

**Date** 24 Aug. 2012. Black Sugarloaf, Birrallee (big tree track).

**Habitat:** Closed wet Eucalypt forest.

**Substrate:** Fire-blackened stump. **Description:** Sessile subglobose sporangia 0.9 mm diameter, or short plasmodiocarps, 1.6 long x 0.6 mm diameter.

**Peridium** sporangia embedded in gelatinous layer when first collected. Base of sporangia relatively thick, brown (immature sporangia brown, rugulose); upper surface membranous, iridescent with purple, green and blue reflections; dehiscence irregular. **Capillitium** thin threads radiating from base and connected to the peridium, colourless by reflected light; brown in transmitted light with some swellings and colourless and sparsely branching tips. **Spores** black in mass, dark brown by transmitted light, spiny, 15–17  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Notes:** Common on old logs and stumps at Black Sugarloaf. Poulain et al. describes *C. robustum* as 'somewhat iridescent ... without blue or violet shades at maturity' (p. 484). Mitchell (1995) records *C. robustum* (misidentified as *C. oculatum*) as occurring at several places in Australia. The spores are too large for *C. oculatum*. Spores and thin, sparsely branching capillitium match illustrations of *C. robustum* in Neubert et al. (p. 40).

