
MYCOTAXON

ISSN (print) 0093-4666 (online) 2154-8889 Mycotaxon, Ltd. © 2022

April–June 2022—Volume 137, p. 387

<https://doi.org/10.5248/137.387>

REGIONAL ANNOTATED MYCOBIOTA NEW TO THE MYCOTAXON WEBSITE:

ABSTRACT—The 50-page mycobiota, Current status of cercosporoid fungi of India by Sinha, Navathe, Kharwar, Wijayawardene, Dai, and Chand, may now be downloaded from MYCOTAXON's mycobiota webpage. This review covering the occurrence and nomenclatural status of 1871 cercosporoid fungal species in India brings to 154 the number of free-access fungae uploaded or linked to:

<http://www.mycotaxon.com/mycobiota/index.html>

INDIAN SUBCONTINENT

India

SHAGUN SINHA, SUDHIR NAVATHE, RAVINDRA N. KHARWAR, NALIN N. WIJAYAWARDENE, DONG-QIN DAI, RAMESH CHAND. Current status of cercosporoid fungi of India. 50 p.

ABSTRACT—Cercosporoid fungi are important fungal pathogens significant for quarantine as well as bio-security regulations. This group of fungi also produces many secondary metabolites of pharmaceutical importance. Cercosporoid fungi have not been reviewed by sequence-based classification and identification in India. This review covers a total of 1871 cercosporoid fungi reported from India up to 2021. Currently, out of 1871, only 1252 cercosporoid fungi (67%) from India are accepted in global fungal databases. Most of the cercosporoid reported from India are based on the genus concept proposed by Deighton (1976), and most type specimens of these species are not available in the form of cultures for re-investigation and reevaluation of the holotypes.

KEY WORDS—*Mycosphaerellaceae*, culture collections, DNA barcodes, morpho-molecular taxonomy, sequence-based classification