

Large, gelatinous inoperculate cup fungi

A form group with often quite large, discoid, turbinate or brain-like, highly gelatinous apothecia. The spore release is controlled by an internal, cork-like structure in the ascus top. The species in this group are predominantly wood-decayers.

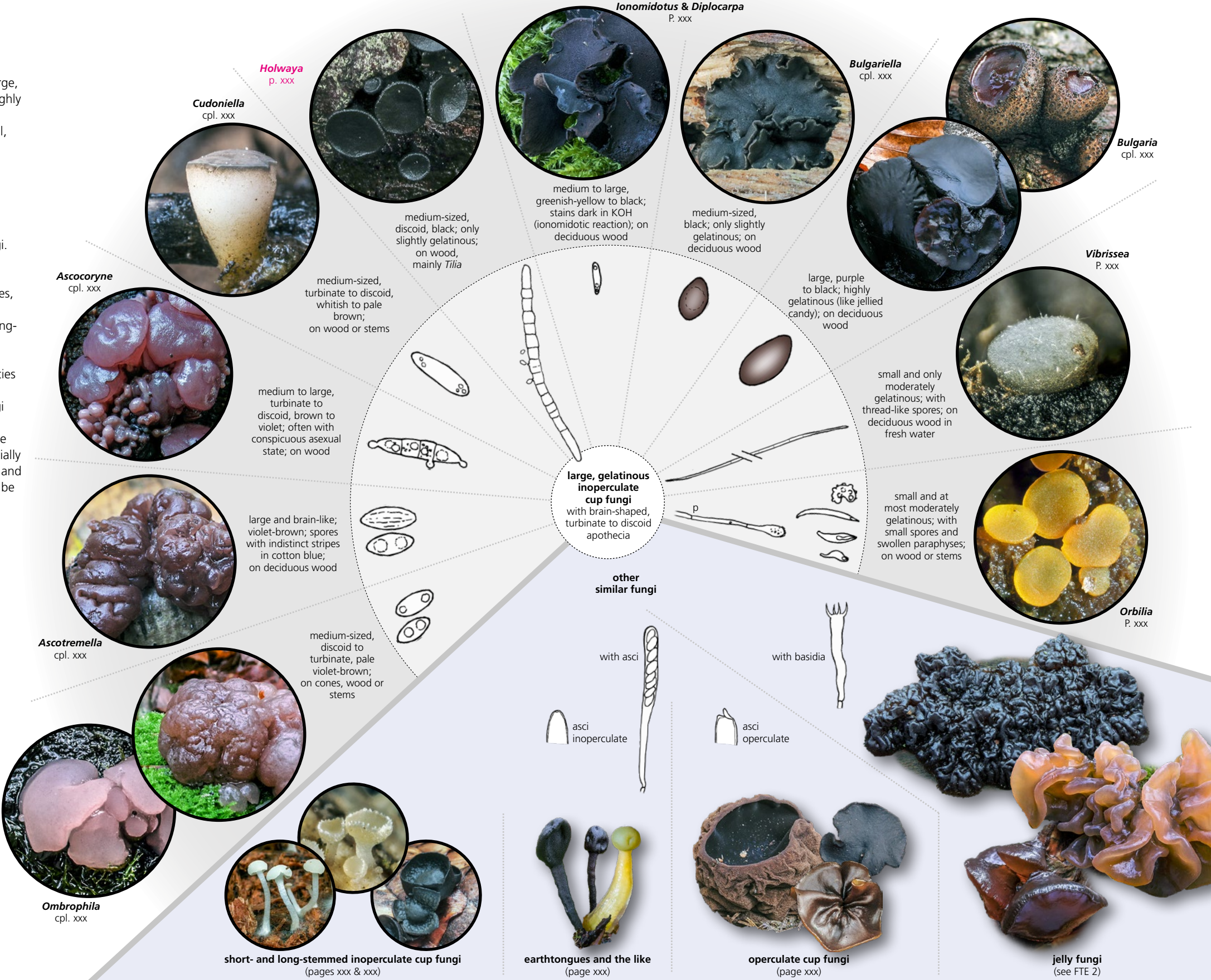
OTHER SIMILAR FUNGI:
– grades into the group of small, gelatinous, inoperculate cup fungi. It can be difficult to determine whether or not a tiny cup fungus has gelatinous matter in the tissues, and it is important to check the wheels for both the short- and long-stemmed inoperculate cup fungi (pages 1404 & 1426).
– gelatinous, tongue-shaped species are included on page 1350.
– gelatinous, operculate cup fungi are included on page 1290.
– jelly fungi have basidia, see page 1162. However, they can superficially resemble species of *Ascotremella* and *Ombrophila* and microscopy may be required.

See also the general wheel, page 1348.

FURTHER READING: 21, 49.

Micro-drawings:
spores outermost,
followed by
paraphyses (p).

Approximate species
count applies to
temperate Europe.





3.

Fruitbodies 1-5 mm wide; asci with 8 dark spores; spores 7.5-9 µm wide
Fruitbodies strongly gelatinous, 10-40 mm wide; asci with 4 dark spores and 4 pale abortive; spores 6-7 µm wide. Fruitbody 8-50 x 5-20 mm; hymenium flat, blackish; asci I+, 95-125 x 8-9 µm, 8-spored, with croziers; spores spindle-shaped to loaf-shaped, 11-14.5 x 6-7 µm, Qav. ≈ 2, smooth, 1-celled; paraphysis tips cylindrical, coiled; on deciduous wood; common
Bulgaria inquinans



4.

Fruitbodies brain-like folded, more than 10 mm wide; with or without croziers
Fruitbodies disc-, cushion- to cone-shaped and/or smaller; always with croziers



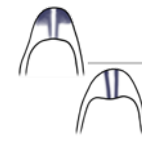
5.

Spores smooth or finely warty; asci shorter than 100 µm, with croziers
Spores with stripes of tiny warts; asci longer than 100 µm, without croziers. Fruitbody 10-40 x 10-30 mm, greyish violet; asci I+, 108-140 x 8-9.5 µm, 8-spored; spores spindle-shaped to ellipsoid, 6.5-11.5 x 3.5-4.5 µm, Qav. ≈ 2.3, 1-celled; paraphysis tips cylindrical, straight; on deciduous wood; rather rare
Ascotremella faginea



6.

Deep in *Sphagnum*; hymenium greenish. Fruitbody 5-35 x 5-30 mm; with a pronounced stem; asci I+ in a broad area, 130-220 x 9-12 µm, 8-spored; spores spindle-shaped, 12-18.5 x 4.5-5 µm, Qav. ≈ 3.2, smooth, 1-2-celled; paraphysis tips cylindrical, straight, with guttules; rare or overlooked
Ascocoryne turficola
Habitat different; hymenium mostly ± lilac to violet, rarely whitish to greenish



7.

Fruitbodies violet to brownish violet; ascus top often amyloid in a broad area
Fruitbodies whitish, pale buff, yellowish, vinaceous to greyish violet; ascus top only with two narrow amyloid or hemiamyloid lines when seen from the side, rarely I-



8.

Sporer 20-35 µm long, when alive with many small guttules; without separate asexual structures, but forming miceoconidia from the spores. Fruitbody 5-30 x 2-5 mm; hymenium flat, violet; asci I+, 160-250 x 12-14 µm, 8-spored; spores loaf- to spindle-shaped, 20-35 x 4.5-6.5 µm, Qav. ≈ 5, smooth, 1-8-celled; paraphysis tips club-shaped, straight, with guttules; on deciduous wood; common
Ascocoryne cylichnium
Spores on average shorter than 20 µm, with many small and several large guttules; with separate asexual structures (a *Coryne* anamorph)



9.

Spores 6.5-12 µm long. Fruitbody 0.5-2 x 0.5-1 mm; hymenium arched, vinaceous, as young possibly also greenish; asci I+, 90-105 x 7.5-8.5 µm, 8-spored; spores spindle-shaped to loaf-shaped, 6.5-12 x 4-5.5 µm, Qav. ≈ 1.9, smooth, 1-celled; paraphysis tips cylindrical to club-shaped, straight, with guttules; on coniferous and deciduous wood; rare or overlooked
Ascocoryne lilacina
Spores longer



10.

Paraphyses capitate. Fruitbody 2-10 x 2-5 mm; hymenium flat, dark brownish violet; asci I+, 160-185 x 11-13 µm, 8-spored; spores bend-spindle-shaped to spindle-shaped, 17-25 x 4.5-5.5 µm, Qav. ≈ 4.2, smooth, mostly 1-4-celled; asexual state as short, pale violet pins producing 4-4.5 x 1 µm large, bend conidia; on deciduous wood; rather common
Ascocoryne inflata nom. prov.
Paraphyses tips clavate



11.

Heads of the asexual state greyish cream, much paler than the hymenium. Fruitbody 2-10 x 1-3 mm; hymenium flat, brownish violet; asci I+, µm, 8-sporeds; spores loaf-shaped, 12-18 x 3.5-4.5 µm, Qav. ≈ 3.8, smooth, 1-celled; paraphysis straight, with guttules; conidia 4-4.5 x 1 µm, bend; on deciduous wood, e.g. *Fagus*, *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Salix* and *Fraxinus*; rather common
Ascocoryne albida
Heads of the asexual state lilac to violet, ± coloured like the hymenium. Fruitbody 4-10 x 2-5 mm; hymenium flat, violet; asci I+, 130-190 x 9.5-1 µm, 8-spored; spores spindle- to loaf-shaped, 14-21 x 4-5.5 µm, Qav. ≈ 3.7, smooth, 1-2-celled; paraphysis straight, with guttules; conidia 3.3-5.5 x 1-1.4 µm, bend; on deciduous wood; common
Ascocoryne sarcoides



12.

Fruitbodies 5-30 mm wide, with a well defined margin and a warty outer side and long with a depressed hymenium; spore Qav ≈ 1.8. Fruitbody 5-30 x 5-10 mm; hymenium first depressed, with age sometimes arched, pale vinaceous; asci I+, 80-90 x 8-10 µm, 8-spored, smooth to finely warty, with croziers; spores ellipsoid to spindle-shaped, 7-9.5 x 4-5 µm, 1-celled; paraphysis tips cylindrical to club-shaped, straight, with VBs; on deciduous wood, especially *Fagus*; rather common
Ombrophila pura
Fruitbodies 1-8 mm wide, different; spore Qav. higher

13.

Spore Q above 4
Spore Q below 4

14.

Spores thread-like
Spores spindle-shaped, bend-spindle-shaped to cucumber-shaped

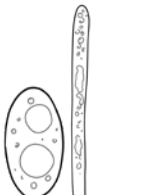
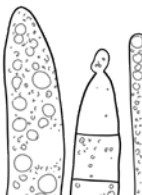
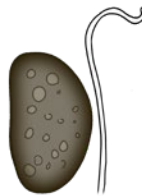
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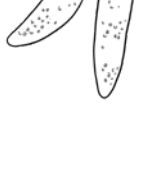
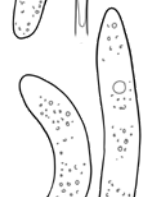
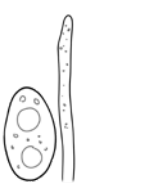
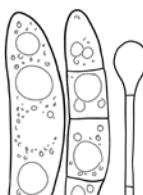
On wood; spores 4-5-celled; ascus top hemiamyloid (red in Lugol, blue when pretreated with KOH). Fruitbody 1.5-8 x 1-2 mm; hymenium arched, buffish, asci, 140-208 x 11-14 µm, 8-spored; spores spindle-shaped to bend-spindle-shaped, 22.5-33 x 4.8-5.5 µm, Qav. ≈ 5.4, smooth, mostly 4-celled; paraphysis tips lance- to head-shaped, straight, with VBs; rare or overlooked
Ombrophila hemiamyloidea
On herbs; spores 1-2-celled; ascus top amyloid (directly blue in Melzer and Lugol)



16.

Spores on average longer than 20 µm; asci longer than 90 µm. Fruitbody 2-4 x 2-6 mm; hymenium flat, hyaline to pinkish to buffish; with a stem; asci I+, 94-110 x 8.5-10.5 µm, 8-spored; spores spindle-shaped, bend-spindle-shaped to cucumber-shaped, 19-28 x 3.3-4 µm, Qav. ≈ 6.4, smooth, 1-celled; paraphysis tips cylindrical, straight, with VBs; on dead stems of *Carex*; rare or overlooked
Ombrophila pileata
Spores on average shorter than 20 µm; asci shorter than 90 µm





- .. *Ombrophila violacea* –