

Index Fungorum no. 19

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Nomenclatural novelties : Lynne Sigler

Ophidiomyces Sigler, Hambleton & Paré, gen.nov.

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Asexual reproduction by formation of solitary thallic conidia and arthric conidia in chains. Conidia borne sessile on fertile hyphae or on short stalks and released by rhexolytic dehiscence (aleurioconidia). Aleurioconidia hyaline, smooth, cylindrical to clavate. Arthroconidia formed by schizolytic fragmentation of hyphae. Intercalary alternate arthroconidia also present. Undulate, sparsely septate, lateral branches common. Vegetative hyphae narrow, branched and septate, occasionally with racquet mycelium. Colonies pale.

Holotype: *Chrysosporium ophiodiicola* Guarro, Deanna A. Sutton, Wickes & Rajeev 2009.

Morphologically resembling *Nannizziopsis* and *Chrysosporium* and phylogenetically in the *Onygenales*, family *Onygenaceae*.

Represented by Genbank accession no. EU715819 and KC884267.

Etymology: associated with serpents

Ophidiomyces ophiodiicola (Guarro, Deanna A. Sutton, Wickes & Rajeev) Sigler, Hambleton & Paré, comb.nov.

IF550167

Basionym: *Chrysosporium ophiodiicola* Guarro, Deanna A. Sutton, Wickes & Rajeev, *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **47**(4): 1268 (2009)