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[Antidactylaria](#) Z.F. Yu, M. Qiao & R.F. Castañeda

[Antidactylaria](#) was introduced by [Qiao et al. \(2021\)](#) with [Antidactylaria minifimbriata](#) as the type species. The taxon was collected from aquatic habitat in southern China. [Antidactylaria](#) is a saprobic hyphomycetous genus and morphologically similar to *Dactylaria* in having unbranched, septate, hyaline or pigmented conidiophores, denticulate, integrated, sympodially extending conidiogenous cells and cylindrical, fusiform, unicellular or septate, hyaline or pale pigmented conidia. *Dactylaria* has schizolytic conidial secession, while [Antidactylaria](#) has rhexolytic conidial secession ([Qiao et al. 2021](#)). According to the phylogenetic analysis of LSU and ITS gene regions, [Antidactylaria](#) is placed in [Microthyriales](#), while *Dactylaria* belongs to [Helotiales](#) ([Qiao et al. 2021](#)).

Reference

Qiao M, Zheng H, Guo J, Rafael F et al. 2021 – Two new asexual genera and six new asexual species in the family *Microthyriaceae* (*Dothideomycetes*, *Ascomycota*) from China. *Myckeys* 85, 1–30. <https://doi.org/10.3897/mycokeys.85.70829>

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