



Status of susceptible hosts of foliar fungi from North Central Tarai Forests of Uttar Pradesh (India)

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Abstract: The present report elucidates a rich and unique profile of Mycobial as well as Phytodiversity of research area surveyed with 126 Angiosperms host plants representing 102 genera & 44 families being parasitised by 142 foliar fungal species representing 62 fungal genera.

Key words: Follicolous fungi, north central tarai forests

Introduction

The leaves provide a very suitable habitat for the growth and development of fungal pathogen by providing ample surface area and nutrient supply. Such leaf inhabiting fungi are known as follicolous fungi and invaded area of the leaf appear as leaf spot or leaf lesions. Taxonomic studies of such fungal forms have been generally considered as only of academic interest but the taxonomic treatment of a fungal organism in the first requirement for any studies concerning its biology. Correct identification of a fungus absolutely free from ambiguities is vital for its employment in applied disciplines. In fact without being equipped for ascertaining the correct identity of a fungal pathogen all studies concerning its phytopathological aspects would be misleading. The weed and forest plants serve as reservoirs of leaf spot pathogens which on getting opportunity may spread to agriculture and horticulture plants.

India is one of the twelve mega biodiversity countries of the world, has two of the world's eighteen biodiversity hot spots located in the Western ghats and in the Eastern Himalayas. In north of North Tarai Forests, the Himalayas rise as a virtual wall beyond the snow line. Above the alluvial plain lies the Tarai strip, a seasonally marshy zone of sand and clay soils. The Tarai has higher rainfall than the plains, and the downward rushing rivers of the Himalayas slow down and spread out in the flatter Tarai zone depositing fertile silt and reproductive means during the monsoon season and receding in the dry season. The Tarai, as a result has high water level and is characterized by moist sub tropical conditions and a luxuriant turn over of green vegetation all the year around. The climatological and topographical conditions favour the luxuriant growth and development of foliar fungi. This North Tarai region of U.P. is next only to Eastern and Western ghats, as one of the hottest spots for Biodiversity in general and the diversity of fungal organism inhabiting plant leaves in particular offers an ideal opportunity for the morphotaxonomic exploration of fungal organism in general and follicolous fungi in particular.

Keeping this in view the author served the North Central Tarai forests of U.P. which include East and West Sohela, Shrawasti, Bahraich forest range and Bahraich Wildlife Sanctuary during April, 2010 - September, 2011.

Materials and Methods

During collection, infected leaf samples were taken in separate polythene bags. Suitable mounts of surface scraping and hand cut sections were prepared from infected portions of the leaf samples. Slides prepared in cotton blue lactophenol mixture were examined and camera lucida drawings were made which seems to be new. Morphotaxonomic determinations of taxa were done with the help of current literature and resident expertise available. All the fungal taxon were identified after making microscopic preparations and later confirmed by Prof. Kamal, Emeritus Scientist (DST), DDU Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur. The fungal Holotype specimen has been deposited in HCIO, IARI, New Delhi

Results and Discussion

The author surveyed periodically the forest from Sohela East to Katamiaghat Wildlife Sanctuary during April, 2010 - September, 2011 so as to collect and document follicolous fungi. The author collected 126 plant species representing 102 genera of 44 families parasitized by 142 fungal species which belong to 62 fungal genera. The host plants and their parasites are enumerated below.

The perusal of the list reveals that 44 families can be divided in to 9 categories depending upon the number of host plants infected. The most susceptible family was found to be Fabaceae which represents 18 infected host plant species followed by Moraceae with 9 plants ; Myrtaceae and Verbenaceae with 7 plants ; Asteraceae and Euphorbiaceae with 6 plants ; Rutaceae, Apocyanaceae, Cucurbitaceae and Menispermaceae with 5 plants; Malvaceae and Solanaceae with 4 plants; Brassicaceae, Boraginaceae and Lauraceae with 3 plants; Amaranthaceae,

Table -1: The host plants and their parasites

Name of the Family	Host Plant	Foliicolous Fungal Species in habiting plant
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia bipar</i> Linn.	<i>Corynespora</i> sp. Giissow
	<i>Acacia concinna</i> Wall.	<i>Pseudocercospora acaciae</i> Kamal & Singh
	<i>Albizia lebbek</i> Benth.	<i>Corynespora albizicola</i> Sharma <i>et al.</i>
	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> Linn.	<i>Leptoxyphium</i> sp. Speg.
		<i>Phoma</i> sp. Desm.
		<i>Phomopsis bauhiniae</i> Bansa Alealdi
	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lamk.	<i>Pstalotia lambertiae</i> Petr.
	<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> W. & A.	<i>Alternaria bauhiniae</i> Singh & Mall
		<i>Cmorynespora</i> sp. Giissow
	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> Linn.	<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> (Tass) Goia
	<i>Butea frondosa</i> Koen. ex. Roxb.	<i>Leptoxyphium buteae</i> Speg.
	<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp.	<i>Phoma cajani</i> (Rangel) Khune & Kapoor
	<i>Cassia fistula</i> Linn.	<i>A. tenuis</i> Nees.
	<i>C. occidentalis</i> Linn.	<i>Pseudocercospora nigricans</i> Cooke
	<i>Desmodim trifolium</i> DC	<i>Oidia</i> sp. Link. ex Fr.
	<i>Dolichos lablab</i> Linn. Lyons	<i>Cercospora dolichi</i> Ellis & Ev.
		<i>Pseudocercospora dolichi</i> Ellis & Ev.,
		<i>Phoma herberum</i> West.
	<i>Indopeptadenia oudhensis</i> (Brandis) Brenan	<i>Cercospora oudhensis</i> Mall
	<i>Inga dulcis</i> Roxb. Kuytze	<i>Haplosporella baumontina</i> Ahmad
	<i>Diatrype diseiformis</i> Kar & Maity	
<i>Medicago sativa</i> Linn.	<i>Cerceospora</i> sp. Fres.	
<i>Pisum sativum</i> Linn.	<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp. Link.	
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> Pierre	<i>Fusicladium pongamiae</i> Syd.	
Moraceae	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllum</i> Linn.	<i>Pseudocercospora artocarp</i> (H. & P. Syd) Deighton
		<i>Alternaria tenuissima</i> Nees. ex Fr.
		<i>Cladosporium artocari</i> Kulhare and Singh
	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> Linn.	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Kuhn
		<i>Cercospora fici</i> Heald & Worf.
	<i>Ficus carica</i> Linn.	<i>Stenella ficina</i> Syd.
	<i>Ficus glomerata</i> Roxb.	<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler
	<i>Ficus rumphii</i> (Blume), Bijdr.	<i>Uredo fici</i> Cast
		<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees.
		<i>Oidium</i> sp. Link ex. Fr.
		<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> Pers ex. Fr.
		<i>Phyllachora ficuum</i> Niessa
		<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i> Pat.
		Sooty mold
	<i>Ficus scabrella</i> Roxb.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees.
<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> Linn.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees.	
<i>Streblus aspar</i> Linn.	<i>Asterina</i> sp. Lev.	
	<i>Meliola</i> sp. Fr.	
	<i>Pseudocercospora strebli</i> Singh	
	<i>Zyziphora gorakhpurensis</i> Sutton	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus lanceolatus</i> Hill Malpea.	<i>Stenella</i> sp. Syd.
	<i>Eugenia jamboliana</i> Linn.	<i>Meliola eugeniae-jamboloidis</i> Hansf.
		<i>Penicillium expansum</i> Link. ex. S.F. Gray
	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i> Linn.	<i>Meliola</i> sp. Fr.

	<i>Psidium guajava</i> Linn.	<i>Cladosporium tennussima</i> Cke, <i>Mycovellosiella myrtacearium</i> Rai & Kamal <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Kuhn
	<i>Syzygium cumuni</i> (L.) Skeels	<i>Penicillium expansum</i> Link ex. S.F. Gray
	<i>Syzygium eugenia</i> Linn.	<i>Asterina eugeniae</i> Yates
	<i>Syzygium</i> sp. Linn.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees. <i>Oidium</i> sp. Link. ex. Fr.
Verbenaceae	<i>Clerodendrum indicum</i> Linn.	<i>Cercospora clerodendri</i> Miyake <i>Fusarium concolor</i> Reink, <i>Amerosporium polynematoides</i> Speg. <i>Stenella</i> Sp. Syd.
	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i> (L.) Gaertn	<i>Corynespora clerodendri</i> Giissow
	<i>Clerodendrum viscosum</i> Linn.	<i>Corynespora clerodendri</i> Giissow <i>Sirosporium lantanae</i> Bubak & Screb. <i>Corynespora nana</i> Meenu & Kamal <i>Phomopsis variosporum</i> Sacc. <i>Stenella tectonic</i> Syd.
	<i>Clerodendrum</i> sp. Linn.	
	<i>Lantana camera</i> Linn.	
	<i>Lantana indica</i> Linn.	
	<i>Tectona grandis</i> Linn.	
Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> Linn.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees
	<i>Chrysanthamum roseum</i> Linn.	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> sp. Speg.
	<i>Eupatorium cannibinum</i> Wahl.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees <i>Corynespora</i> sp. Giissow <i>Leptoxyphium</i> sp. Speg. <i>Passalora</i> sp. Fr. et. Mont.
	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> Linn.	<i>A. zinniae</i> Ellis Mold attack
	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> Linn.	<i>Cercospora sphaeranthi</i> Patil <i>Cercospora neo-sphaeranthi</i> Bhartiya Kumari & Singh <i>Cercospora xanthicola</i> Heald & Wolf
	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> Linn.	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> Bl.& Hort (Spiral leaf croton)	<i>A. alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler
	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> Bl.& Hort (Small leaf croton)	<i>A. alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler
	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> Bl.& Hort (Narrow leaf croton)	<i>A. alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler
	<i>Croton roxburghii</i> Bat.	<i>Corynespora bahraichiana</i> Singh and Mall
	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Willd ex. Klotz	<i>A. tenuissima</i> (Ness ex. Fr.) Wilt shire <i>Phyllactinia sub-spiralis</i> Lev.
	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> Lamk Muell. Arg.	<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stonem) Spauld <i>Mycovellosiella malloti</i> Bhalla <i>et al.</i> <i>Pestalotiopsis palmarum</i> (Cke.) Stey <i>Phoma malloti</i> Desm.
Rutaceae	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> Linn. Correa	<i>Phoma glomerata</i> (Cda) Wr. <i>Colletotrichum capsici</i> (Sydow) Butler & Bisby
	<i>Citrus lemon</i> (L.) Burm.f.	<i>A. alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler <i>Alternaria citri</i> Nees. <i>Curvularia tuberculata</i> Jain <i>Geotrichum candidum</i> Link ex Pers. <i>Coniella citri</i> Agarawal & Sharma <i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees. <i>Corynespora glycosmidis</i> Abbasi <i>et al.</i> <i>Corynespora</i> sp. Giissow <i>Phomopsis</i> sp. Sacc.
	<i>Citrus medica</i> Linn.	
	<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Correa.) Willd	

	<i>Murraya exotica</i> Linn.	<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i> Pat. <i>Colletotrichum exoticum</i> Pavgi & Singh <i>Leptoxyphium</i> sp. Speg. <i>Phoma herbarum</i> West
Apocyanaceae	<i>Carrissa carandas</i> Linn. <i>Carrissa congesta</i> weight <i>Echinops</i> sp. Linn. <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> wall. <i>Ichnocarpus frutiscens</i> (L.) R.Br.	<i>Corynespora carissae</i> Singh & Mall <i>Pseudocercospora carissae</i> Singh & Mall <i>Sirosporium</i> sp. Bubak & Sereb <i>Discosia hiptages</i> Tilak <i>Puccinia pulvinata</i> Rabenn. <i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> (Pers.ex Fr.) Groove <i>Periconia byssoides</i> Pers. ex Mandal <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stonem) Spauld & Shrenk <i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees. <i>Alternaria ichnocarpicola</i> Singh & Mall <i>Corynespora ichnocarpii</i> Singh & Mall
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Coccenia indica</i> W. & A. <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Linn. <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Mol.) Standl. <i>Lagenaria vulgaris</i> Ser <i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	<i>Oidium</i> sp. Link. ex. Fr. <i>Leveillula taurica</i> (Lev.) Arnaud <i>Cercospora citrullina</i> Cooke <i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i> Ellis & Arth. <i>Curvularia verruculosa</i> Ellis <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> Sehrenk & Spauld <i>A. alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler Mold attack
Menispermaceae	<i>Menispermum canadense</i> Linn. <i>Tilicora acuminata</i> Hook. f. <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Willd. <i>Tinospora malabarica</i> Miers. <i>Tinospora</i> sp. Miers	<i>Sirosporium</i> sp. Bubak & Scrab <i>Acremonium moriforme</i> W Games <i>Phoma</i> sp. Desm <i>Colletotrichum capsici</i> Butler & Bisby <i>Acrodictys</i> sp. Ellis <i>Pseudocercospora cocculi</i> (Syd.) Deight
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (Linn.) Sweet <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> Linn. <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> Linn. <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> Linn.	<i>Phomopsis abutilonis</i> M.C. Rai <i>A. dianthi</i> Stev. & Hall Mold attack <i>A. longipes</i> Ellis & Ev. <i>Microxyphium fagi</i> (Pers.) Hugnes <i>Oidium</i> sp. Link ex. Fr. <i>Alternaria solani</i> Nees.
Solanaceae	<i>Datura stramonium</i> Linn. <i>Lycopersicon esculantum</i> Linn. <i>Solanum melongena</i> Linn. <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> Linn.	<i>Colletotrichum capsici</i> Sydow. Butler & Bisby <i>Alternaria kamalella</i> Singh & Mall <i>Cladosporium tennussimum</i> Cke. <i>Cladosporium oxysporum</i> Berk. & Curt. <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler <i>Cladosporium sphaerospermum</i> Penz.
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica campestris</i> Linn. <i>Brassica oleraceae</i> var capi. Linn. <i>Lunaria annua</i> Linn .	<i>Curvularia lunata</i> (Walker) Boild <i>Rhizoctnia solani</i> Kuhn <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiarum</i> (L.) Bacy <i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees.
Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst <i>Cordia myxa</i> Hk. F.	<i>Phaeoramularia cordiae</i> Kumar & Kamal <i>Alternaria tenuis</i> Nees.

	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> Linn.	<i>Leptoxyphium</i> sp. Speg.
Lauraceae	<i>Litsea chinensis</i> Lamk.	<i>Alternaria longipes</i> (Elis. & Ev.) Mason <i>Astrostromella</i> sp. Coelo. <i>Fuligomyces indica</i> Khan & Kamal <i>Phomopsis litsea</i> Kamal & Singh <i>Mystrosporiella litseae</i> Munjal & Kulshreshya <i>Diatrypella citricola</i> Ellis & Ev.
	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) C.R. Robinson <i>Litsea polyanthus</i> Juss.	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> Linn.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees. <i>Cercospora achyranthina</i> Thrim. & Chupp. <i>Stenella</i> sp. Syd. <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Kuhn <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler
	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> Linn.	
Rubiaceae	<i>Adina cardifolia</i> Hook. f. <i>Haldina cordifolia</i> Hook. f.	<i>Pseudocercospora adinae</i> Singh & Kamal <i>Cercospora adinae</i> Srivastava <i>et al.</i>
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> R.Br <i>Calotropis prosera</i> (Ait.) R.Br.	<i>A.alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler <i>A.alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler <i>Passalora</i> sp. Fr. et. Mont.
Tiliaceae	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> Linn. <i>Grewia elastica</i> Linn.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees. <i>Cercospora macutensis</i> Syd. <i>Stenella grewiae</i> Syd.
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb. <i>Diospyros tomentosa</i> Roxb.	<i>Sarcinella gorakhpurensis</i> Kamal & Singh <i>Pseudocercospora kelleri</i> (Earle) Deight <i>Diatrypella quercina</i> (Ces. & De Not) Sacc. <i>Cercospora kaki</i> Ellis & Ev. <i>Trichothecium roseum</i> Link. <i>Aecidium rhytismoideum</i> Berk. & Br.
Bignoneaceae	<i>Haplophragma adenophullum</i> (Wall.) P.Dop. <i>Haplophragma</i> sp. Speg.	<i>Leptoxyphium</i> sp. Speg. <i>Oidium</i> sp. Link. ex. Fr. <i>Mycovellosiella haplophragmatis</i> Kamal & Singh <i>Passalora</i> sp. Fr. et. Mont <i>Pseudocercospora</i> sp. Speg.
Alangiaceae	<i>Alangium salvifolium</i> Linn.f.Wang	<i>Phyllosticta alangii</i> Hasija
Annonaceae	<i>Annona squamosa</i> Linn.	<i>Glomerella cingulata</i> Spauld & Shrenk <i>Botryodiplidia theobromae</i> Pat. Apud, Pat & Legerth,
Barringtoniaceae	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> Gaertn	<i>Acrodictys</i> sp. Ellis <i>Phomopsis barringtoniae</i> Kamal & Singh
Bacellaceae	<i>Basella alba</i> Linn.	<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> (Tassi) Goid <i>Selerotium rolfsii</i> Sacc.
Nyctagenaceae	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> Linn.	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> sp. Speg.
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Bridelia retusa</i> Spreng	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> Penz. <i>Periconia byssoides</i> Pers. ex. Mandel
Lecythidaceae	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	<i>Zygosporium echnosporum</i> Mont.
Caricaceae	<i>Carica papaya</i> Linn.	<i>Sirosporium</i> sp. Bubak & Scrab

Araceae	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> Linn.	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> (Pers. ex Fr.) Grove
Burseraceae	<i>Commiphora macrophylla</i> Linn.	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> sp. Speg.
Cycadaceae	<i>Cycas circinalis</i> Linn.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees. <i>Drechslera monoceros</i> Subram. & Jain <i>Sphaeropsis cycadis</i> Mundkur & Ahmad <i>Stenella</i> sp. Syd.
Ruscaceae	<i>Dracaena marginata</i> Lam.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp. Nees. <i>Asterina</i> sp. Lev <i>Stenella</i> sp. Syd.
Ulmaceae	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i> Planch	<i>Phoma exigua</i> Desm.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Linn.	<i>Stenella</i> sp. Syd.
Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i> Linn.	<i>Ascochyta mangiferae</i> Batista <i>Meliola rhois</i> Henn. <i>Periconia</i> sp. Tode. sp. <i>Sooty mold</i>
Labiataeae	<i>Nepeta hindostana</i> (Roth.) Hains	<i>Cercospora neptae</i> Trehan
Oleaceae	<i>Nyctanthes arbortristis</i> Linn.	<i>Stenella</i> sp. Syd.
Lamiaceae	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Benth.	<i>Meliola</i> sp. Fr. <i>Mold attack</i>
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa indica</i> Linn.	<i>Acremonium</i> sp. Link ex. Fr.
Poaceae	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> Linn.	<i>Ramularia</i> sp. Sacc.
Dipterocarpaceae	<i>Shorea robusta</i> Gaertn. f. Fruet	<i>Ceratophorum helicosporem</i> Sacc. <i>Pseudocercospora rhoreae</i> (Thirum & Kotsuki) Deighton
Miliaceae	<i>Toona ciliata</i> Roem	<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler
Rhmanace	<i>Zizyphus xylopyrus</i> (Retz.) Willd.	<i>Meliola ziziphi</i> Hosagouder <i>et al.</i>

Rubiaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Tiliaceae, Ebenaceae and Bignoneaceae with 2 plants ; Alangiaceae, Annonaceae, Barringtoniaceae, Basellaceae, Nyctagenaceae, Phyllanthaceae, Lecythidaceae, Caricaceae, Araceae, Burseraceae, Cycadaceae, Ruscaceae, Ulmaceae, Convolvulaceae, Anacardiaceae, Labiateae, Oleaceae, Lamiaceae, Rosaceae, Poaceae, Dipterocarpaceae, Milaceae and Rhamnaceae with 1 infected host species only.

The literature (Bilgrami *et al.*, 1979, 1981, 1991 ; Ellis, 1971, 1976 ; Jamaluddin *et al.*, 2004 ; Sarbhoy *et al.*, 1986, 1996 ; Singh & Mall, 2007) reveals that all the fungal taxon has not been reported from North Central Tarai forest of U.P. Therefore, all are a new record for Indian mycoflora.

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