

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 885 *Paraproliferophorum*

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Paraproliferophorum Crous

Paraproliferophorum was introduced by Crous et al. (2022) with a single species *Paraproliferophorum hyphaenes*. It is an endophyte, collected on living leaves of *Hyphaene* sp. from South Africa. The genus is characterized by solitary, olivaceous brown to medium brown conidiophores, unbranched or branched above, septate, and finely verruculose. Conidiogenous cell are terminal and intercalary. Conidia are fusoid, tapering to truncate ends, one septate, olivaceous brown, smooth-walled. Crous et al. (2022) showed that *Paraproliferophorum* is phylogenetically related to *Proliferophorum*. However, *Paraproliferophorum* is different from *Proliferophorum* in having terminal and intercalary clusters of subdenticulate conidiogenous, and form ramoconidia that give rise to secondary conidia with slightly thickened hila. In addition, the conidiophores of *Pa. hyphaenes* do not proliferate percurrently. So, they introduced a new genus to accommodate *Pa. hyphaenes*. Based on the morphological characteristics and molecular investigation with ITS, *Paraproliferophorum* is placed in *incertae sedis* within [Diaporthomycetidae](#) as a monotypic genus.

References

Crous PW, Boers J, Holdom D, Steinrucken TV, Tan YP, Vitelli JS, et al. 2022 – Fungal Planet description sheets: 1383–1435. *Persoonia - Molecular Phylogeny and Evolution of Fungi* 48, 261–371. <https://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/nhn/pimj/2022/00000048/00000001/art00008#>

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