

## *Sarcosphaera coronaria* (Jacquin) Richon

**ROD name** *Sarcosphaera crassa*

**Family** Pezizaceae

**Morphological Habit** cup

**Description:** **SPOROCARPS** cupulate, usually exceeding 30 mm in diam. at maturity and are often up to 180 mm, young sporocarps are closed or nearly so, pale gray, glabrous, hollow spheres with a small whiter, softer area on the upper side that develops into an opening. **STEM** short, broad. **SPORE-BEARING SURFACE** pale gray to slightly lavender or purple gray, and the exterior is gray-white and unornamented. **ASCI** amyloid. **SPORES** ellipsoid, 15-22 x 7-9  $\mu\text{m}$ , hyaline, smooth to minutely verrucose.

**Distinguishing Features:** The amyloid asci, smooth to minutely verrucose spores, and pale gray to purple gray sporocarps are distinct.

**Distribution:** Widespread across northern temperate forests in North America and Europe. Known from many dozens of locations throughout the range of the Northwest Forest Plan.

**Substrate and Habitat:** Solitary to clustered, on ground in duff or beneath the surface of the ground in soil under coniferous forests.

**Season:** Spring through autumn.

**Reference:** Tylutki, E.E. 1979. Mushrooms of Idaho and the Pacific Northwest, Discomycetes. Moscow, ID: University Press of Idaho. 133 p.

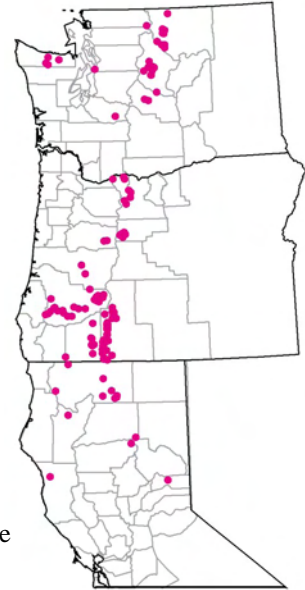


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