

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1420 *Ocellisimilis*

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Ocellisimilis J. Yang, L.L. Liu & K.D. Hyde

The monotypic genus *Ocellisimilis* was established by Yang et al. (2023) to accommodate *O. clavata* L.L. Liu, J. Yang, K.D. Hyde & Z.Y. Liu as the type species, based on morphological characteristics and phylogenetic analysis of LSU, ITS, SSU, *tef1α*, and *rpb2* sequence data. *Ocellisimilis clavata* was discovered on decaying twigs submerged in freshwater in China. The asexual morph has not been observed. The sexual morph is characterized by immersed, perithecial, thick-walled ascomata, which are subglobose to conical. The pseudoparaphyses are numerous, cellular, hyaline, branched, and septate. Asci are cylindrical to clavate, eight-spored, and bitunicate, containing clavate, golden brown, and multi-septate ascospores. Despite forming a distinct clade with other members of *Lindgomycetaceae*, *O. clavata* is easily distinguishable due to its unique combination of morphological traits, including immersed ascomata, slit-like appearance on the host surface, and clavate, golden brown ascospores. This differentiates *O. clavata* from other species within *Lindgomycetaceae*. Notably, the clavate ascospores of *Lolia dictyospora* exhibit similarities to those of *O. clavata* (Yang et al. 2023).

Reference

Yang J, Liu LL, Jones EG, Hyde KD et al. 2023 – Freshwater fungi from karst landscapes in China and Thailand. *Fungal Diversity* 119(1), 1–212.

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