

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1430 *Verruciconidia*

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

Hou et al. (2023) introduced the genus *Verruciconidia* under *Bionectriaceae* (*Hypocreales*, *Hypocreomycetidae*, *Sordariomycetes* *Sordariomycetidae*, *Pezizomycotina*, *Ascomycota*) to accommodate seven species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using ITS and LSU sequence data. This genus was typified by *Verruciconidia verruculosa* (W. Gams & Veenb. Rijks) L.W. Hou, L. Cai & Crous, was isolated from agricultural soil in the Netherlands. In this new genus, mycelium is constructed of branched, septate, and rough, thin-walled hyphae. Conidiophores are unbranched, poorly branched, and hyaline. Conidiogenous cells are monophialidic and hyaline. Conidia are aseptate, rounded at both ends, straight, hyaline, and eguttulate or guttulate. Chlamydospores and sexual structures have not been observed. The species in *Verruciconidia* are distinct from other genera in *Bionectriaceae* due to producing conidia with warty surfaces, except *Verruciconidia erythroxyli*, *Ve. persicina*, and *Ve. unguis*, which produce their conidia with smooth walls (Hou et al. 2023).

Reference

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

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