

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1203 *Oleaginea*

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Oleaginea J. Ma & Y.Z. Lu

Liang et al. (2023) introduced the monotypic genus *Oleaginea* with *Oleaginea sichuanensis* W.L. Li & Jian K. Liu as the type species based on morphology and phylogenetic analyses using TEF, RPB2, LSU, and ITS sequence data. The type species was found on the dead branches of *Olea europaea* in China. The asexual morph has not been documented. In the sexual morph, ascomata exhibit uniloculate, globose to subglobose-shaped, coriaceous, papillate, and ostiolate. Hamathecium is filiform-shaped, unbranched, septate, hyaline, and smooth. Asci are eight-spored, bitunicate, fissitunicate, and clavate-shaped. Ascospores are biseriate, fusiform to ellipsoid-shaped, hyaline, septate, and smooth. *Oleaginea* distinguishes itself from other genera in the *Lophiostomataceae* due to its hyaline, one-septate ascospores that are broadly fusiform to ellipsoid, without a mucilaginous sheath or terminal appendages. In a phylogenetic analysis utilizing TEF, RPB2, LSU, and ITS sequence data, *Oleaginea* was found to form a sister clade to the genus *Dimorphiopsis*. However, distinct morphological differences are observed among the species within these respective clades (Liang et al. 2023).

Reference

Liang RR, Dissanayake AJ, Liu JK. 2023 – Mycosphere Notes 413–448: *Dothideomycetes* associated with woody oil plants in China. *Mycosphere* 14(1), 1436–1529.

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