

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1325 *Alloacremonium*

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Alloacremonium L.W. Hou, L. Cai & Crous

Alloacremonium was established by Hou et al. (2023) to accommodate two species, *Alloacremonium humicola* L.W. Hou, L. Cai & Crous and *A. ferrugineum* L.W. Hou, L. Cai & Crous based on a concatenated alignment of ITS, LSU, *rpb2*, and *tef-1α* sequences and morphological characteristics. The genus was typified by *A. humicola*, which was isolated from agricultural soil in the Netherlands. In *Alloacremonium*, the mycelium is constricted or branched, septate, hyaline, and smooth, thin-walled hyphae. Conidiophores are hyaline, smooth-walled, solitary, unbranched, or poorly branched. Conidiogenous cells are enteroblastic, lateral or terminal, subulate, hyaline, and thick, smooth-walled. Conidia are aseptate, ellipsoid-shaped, oblong to short cylindrical-shaped, straight, eguttulate, and arranged in slimy heads. Chlamydospores and sexual morph have not been observed. The taxonomic placement of *Alloacremonium* is in *Bionectriaceae*, *Hypocreales*, *Hypocreomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes*, *Sordariomycetidae*, *Pezizomycotina*, and *Ascomycota*. Phylogenetically, the two species of *Alloacremonium* belong to a distinct lineage and are separated from other genera (Hou et al. 2023).

Reference

Hou LW, Giraldo A, Groenewald JZ, Rämä T et al. 2023 – Redisposition of acremonium-like fungi in Hypocreales. *Studies in Mycology* 105(1), 23–203.

Entry by

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