Outlineoffungi.org - Note 619 *Xenoacrodontium*

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Xenoacrodontium Crous

Crous et al. (2021) introduced the monospecific genus, *Xenoacrodontium* in a new family *Xenoacrodontiaceae* (*Hypocreales*). *Xenoacrodontium* is typified by *X. juglandis* Crous, which has been isolated on *Juglans regia* (Juglandaceae) from the Netherlands. *Xenoacrodontium* has smooth-walled, branched, septate hyphae, reduced conidiophores, hyaline, subulate, straight to flexuous, proliferating sympodially, conidiogenous cells arising directly from hyphae with multiple subdenticulate loci, and solitary, hyaline, aseptate, smooth- and thin-walled, guttulate, ellipsoid conidia with obtuse apex and slightly thickened hilum (Crous et al. 2021). The sexual morph of the genus is unknown. LSU based phylogeny showed that the *X. juglandis* clustered with *Acrodontium salmoneum* (CBS 580.67), and formed a distinct clade sister to *Hypocreaceae* (Crous et al. 2021). *Acrodontium salmoneum* has been suggested to belong to *Xenoacrodontium*, but not formally established. It needs multigene phylogeny to assure the taxonomic placement of *Xenoacrodontium*. The genus is so far known only as asexual morphs and saprobes.

Reference

Crous PW, Osieck ER, Jurjević Ž, Boers J et al. 2021 – Fungal Planet description sheets: 1284–1382. Persoonia 47, 178–374. https://doi.org/10.3767/persoonia.2021.47.06

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