date 12 July 2014. Black Sugarloaf, Birralee (big tree track). **Habitat**: Closed wet Eucalypt forest.

Substrate: Live stipe of *Dicksonia antarctica* and accumulated litter amongst *D. antarctica* fronds.

Description: Several small groups of crowded sessile sporangia and plasmodiocarps, angular by mutual pressure, 0.8-1 mm x 0.5 mm diameter. **Hypothallus** membranous, colourless or yellow, inconspicuous, **Peridium** two layers: the outer layer cracking, thickly encrusted with pale yellow to yellow orange lime; inner layer membranous, pale yellow, encrusted with colourless lime. **Columella** absent. **Capillitium** white angular lime nodes. **Spores** black in mass, brown by transmitted light, paler on one side, warted, $10 \ \mu m$. **Plasmodium**: yellow. **Notes** Fits description in N.E. N-B. (1991).

All collections have been from litter that has accumulated among the fronds of *Dicksonia antarctica*.

From: Neubert *et al. Die myxomyceten* Volume 2 page 255: (Translated from German using 'Google translate') "*P. conglomeratum*, is very close to *P. contextum*, from which it differs in particular by the lighter spores and their weaker sculpture. In terms of size, however, overlap at the limits of our material, some collections of *P. contextum* show very similar spores, intermediate forms are therefore not excluded."











