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## *Fusarium: One fungus, One name (1F1N)*

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The genus *Fusarium* includes species of phytopathological, medical, toxicological as well as general interest, attracting researchers with many different backgrounds. Classical nomenclature, where teleomorphs have priority over anamorphs and the fact that many important *Fusarium* species being asexual, have frequently led to confusion across disciplines.

Similar to scientific communities working with important genera like *Aspergillus*, 66 authors representing a large proportion of the *Fusarium* community recently proposed to use *Fusarium* as the basal concept. This will free researchers

from the obligation of using other names and eventually lead to reduced misperception among agronomists. Based on the (partial) sequences of the genes coding for both subunits of the RNA polymerase II-B, RPB1 and RPB2, the genus shows well-supported monophyly, with 20 strongly supported species complexes.

Diversification could be mapped on a geological time scale dating back to ~90 Mya. Acquisition of the ability to produce various secondary metabolites maps to more recent dates, the production of trichothecenes being the most recent event around 25 Mya.