

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1422 *Paraneoaraneomyces*

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Paraneoaraneomyces Zhi Y. Zhang & Y.F. Han

Zhang et al. (2023) introduced *Paraneoaraneomyces* under *Clavicipitaceae* (*Hypocreales*, *Hypocreomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes* *Ascomycota*) to accommodate a single species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using SSU, ITS, LSU, *rpb2*, and *tef1* sequence data. This genus was typified by *Paraneoaraneomyces sinensis* Zhi Y. Zhang & Y.F. Han, isolated from soil in China. In the asexual morph of *Paraneoaraneomyces*, hyphae are hyaline, smooth, branched, and septate. Phialides are solitary, straight to flexuous, smooth, and hyaline. Conidia are cymbiform to reniform, smooth-walled, and one-celled. The sexual morph has not been observed. Morphologically, *Paraneoarabneomyces* can be distinguished from other genera within *Clavicipitaceae* by its unique conidial characteristics. The conidia are cymbiform to reniform and adhere to the apex of the phialides, often forming small, round heads at the tips of the phialides. The phialides are single, straight, or slightly curved, and grow from the aerial or regimental hyphae. A concatenated dataset of SSU, ITS, LSU, *rpb2*, and *tef1* sequences confirmed that *Paraneoaraneomyces* formed a sister clade with *Neoaraneomyces* (Zhang et al. 2023).

References

Zhang ZY, Feng Y, Tong SQ, Ding CY et al. 2023 – Morphological and phylogenetic characterisation of two new soil-borne fungal taxa belonging to *Clavicipitaceae* (*Hypocreales*, *Ascomycota*). *MycKeys* 98, 113.

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