

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 756 *Biligiriella*

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Biligiriella S. Sengupta & Rashmi Dubey

The monotypic genus *Biligiriella* was introduced by Sengupta & Dubey (2021) based on *Biligiriella indica* S. Sengupta & Rashmi Dubey. The species is saprobic on unidentified wood litter from forest areas in India (Sengupta & Dubey 2021). *Biligiriella* is characterized by its hyphomycetous asexual morph, which has cylindrical, hyaline, acapitate synnemata with loosely aggregated, branched conidiophores, monoblastic conidiogenous cells, cylindrical phialides, and globose to subglobose, hyaline, aseptate conidia (Sengupta & Dubey 2021). *Biligiriella* is comparable with *Akanthomyces* and *Hymenosilbe*. Due to lack of sequence data, we temporarily assign *Biligiriella* to *Ascomycota genera incertae sedis*. The sexual morph is unknown.

References

Sengupta S, Dubey R. 2021 – *Biligiriella indica* gen. et sp. nov.- a new hyaline synnematosus fungus from hills of Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple Wildlife Sanctuary, Karnataka, India. Journal of Mycopathological Research 59, 319–321. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Rashmi-Dubey-9/publication/355156556_Biligiriella_indica_gen_et_sp_nov- a_new_hyaline_synnematosus_fungus_from_hills_of_Biligiri_Rangaswamy_Temple_Wildlife_Sanctuary_Karnataka_India/links/616073e01eb5da761e628c99/Biligiriella-indica-gen-et-sp-nov-a-new-hyaline-synnematosus-fungus-from-hills-of-Biligiri-Rangaswamy-Temple-Wildlife-Sanctuary-Karnataka-India.pdf

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