

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1384 *Conicotenus*

Web-links: [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [Mycobank](#), [GenBank](#)

Conicotenus W. Dong & K.D. Hyde

Dong et al. (2021) introduced the monotypic genus *Conicotenus* under *Phomatosporaceae* (*Phomatosporales*, *Sordariomycetes*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate *C. fusiformis* W. Dong & K.D. Hyde based on morphology and phylogenetic analysis using LSU, SSU, and ITS sequence data. The type species was found on submerged wood in a lotic stream in China. In the sexual morph, ascomata are scattered, conical, black, unilocular, and glabrous. Paraphyses are sparse, hypha-like, septate, and hyaline. Asci are eight-spored, unitunicate, cylindrical in shape, and pedicellate. Ascospores are fusiform in shape, aseptate, hyaline, thin-walled, and with bipolar apiculis. The asexual morph has not been observed. *Conicotenus fusiformis* bears resemblance to *Phomatospora biseriata* in ascomata, asci, and ascospores. Nevertheless, they can be differentiated by the arrangement of ascospores in the asci and the shape and ornamentation of ascospores. The multi-locus phylogenetic analysis indicates that they are situated in separate lineages within *Phomatosporaceae*. *Paramicrodochium gracile* formed a sister clade based on combined ITS, LSU, *rpb2*, and *tef1- α* sequence data (Dong et al. 2023).

Reference

Dong W, Hyde KD, Jeewon R, Liao CF et al. 2023 – Mycosphere notes 449–468, saprobic and endophytic fungi in China, Thailand, and Uzbekistan. *Mycosphere* 14(1), 2208–2262.

Entry by

Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi, Innovative Institute for Plant Health, Zhongkai University of Agriculture and Engineering, Guangzhou 510225, People's Republic of China

Published online 31 May 2024