Conidia of *Monacrosporium ellipsosporum* are fusiform, distally rounded, proximally attenuated, usually 4-septate, median cell the largest. Picture is showing a conidium germinate to form adhesive knob. This phenomenon often occur in fungi that form non-constricting rings and knobs to overcome fungistasis (picture is courtesy of Esser).

(Picture is courtesy of Esser).

Adhesive knobs of *Monacrosporium ellipsosporum* (Picture is courtesy of Wang).