

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1530 *Ageratinicolaceae*

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

*Ageratinicolaceae* L. Lu, K.D. Hyde & Tibpromma

*Ageratinicolaceae* was erected by Senanayake et al. (2023) to accommodate *Ageratinicola* L. Lu, K.D. Hyde & Tibpromma as a type genus and *Ageratinicola kunmingensis* L. Lu, K.D. Hyde & Tibpromma as the type species based on combined ITS, SSU, and LSU sequence data. The type species was collected on the dead stems of *Ageratina adenophora* in China. In the new genus, only the asexual structures have been observed. The conidiomata are pycnidial, globose to subglobose, and solitary or aggregated, with multi-layered walls. Conidiophores are reduced to conidiogenous cells, which are enteroblastic, doiliiform or cylindrical-shaped, and hyaline. Conidia are multi-shaped, smooth-walled, and with or without mucilaginous sheath. *Ageratinicola* and *Foliophoma* form sister clades with *Ageratinicola* based on combined ITS, LSU, and SSU sequence data. In terms of morphology, *Ageratinicola* can be distinguished from the *Foliophoma* species by its brown and muriform conidia. *Ageratinicolaceae* is classified under *Pleosporales*, *Pleosporomycetidae*, and *Ascomycota* (Senanayake et al. 2023).

### Reference

Senanayake IC, Rossi W, Leonardi M, Weir A et al. 2023 – Fungal diversity notes 1611–1716, taxonomic and phylogenetic contributions on fungal genera and species emphasis in south China. *Fungal Diversity* 12, 1–243.

### Entry by

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

(Edited by **Kevin D Hyde**)

Published online 26 August 2024