*Arthrobotrys oligospora* is the most common nematode-trapping fungi in Florida and Hawaii and also elsewhere in the world. An adhesive material is secreted forming a thin film over the entire surface of the net. Nets are formed through anastomosis of branches of hyphae. Small nematodes captured are easily held by the adhesive substances, but large nematodes are often caught at several points and entangled in the network (picture is courtesy of Esser).

Conidia of *Arthrobotrys oligospora* are formed in succession of cluster on a conidiophore.

Conidia of *Arthrobotrys oligospora* are obovoid, plump (picture is courtesy of Esser).
Conidia of *Arthrobotrys oligospora* are constricted at septum, distal cell larger (picture is courtesy of Esser).

*Arthrobotrys oligospora* form traps in close proximity to increase the chances to capture nematodes (picture is courtesy of Wang).