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Global diversity and distribution of distoseptosporic micromycete *Corynespora* Güssow (Corynesporascaceae): An updated checklist with current status

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Abstract

A review and updated checklist of *Corynespora* (Dematiaceous hyphomycetes) diversity and distribution reported from all over the world is prepared and presented over here based on available bibliographic survey upon published data. After critical review and verification, a total of 207 taxonomic records of *Corynespora* has been found in Index Fungorum, among them 179 spp. (86.47%) have been found as nomenclaurally valid/accepted taxa, while 14 spp. (6.76%) found to be transferred to other different taxa, 11 spp. (5.31%) synonymously transferred to other *Corynespora* taxa, and 3 spp. (1.44%) found as invalid taxa. In all word-wide recorded *Corynespora* species, 114 spp. (55.07%) have been found as foliicolous, 90 spp. (43.47%) as lignicolous, 2 spp. (0.96%) as lichenicolous, and 1 sp. (0.48%) from the air. Similarly, 184 spp. (88.88%) have been reported on Angiosperms, 1 sp. (0.48%) on Gymnosperms, 22 spp. (10.62%) recorded on unidentified plant parts/taxa, whereas no one species recorded on Bryophytes and Pteridophytes. Likewise, 166 spp. (80.19%) have been recorded on 54 families of Dicot, 18 spp. (8.69%) on 6 families of monocot, 1 sp. (0.48%) on 1 family of Gymnosperm, and 22 spp. (10.62%) on unidentified plant parts/taxa. Furthermore, the distribution of *Corynespora* spp. have been recorded from 34 countries, in which the species richness recorded maximum in India (80 spp., 38.64%) followed by China (31 spp., 14.97%), USA (11 spp., 5.31%), and other countries. Besides, distinguishing features of valid *Corynespora* spp. are also provided along with their hosts/substrate, host's family, distribution (country), and references. This paper provides an updated checklist of *Corynespora* spp. reported from all over the world with their current status in the context of current nomenclature. In order to get all collected scientific information at one shop for further scientific study on exploration of *Corynespora*, this compiled up-to-date checklist with their comparative morphology would be vital and helpful to the researchers of concern fields as well as allied disciplines.

Key words – comparative morphology – *Corynespora* – global distribution – hyphomycetes – review – valid taxa

Introduction

According to Wilson (1992), biological diversity (biodiversity) encompasses a variety of life forms occurring in nature, from the ecosystem to the genetic level, as a result of evolutionary

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history. After Rio de Janeiro Convention on Biodiversity (CBD-1992), exploration of biodiversity became more important than ever to know the cause of rapid depletion of biodiversity, their conservation management and to study the effects of climate change. In addition to this, an updated list of biodiversity (plants/animal/microbes) of a particular region helps to prevent bio-piracy and knowledge of indigenous taxa help for future prospection. Also, the accurate and authentic systematic characterization and identification of fungi especially plant pathogenic fungi like *Corynespora* is extremely important and helpful in applied research as well as the formulation of quarantine policies and hence have an immense impact on trade and global biosecurity. Equally, documentation and updated list of organism diversity along with their study details are also vital for further basic and applied research.

Among biodiversity, fungi are unique, cryptic, understudied and one of the most fascinating groups of organisms with their own kingdom, distributed widely in different ecosystems. They are ubiquitous, monophyletic and morphologically, ecologically, metabolically, and a phylogenetically hyperdiverse group of organisms. Its enormous diversity is estimated to range from 1.5 to more than 5.1 million species (Hawksworth 1991, 2001, Blackwell 2011), while globally accepted estimation is 2.2 to 3.8 million species (Hawksworth & Lücking 2017). Currently, 144,000 species have so far been documented (Cannon et al. 2018), distributed from the tropics to alpine areas, from Europe to Antarctica. Continentally, most of fungal species were described from Asia (41%), followed by Europe (23%), North America (10%), South America (9.5%), Africa (9%), Oceania (7%), and Antarctica (0.5%) (Niskanen et al. 2018). Fungi act as both friend and foe. They play an essential role in ecological systems in terms of global chemical cycling, decomposition, nutrient acquisition in symbiosis, pathogenicity (Martin et al. 2011, Taylor et al. 2012) as well as has significant biotechnological, medicinal and industrial importance (Strobel et al. 2003, Hyde et al. 2019). Fungi cause damage worthy of many million dollars each year through food spoilage, destruction of materials used by humans, and diseases of plants and animals. Among diverse form of fungi, *Corynespora* is one of the significant mycobiota.

The distoseptosporic dematiaceous hyphomycete genus *Corynespora* (Ascomycota, Dothideomycetes, Pleosporales, Corynesporacaceae*)*, was established by Güssow (1906). Güssow proposed a new genus *Corynespora* to accommodate previously known *Cercospora melonis* (Cook 1896) based on the formation of conidia in chains and connecting hyaline isthmus between conidiophore and conidium. This species was re-named as *C. mazei*, in the honour of Professor Maize, who was studying the same disease in France, by ignoring the earlier epithet proposed by Cooke. Later, Lindau (1910) treated these two species as one under the name *Corynespora melonis* (Cooke) Lindau.

It was observed in the late autumn of every year, the cow peas [*Vigna unguiculata* (= *Vigna sinensis* L.] Walp. growing in the valley of Yangtze River, China was attacked by a serious disease caused by a fungus which produces a large slender and pale olivaceous brown conidia with thick exospores. The same fungus was later observed on soyabean [*Glycine max* (L.) Merr] and identified by Tai (1936) and also by Teng (1939) as *Cercospora vignicola* Kawamura (1931), firstly described on cowpea in Japan, and later identified as *Helminthosporium vignae* by Liu (1948). Olive et al. (1945), described the same fungus on cowpea and soyabean in USA. Finally, Wei (1950) re-investigated and synonymized the earlier reported *Cercospora vignicola* Kawamura (1931) and *Helminthosporium cassiicola* Berkeley & Curtis (1868) into *Corynespora cassiicola*.

Corynespora is characterized by monotretic, terminal conidiogenous cells which undergo percurrent enteroblastic proliferation. Conidiogenous loci are apical, slightly depressed, somewhat melanized around the pore to produce solitary or catenate, multi-distoseptate, obclavate, cylindrical, obovate, oval to irregular, smooth-walled or verruculose, pale brown to pale olivaceous brown conidia, usually with a slightly melanized basal scar. *Corynespora* is associated with the teleomorphic genera *Chaetosphaerulina* I. Hino, *Corynesporasca* Sivan., *Pleomassaria* Speg. and *Pyrenophora* Fr. (Seifert et al. 2011).

A brief comparative account of *Corynespora* like taxa (viz., *Bipolaris*, *Corynecercospora*, *Corynesporella*, *Corynesporina*, *Corynesporopsis*, *Ellisembia*, *Exosporium*, *Helminthosporium*,

Hemicorynespora, Mesocorynespora, Morganjonesia, Solicorynespora, Sporidesmium) are provided in this communication. Morphologically, the distoseptate conidial nature of *Corynespora* shows close resemblance to *Ellisembia* Subramanian (1992) and *Sporidesmium* Link (1809) but differ in having monotretic conidiogenesis compared to polytretic conidiogenesis in *Ellisembia* and *Sporidesmium* (Shenoy et al. 2006). *Corynespora* appears most similar to *Exosporium* Link (1809), but later has polytritic conidial ontogeny and conidia with thickened scars. *Corynespora* is phenotypically analogous to *Bipolaris* Shoemaker (1959) but can be easily differentiated from *Bipolaris* in culture media. *Corynespora* germinates from one pole while *Bipolaris* germinates from both poles. *Bipolaris* shows pathogenic behavior mostly restricted to the members of family Poaceae while *Corynespora* shows both pathogenic as well as saprobic nature. Another close relative is *Corynesporella* Munjal & Gill (1961) but differs in having branched conidiophores near the apex. Phenotypically, *Corynespora* is analogous to *Helminthosporium* Link (1809). In *Helminthosporium*, the structure of the conidiogenous loci is reminiscent of pores and has terminal and intercalary, polytretic conidiogenous cells (Ellis 1971, Seifert et al. 2011). *Corynesporopsis* Kirk (1981) was previously placed in *Corynespora* Güssow, with type species *Corynesporopsis quercicola* (Borowska) Kirk. As remarked by author, the genus *Corynesporopsis* is primarily characterized by the terminal, determinate or rarely with enteroblastic percurrent proliferations, monotretic conidiogenous cells and cylindrical to ellipsoid, euseptate, catenate conidia. *Corynesporopsis* and *Corynespora* are closely similar to one another based on conidium ontogeny (monotretic, determinate or sometimes doliiform to precurrent), but differs due to formation of euseptate conidia in the former taxon.

Solicorynespora Castañeda-Ruiz & Kendrick (1990) can be easily distinguished by the presence of enterogenous, monotretic, sometimes with doliiform percurrently proliferating conidiogenous cells, which produce solitary, multi-euseptate, brown to dark brown conidia. *Hemicorynespora* Ellis (1972) has monotretic conidiogenous cells but produces 0- to 1-euseptate conidia. *Corynecercospora* Pal et al. (2006) is phenologically looks similar to *Corynespora* but possess hyphopodia like structure and polytretic pore-like scars in conidiophores and conidia**.** *Corynesporina* Subram. (in Gams et al. 2009) is another possible close relative of *Corynespora* but easily distinguished due to conidial morphology and ontogeny.

Morganjonesia Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (in Zhang et al. 2019), can be easily differentiated from *Corynespora* due to its euseptate conidia with an acute or subulate, hyaline apical or downwardly direct conidial appendage.

Mesocorynespora Ma, Zhang & Castañeda (in Xu et al. 2020) shows somewhat similarity with *Corynespora* in context to conidiogenesis, but *Mesocorynespora* differs to *Corynespora* in having clavate, determinate conidiogenous cells formed from short, clavate, unbranched conidiophores and euseptate conidia.

Corynespora is cosmopolitan, distributed mostly in tropical and subtropical regions of the world. Species of *Corynespora* can colonize diverse niches and vary in existence from phytopathogens (*C. pseudocassiicola* Crous & Wingfield (in Crous et al. 2018a) to human pathogens (*C. cassiicola*, Lv et al. 2011), endophytes (*C. cassiicola,* Suryanarayanan et al. 2002), saprobes (*C. ripogoni*, McKenzie 2010 & *C. lignicola* Luo et al. (in Hyde et al. 2020), and lichenicolous (*C. thorii*, Zhurbenko et al. 2015) species. The pathogenic *Corynespora* is mostly reported as necrotrophs. The species of *Corynespora* (*C. parvispora*) is also reported from mangroves (Subramanian 1992, 1994). Many secondary metabolites obtained from species of *Corynespora* (Paranagama et al. 2007, Ebrahim et al. 2012, 2013) shows various biological activities.

Members of *Corynespora* have been reported to cause serious disease to the many agricultural crops like Target spot of tomato (Schlub et al. 2009, MacKenzie 2018) and cotton (Jones 1961). This pathogen is most economically significant to the rubber crop in Asia and Africa causing *Corynespora* leaf fall (CLF), which produce railway track shaped leaf lesions (Déon et al. 2014). The *Cassiolinein*, a host-selective toxin (HST) produced by the fungus *C. cassiicola* (strain CCP) is found to be responsible for the *Corynespora* leaf fall (CLF) disease.

For accessing identification of additional novel species based on morphological features, Siboe et al. (1999) provided a synoptic table of the main morphological features that distinguish 50 accepted species of *Corynespora* (McKenzie 2010). Many new species added by different workers throughout the globe. To date, 207 nomenclatural records of *Corynespora* were found (wwww.indexfungorum.org, accessed on 26.04.2020). From the descriptions and drawings, most of the species appear to be very similar to the common cosmopolitan species, *C. cassiicola* (Berkeley & M.A. Curtis) C.T. Wei. McKenzie (2010) distinguished that the distoseptate, solitary or catenate conidia that are borne through a slightly depressed and evident apical pore of the monotretic conidiogenous cell are distinctive characters of *C. cassiicola* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) C.T. Wei, the most common species of *Corynespora*.

Corynespora cassiicola, a phytopathogenic species which is morphologically and phylogenetically highly diverse has a wide range of 530 host species from 380 plant genera, including monocots, dicots, ferns, and one cycad, within tropical and subtropical (Dixon et al. 2009, Romruensukharom et al. 2005, Smith 2008) and rarely in temperate regions (Castañeda-Ruiz et al. 1990). This fungus found on leaves, stems, flowers, fruits or roots of more than 300 plant species (Farr & Rossman 2020). *Corynespora cassiicola* is reported to be nonhost specific pathogen (Ellis & Holliday 1971), whereas in some cases *C. cassiicola* is host-specific (Miller & Alfieri 1973, Toshiko et al. 2008, Dixon et al. 2009). Besides foliar disease, *C. cassiicola* also reported to cause fruit, stem, and root diseases (Jones et al. 1991, Raffel et al. 1999). In addition to being a plant pathogen, it is reported from sponges (Zhao et al. 2015). *Corynespora cassiicola* also reported as a human pathogen that causes phaeohyphomycosis (Lv et al. 2011) and other diseases (Yamada et al. 2013, Yan et al. 2016). Furthermore, it has been isolated from nematode cysts (Carris & Glawe 1986). Also, it has been reported as an endophyte or saprophyte (Collado et al. 1999, Cai et al. 2006, Gond et al. 2007, Promputtha et al. 2007, Suryanarayanan et al. 2002, Kingsland 1985, Hyde et al. 2001, Lee et al. 2004, Lumyong et al. 2003).

The anamorphic mycotaxon *Corynespora* has not been critically explored and studied; several of them likely belong to *Helminthosporium.* Most of the species of *Corynespora* taxonomically described based on morphological characters. The criteria used for species delimitation are primarily based on conidial features such as size, shape, septation, ornamentation and pigmentation. Most of the reported morpho species show more or less similarity with *C. cassiicola,* the type species and common species. Though, from the phylogenetic (molecular) point of view, *Corynespora* has not been resolved completely. So far, six species of *Corynespora* have been added to the global mycoflora based on molecular phylogeny (Crous et al. 2018a, b, Hyde et al. 2020).

Understanding and stabilizing the robust, accurate and authentic taxonomy of *Corynespora*, of which most of them are plant pathogens have an impact on agriculture, horticulture and forestry; their taxonomic knowledge is essential and significant. As we know fungal taxonomy is not stable. Most of the minor alterations in generic delimitation change taxonomic names and relationships. Previously, most of the fungi names were established solely based on the visible morphological characteristics (phenotype) of the organism. The phenological or morphological conceptualization based identification of fungi is not sufficient and no longer work because all the names based only on morphology recombined to other taxa based on the development of new criteria. This frequent transfer of names from one taxon to another taxon may cause great confusion and affect the validity of different queries. For that reason, to manage this process of continuous names change we necessitate to bring up to the nature of ontological structures (where names in taxonomy are vital and valuable) that related to the descriptive datasets of the universe in an integrated way, which were extracted and managed from several databases and literature. The integration of DNA data is also needed to ensure the stability in names and reliable species detection. Hence, it is mandatory and urgent to do re-examination of deposited type specimens and their molecular phylogenetic analysis to get a systematic clear cut diversity of *Corynespora* and to uphold the utility and information content of a current name.

The objective of the current communication is to overview the mitosporic micomycete *Corynespora* in relationship to their worldwide updated diversity, geographical distribution, current accepted name, and distinguish features of species along with their host/substrate and family in the context of current taxonomic nomenclature.

Materials & Methods

This present compiled up to date checklist of *Corynespora* is the output of extensive bibliographic survey of the literature published by various mycologists and mycopathologists from all over the world in various national and international journals, monographs, books, and book chapters until April 26, 2020. Some *Corynespora* species names which reported in the cited publications have been replaced with their currently accepted names according to Index Fungorum (www.indexfungorum.org), verified by Species Fungorum 2020. In some cases, the USDA fungal database (https://nt.ars-grin.gov/fungaldatabases/) of Farr & Rossman (2020) has been used in order to gather information on the host-fungus association and geographic distribution of *Corynespora*. The checklist arranged as *Corynespora* species names with their synonyms or basionyms, host scientific names with family or substrate, holotype numbers, distribution and literature cited. In some cases, the type numbers are missing therefore written as not specified. Similarly, in some species, the host/substrate and family name and distribution was also missing due to unavailability in the literature, therefore written as not specified. The host name and family given in the original citation is sometimes changed to maintain the consistency with current taxonomy based on 'The plants of the world online (www.theplantsoftheworldonle.org), and The Plant List (http://www.theplantlist.org). In the given checklist, the taxa name written in 'bold' without stars have designated as valid species as per rule of nomenclature, while the taxa name written in 'non bold' with stars found to be transferred to other taxa (*****), *Corynespora* taxa (**) and invalid taxa (*******).

In order to quickly access global diversity and distributional records of all *Corynespora* spp. through this paper, an updated list of *Corynespora* spp. in the form of a table is provided along with conidial size and septation, host/substrate, host's/substrate's family, distribution (place & country), current status, and references (List 1, Table 1). Similarly, habitat wise (Table 2), kingdom wise (Table 3), clade wise (Table 4), host's family/substrate's family wise (Table 5), country wise (Table 6), current status wise (Table 7), and distributional lists are also provided along with their respective pie and bar diagrams (Figs 1-6). Additionally, in order to avoid the confusions, a list of valid *Corynespora* spp., *Corynespora* spp. transferred to other taxa and invalid taxa are also provided (Table 8). Likewise, conidiophores and conidial features viz. size and septation of currently accepted valid *Corynespora* spp. are also provided (Table 9).

Results

Among the 207 globally recorded *Corynespora* spp., 179 spp. (86.47%) have been found as nomenclaturally valid taxa which are written in bold and without stars; while 28 spp. (13.52%, non bold with stars*/**/***) found to be transferred to other taxa, synonymously transferred to other *Corynespora* taxa, and found nomenclatural invalid taxa [24 spp. (14 spp.***** transferred to other different taxa, 10 spp.** synonymously transferred from *Corynespora* taxa to *Corynespora* taxa and 1 sp.** transferred to *Corynespora* taxon from other taxon), as well as 3spp.******* found to be invalid] (Tables 7, 8, Fig. 6).

From all the documented *Corynespora* spp., 114 spp. (55.07%) have been found as foliicolous, 90 spp. (43.47%) as lignicolous, 2 spp. (0.96%) as lichenicolous, and 1 sp. (0.48%) from the air (Table 2, Fig. 1). Similarly, 184 spp. (88.88%) have been reported on Angiosperms, 1 sp. (0.48%) on Gymnosperms, 22 spp. (10.62%) on unidentified plants/taxa, while no one species of *Corynespora* recorded on Bryophytes and Pteridophytes (Table 3, Fig. 2). Likewise, out of 207 records, 166 spp. (80.19%) have been recorded on 54 families of dicots, 18 spp. (8.69%) on 6 families of monocots, 1 sp. (0.48%) on one family of gymnosperm and 22 spp. (10.62%) on unidentified plant parts/taxa (Table 4, Fig. 3). Among them, the maximum *Corynespora* species

recorded on Fabaceae (17spp.), followed by Lamiaceae (11 spp.) and Malvaceae (10spp.) (Table 5, Fig. 4).

As a result of critical review, *Corynespora* spp. have been recorded from different countries, among which species richness found maximum in India (80 spp., 38.64%) followed by China (31 spp., 14.97%), USA (11spp., 5.31%), Japan (8spp., 3.86%), Cuba (7spp., 3.38%), England (7spp., 3.38%), Serra Leone (7spp., 3.38%), Nepal (6spp., 2.89%), Australia (5spp., 2.41%), Brazil (5spp., 2.41%), Singapore (5spp., 2.41%), Sri Lanka (4spp., 1.93%), Indonesia (3spp., 1.93%), South Africa (3spp., 1.93%), Malaysia (2spp., 0.96%), Mexico (2spp., 0.96%), Philippines (2spp., 0.96%), Taiwan (2spp., 0.96%), Thailand (2spp., 0.96%), Argentina (1sp., 0.48%), Brunei Darussalam (1sp., 0.48%), Chile (1sp., 0.48%), Costa Rica (1sp., 0.48%), Czech Republic (1sp., 0.48%), Ghana (1sp., 0.48%), Guyana (1sp., 0.48%), Kenya (1sp., 0.48%), Malawi (1sp., 0.48%), Netherlands (1sp., 0.48%) New Zealand (1sp., 0.48%), Paraguay (1sp., 0.48%), Poland (1sp., 0.48%), Uganda (1sp., 0.48%) and Zambia (1sp., 0.48%) (Table 6, Fig. 5).

To know and understand more about the diversity, host range and word-wide distribution of *Corynespora*, further research need to be carried out from all over the world using phenetic and phylogenetic approaches. It is also necessary to conserve (*ex-situ* conservation) these taxa in an internationally recognized repositories in the form of live cultures which would be vital and useful for both basic and applied research in the near future.

List 1: List of globally reported *Corynespora* spp.

An up-to-date check-list of globally recorded *Corynespora* species is provided in alphabetical order along with their basionym/synonym (if any), hosts/substrates with host's family, type (if available), distribution and literature. The currently accepted name of *Corynespora* species is provided in bold letter followed by author name, journal name, volume, page number, year of publication and mycobank numbers, based on Index Fungorum 2020 (www.indexfungorum), Mycobank 2020 (www.mycobank.org), Species Fungorum (www.speciesfungorum.org.) and USDA database (https://nt.ars-grin.gov/fungaldatabases).

Corynespora Güssow, Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz 16: 13 (1906) [MB 92201]

Description and Documentation

Colonies effuse, grey, olivaceous brown, brown, dark blackish brown or black, often hairy or velvety. *Mycelium* immersed or superficial. *Stomata* present in some species. *Setae* and *hyphopodia* absent. *Conidiophores* macronematous, mononematous, straight or flexuous, unbranched, brown or olivaceous brown, smooth. *Conidiogenous cells* monotretic, integrated, terminal, percurrent, cylindrical or doliiform. *Conidia* solitary or catenate, dry, acrogenous, simple, obclavate in most species, cylindrical in few, subhyaline, pale to dark brown or olivaceous brown or straw-coloured, septate or pseudoseptate, smooth in most species, verrucose in only a few.

Type species – *Corynespora cassiicola* (Berk. & Curtis) C.T. Wei (=*Corynespora mazei* Güssow)

Literature – Güssow (1906), Wei (1950)

1. ***Corynespora acaciae*** H.J. Swart, Transactions of the British Mycological Society. 84: 175 (1985) [MB 106033]
   Host/Substrate – On phyllodes of *Acacia pycantha* (Mimosaceae)
   Holotype – DAR 44446
   Distribution – Victoria, Australia
   Literature – Swart (1985)

2. ***Corynespora acalyphae*** Wulandari, Mycotaxon. 97: 23 (2006) [MB 501344]
   Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Acalypha hamiltoniana* (Euphorbiaceae)

Holotype – BO 22529
Distribution – Java, Indonesia
Literature – Wulandari (2006)

3. ***Corynespora achradis*** M.B. Ellis, More dematiaceous Hyphomycetes. 337 (1976) [MB 312220]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Achras sapota* (Sapotaceae)
Holotype – IMI 151391a
Distribution – Brunei Darussalam, Brunei
Literature – Ellis (1976)

4. ***Corynespora aeria*** Swapna S and Neeta N. Nair, World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences 4 (9): 488 (2015) [MB 815844]
Host/Substrate – Air
Holotype – NCFT 5825
Distribution – Kerala, India
Literature – Swapna & Nair (2015)

5. ***Corynespora albiziicola*** N. Sharma, P.N. Singh & Kamal, Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology 33 (1): 26 (2003) [MB 489425]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Albizia lebbek* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 49754
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2003)

6. ***Corynespora alstoniae*** Meenu, Arch. Singh & S.K. Singh, Indian Phytopathology 50 (1): 17 (1997) [MB 437085]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Alstonia scholaris* (*Apocynaceae*)
Holotype – HCIO 42048
Distribution – Butwal, Nepal
Literature – Meenu et al. (1997)

7. **Corynespora alternarioides* B. Sutton & Pascoe, Australian Systematic Botany 1 (2): 127 (1988) [MB 135506] = ***Briansuttonia alternarioides*** (B. Sutton & Pascoe) R.F. Castañeda et al., Mycotaxon 89(2): 304 (2004)
Host/Substrate – On stems of *Acacia mitchellii* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – IMI 318163
Distribution – Victoria, Australia
Literature – Sutton & Pascoe (1988), Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (2004)

8. ***Corynespora annonacea*** Sh. Kumar, Raghv. Singh, Gond & Saini, Mycosphere 3 (5): 865 (2012) [MB 800578]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Annona squamosa* (Annonaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 48273
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2012b)

9. ***Corynespora aquatica*** R.F. Castañeda, Heredia & R.M. Arias, Mycotaxon 89 (2): 298 (2004) [MB 488446]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified decaying leaves submerged in stream
Holotype – XAL CB742
Distribution – Veracruz, Mexico

Literature – Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (2004)

10. ***Corynespora arctespora*** (Cooke & Ellis) Carris, Mycotaxon 30: 127 (1987) [MB 133339]
≡ *Helminthosporium arctesporum* Cooke & Ellis 1878
Host/Substrate – On dead stem of *Vaccinium* sp. (Ericaceae)
Holotype – Ellis 2659
Distribution – New Jersey, USA
Literature – Carris (1987)

11. ***Corynespora asclepiadacearum*** R.K. Dubey & A.N. Rai, Indian Phytopathology 56 (4): 487 (2003) [MB 487781]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Cryptolepis buchananii* (Apocynaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43921
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Dubey & Rai (2003)

12. **Corynespora aterrima* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 19 (1960) [MB 329179] = ***Solicorynespora aterrima*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) R.F. Castañeda & W.B. Kendr., Univ. Waterloo Biol. Ser. 33: 42 (1990)
≡ *Mystrosporium aterrimum* Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke, Journal of the Quekett microsc. Club 4: 273 (1877)
= *Macrosporium aterrimum* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) Pound & Clem., Minn. bot. Stud. 1(Bulletin 9): 657 (1896)
= *Corynespora aterrimum* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) M.B. Ellis, Mycol. Pap. 76: 19 (1960) [MB 119924]
= *Corynespora aterrima* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) M.B. Ellis, Mycol. Pap. 76: 19 (1960)
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Smilax rotundifolia* (Smilacaceae)
Holotype – 3765
Distribution – USA
Literature – Ellis (1960), Castañeda-Ruiz & Kendrick (1990)

13. **Corynespora aterrimum* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 19 (1960) [MB 119924]= ***Solicorynespora aterrima*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke) R.F. Castañeda & W.B. Kendr., Univ. Waterloo Biol. Ser. 33: 42 (1990)
≡ *Mystrosporium aterrimum* Berk. & M.A. Curtis ex Cooke, Journal of the Quekett microsc. Club 4: 273 (1877)
Host/Substrate: On leaves of *Smilax rotundifolia* (Smilacaceae)
Holotype – 3765
Distribution – USA
Literature – Ellis (1960), Castañeda-Ruiz & Kendrick (1990)

14. ***Corynespora azadirachtiana*** N. Sharma, R.K. Chaudhary & Kamal, Indian Phytopathology 55 (4): 460 (2002) [MB 372373]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Azadirachta indica* (Meliaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43888
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2002b)

15. ***Corynespora baliospermigena*** V.K. Pal, M. Akhtar, D.K. Agarwal, R.K. Chaudhary & N. Ahmad, Indian Phytopathology 60 (3): 330-340 (2007) [MB 538429]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Baliospermum montanum* (Euphorbiaceae)

Holotype – HCIO 45908
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Pal et al. (2007)

16. ***Corynespora barleriicola*** N. Sharma, R.K. Chaudhary & Kamal, Indian Phytopathology 55 (4): 462 (2002) [MB 372374]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Barleria cristata* (Acanthaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43768
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2002b)

17. ***Corynespora bdellomorpha*** (Speg.) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 87: 40 (1963) [MB 329180]
≡ *Helminthosporium bdellomorphum* Speg., Revta Fac. Agron. Vet. Univ. Nac. La Plata, Ser. 2 6(1): 191 (1910)
Host/Substrate – On dead culms of *Chusquea valdiviensis* (Poaceae)
Holotype – Spegazzini 26671, lectotype 85765
Distribution – Los Lagos and Biobío, Chile
Literature – Ellis (1963a)

18. ***Corynespora beilschmiediae*** K. Zhang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 109: 86 (2009) [MB 511436]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Beilschmiedia intermedia* (Lauraceae)
Holotype – HSAUP VII 0-ZK 0241
Distribution – Hainan, China
Literature – Zhang et al. (2009)

19. **Corynespora biseptata* M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 27 (1960) [MB 329181] = ***Corynesporopsis biseptata*** (M.B. Ellis) Morgan-Jones, Mycotaxon 31(2): 512 (1988)
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead wood
Holotype – IMI 76701
Distribution – Sussex, England
Literature – Ellis (1960), Morgan-Jones (1988a)

20. ***Corynespora bombacearum*** S.L. Jain, A.N. Rai & P. Mehta, Indian Phytopathology 55 (1): 51 (2002) [MB 374712]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Bombax malabaricum* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42980
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Jain et al. (2002)

21. ***Corynespora bombacina*** Sh. Kumar, Arch. Singh, Kumar, Raghv. Singh & N.K. Dubey, Canadian Journal of Plant Protection 1 (2): 76 (2013) [MB 801326]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Bombax ceiba* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 50139
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2013)

22. ***Corynespora bramleyi*** M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 34 (1960) [MB 329182]
Host/Substrate: On twig of *Betula ramulis* (Betulaceae)
Holotype – IMI 76569a
Distribution – Yorkshire, England

Literature – Ellis (1960)

23. ***Corynespora brevispora*** Shambhu Kumar, Raghv. Singh, V.K. Pal, D.P. Singh & D.K. Agarwal, Indian Phytopathology, 61(1): 111 (2008) [MB 543658]
Host/Substrate – On dead petiole of *Carica papaya* (Caricaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47977
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2008)

24. ***Corynespora buchananiae*** N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 610 (2003) [MB 530675]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Buchanania lanzan* (Anacardiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43889
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

25. ***Corynespora calicioidea*** (Berk. & Broome) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 9 (1957) [MB 296023]
≡ *Helminthosporium calicioideum* Berk. & Broome J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 14(no. 74): 98 (1873) [1875]
Host/ Substrate – On unidentified wood (Fabaceae)
Holotype – K(M), Gardner 151
Distribution – Sri Lanka
Literature – Ellis (1957)

26. ***Corynespora calophylli*** Hol.-Jech. & R.F. Castañeda, Ceská Mykologie 40 (2): 83 (1986) [MB 103228]
Host/ Substrate – On dead leaves of *Calophyllum antillanum* (Clusiaceae)
Holotype – INIFAT C84/150
Distribution – Cuba
Literature – Holubová-Jechová & Castañeda-Ruiz (1986)

27. *******Corynespora camagueyensis* R.F. Castañeda, Deuteromycotina de Cuba, Hyphomycetes, III: 11 (1985) [MB 114815] = ***Vamsapriya camagueyensis*** (R.F. Castañeda) R.F. Castañeda, X.G. Zhang & Gusmão, Mycotaxon 132 (3): 554 (2017) [MB 552810]
Host/Substrate – On fallen (dead) leaves of *Drypetes lateriflora* (Putranjivaceae)
Holotype – C 84/150
Distribution – Camaguey, Cuba
Literature – Castañeda-Ruiz (1985), Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (2017)

28. ***Corynespora cambrensis*** M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 28 (1960) [MB 329183]
Host/Substrate – On dead twigs of *Prunus* sp. *and Sorbus* sp. (Rubiaceae)
Holotype – IMI 27369a
Distribution – Cambria, England
Literature – Ellis (1960)

29. ***Corynespora carrisae*** R. Singh & Kamal, Mycotaxon 118: 124 (2011) [MB 519052]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Carissa spinarum* (Apocynaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 48276
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh & Kamal (2011)

30. ***Corynespora caryotae*** Subram., Kavaka 22/23: 54 (1996) [MB 374716]
Host/Substrate – On dead rachis of *Caryota mitis* (Arecaceae)
Holotype – MUBL 3149
Distribution – Singapore
Literature – Subramanian (1994)

31. ***Corynespora cassiae*** K. Zhang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 109: 87 (2009) [MB 511437]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Cassia surattensis* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP VII 0MJ 0039-1
Distribution – Hainan, China
Literature – Zhang et al. (2009)

32. ***Corynespora cassiicola*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) C.T. Wei, Mycological Papers 34: 5 (1950) [MB 296024]
≡ *Helminthosporium cassiicola* Berk. & M.A. Curtis [as '*cassiaecola*'], in Berkeley & Curtis (1868)
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Cassia sp.* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – K(M), Wright 774
Distribution – Cuba
Literature – Wei (1950)
Note – *C. cassiicola is* plurivorous, also reported as phytopathogens which is morphologically and phylogenetically highly diverse having a wide range of 530 host species from 380 plant genera, including monocots, dicots, ferns, and one cycad,within tropical and subtropical regions (Dixon et al. 2009, Farr & Rossman 2020).

33. ***Corynespora cassiicola f. sp. lantanae*** J.M. Pereira, R.W. Barreto, C.A. Ellison & Maffia, Biological Control 26: 29 (2003) [MB 367489] = ***Corynespora cassiicola*** Burk. & Curt.) C.T. Wei (1950)
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Lantana camara* (Verbenaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Paraná, Brazil
Literature – Pereira et al. (2003)
Note – Based on current study it has been found synonymous to *Corynespora cassiicola*

34. ****Corynespora cassiicola f.sp. schini*** D.M. Macedo, O.L. Pereira, G.S. Wheeler & R.W. Barreto, Biological Control 26(1): 29 (2003) [MB not given?] = **Invalid species (Art. 4.4 Note) 4**
Host/Substrate: On leaves of *Schinus terebinthifolius* (Anacardiaceae)
Holotype – VIC 30789
Distribution – Espírito Santo, Brazil
Literature – Macedo et al. (2013)

35. ***Corynespora catenulata*** N. Sharma, R.K. Chaudhary & Kamal, Indian Phytopathology 55 (4): 459 (2002) [MB 372375]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Clerodendrum indicum* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43762
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2002b)

36. ***Corynespora catharanthicola*** Z.D. Jiang & P.K. Chi, Fungal Diseases of Cultivated Medicinal Plants in Guangdong Province: 254 (1994) [MB 363776]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Catharanthus roseus* (Apocyanaceae)

Holotype – SCAU, GJ1036
Distribution – Guangdong, China
Literature – Chi (1994)

37. ***Corynespora celastri*** Sham. Kumar & Raghv. Singh, Studies in Fungi 1 (1): 126 (2016) [MB 817427]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Celastrus paniculatus* (Celastraceae)
Holotype – AMH 9687
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar & Singh (2016a)

38. ***Corynespora cespitosa*** (Ellis & Barthol.) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 87: 39 (1963) [MB 329184]
≡ *Exosporium cespitosum* Ellis & Barthol. 1902
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Betula sp.* (Betulaceae)
Holotype – Harper 452
Distribution – Michigan, USA
Literature – Ellis (1963a)

39. ***Corynespora citricola*** M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 2 (1957) [MB 296025]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Citrus auratitifolia* (Rutaceae)
Holotype – IMI 47238
Distribution – New South Wales (Sydney), Australia
Literature – Ellis (1957)

40. ***Corynespora clerodendrigena*** Archana Singh, Plant Pathology & Quarantine 3 (1): 15 (2013) [MB 801327]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Clerodendron viscosum* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 50140
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2013)

41. ***Corynespora clerodendri-viscosi*** V.K. Pal, M. Akhtar, D.K. Agarwal, R.K. Chaudhary & N. Ahmad, Indian Phytopathology 60 (3): 330-340 (2007) [MB 538435]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Clerodendron viscosum* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 46927
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Pal et al. (2007)

42. ***Corynespora colebrookiae*** Solheim, Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences 3 (5): 916 (1933) [MB 261312]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Colebrookia oppositiona* (Lamiceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Maharashtra, India
Literature – Stevens & Pierce (1933)

43. ***Corynespora colebrookiana*** N. Sharma, R.K. Chaudhary & Kamal, Indian Phytopathology 55 (4): 461 (2002) [MB 372376]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Colebrookia oppositiona* (Lamiceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43765
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2002b)

44. ***Corynespora combreti*** M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 93: 30 (1963) [MB 329185]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Combretum zeyheri* (Combretaceae)
Holotype – IMI 95862
Distribution – Prope Chilanga, Zambia
Literature – Ellis (1963b)

45. ***Corynespora corchorum*** (Kyoto, Watan. & Hara) Goto, Ann. phytopath. Soc. Japan: 35 (1950) [MB 296026]
≡ *Helminthosporium corchorum* Kyoto, Watan. & Hara 1947
Host/Substrate – On unidentified host/substrate
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Japan
Literature – Goto (1950)

46. ***Corynespora crotalariicola*** N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 614 (2003) [MB 530676]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Crotalaria sericea* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43764
Distribution – Nepal
Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

47. ***Corynespora crotonicola*** Shambhu Kumar, Raghv. Singh, V.K. Pal, D.P. Singh & D.K. Agarwal: 111 (2008) [MB 543659]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Croton bonplandianus* (Euphorbiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47975
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2008)

48. ***Corynespora cubensis*** Hol.-Jech., Ceská Mykologie 38 (2): 104 (1984) [MB 106741]
Host/Substrate – On dead petiole of *Coccothrinax* sp. (Arecaceae*)*
Holotype – PRM 831527
Distribution – Cuba
Literature – Holubová-Jechová & Sierra (1984)

49. ***Corynespora cucurbiticola*** Meenu, Kharwar & Bhartiya, Indian Phytopathology 51 (2): 146 (1998) [MB 444826]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Coccinia grandis* (Cucurbitaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42097
Distribution – Kathmandu, Nepal
Literature – Meenu et al. (1998)

50. ***Corynespora curvispora*** Stchigel, A.N. Mill. & J.L. Crane, Fungal Diversity 26: 278 (2007) [MB 510819]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead herbaceous stem
Holotype – ILLS 58190
Distribution – Tennessee, USA
Literature – Raja et al. (2007)

51. ***Corynespora cylindrospora*** Sh. Kumar, Raghv. Singh & V.K. Pal, Journal of Basic and Applied Mycology 6 (I & II): 39 (2007) [MB 810287]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ichnocarpus frutescens* (Apocynaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47744

Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2007)

52. ***Corynespora doipuiensis*** J.F. Li & Phookamsak, Asian Journal of Mycology 3 (1): 62 (2020) [MB 557020]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead branches
Holotype – MFLU 14-0388
Distribution – Doi Pui (Chiang Rai Provice), Thailand
Literature – Hyde et al. (2020)

53. ***Corynespora donacis*** X.G. Zhang & J.J. Xu, Mycotaxon 92: 433 (2005) [MB 537510]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Donax*, *Arundo donax* (Poaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0493
Distribution – Guangxi, China
Literature – Zhang & Xu (2005)

54. ***Corynespora ehretiicola*** Raghv. Singh, Sh. Kumar, Pall. Sharma, K. Shukla, Kamal & D.K. Agarwal (2008) [MB 543660]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ehretia laevis* (Boraginaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47117
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2008)

55. ***Corynespora elaeidicola*** M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 24 (1960) [MB 329186]
Host/Substrate – On dead stem of *Elaeis guineensis* & *Areca triendra* (Arecaceae)
Holotype – IMI 62496a
Distribution – Nordanal State (Malaya), Malayasia
Literature – Ellis (1960)

56. **Corynespora elaeidicola var. cercosporoides* M.L. Farr, The American Midland Naturalist 66 (2): 358 (1961) [MB 349255] = ***Phaeoisariopsis cercosporoides*** (M.L. Farr) M.B. Ellis [as 'cercosporioides'] 1976
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Heliconia curtispatha* (Heliconiaceae)
Holotype – ILLS 58190
Distribution – Panama, USA
Literature – Farr (1961), Ellis (1976)

57. *****Corynespora elaeidicola var. elaeidicola*** M.B. Ellis, Mycol. Pap. 76: 24 (1960) [MB 427424] = ***Corynespora elaeidicola*** M.B. Ellis 1960
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead herbaceous stem
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Sierra Leone
Literature – Ellis (1960)
Note – Based on current study it has found to be synonymous to ***Corynespora elaeidicola***

58. ***Corynespora elephantopodis*** A. Singh, Bhalla, R. Dubey & S.K. Singh [as 'elephantopi'], J. Indian bot. Soc. 79: 185 (2000) [MB 810290]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Elephantopus scaber* (Asteraceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42443
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2000a)

59. ***Corynespora encephalarti*** Crous & M.J. Wingf., Persoonia 42: 339 (2019) [MB 830840]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Encephalartos* sp. (Zamiaceae)
Holotype – CBS H-23951
Distribution – Limpopo Province, South Africa
Literature – Crous et al. (2019)

60. **Corynespora endiandrae* Crous & Summerell, Persoonia 33: 229 (2014) [MB 810596] = ***Helminthosporium endiandrae*** (Crous & Summerell) Voglmayr & Jaklitsch, Stud. Mycol. 87: 56 (2017)
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Endiandra introrsa* (Lauraceae)
Holotype – CBS H-21984
Distribution – New South Wales, Australia
Literature – Crous et al. (2014), Voglmayr & Jaklitsch (2017)

61. ***Corynespora eranthemi*** J.M. Yen & Lim, Cryptogamie Mycologie 1: 85 (1980) [MB 118593]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Eranthemum wattii* (Acanthaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Singapore
Literature – Yen (1980b)

62. ***Corynespora erythropsidis*** X.Mei Wang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 101: 77 (2007) [MB 510852]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Erythropsis colorata* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP IV 0ZXG 0596
Distribution – Yunnan, China
Literature – Wang & Zhang (2007)

63. ***Corynespora euphorbiacearum*** Meenu, Arch. Singh & S.K. Singh, Indian Phytopathology 50 (1): 19 (1997) [MB 437084]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Manihot esculenta* (Euphorbiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42090
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Meenu et al. (1997)

64. ***Corynespora euryae*** J. Ma & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 99: 358 (2007) [MB 510536]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Eurya inaequalis* (Theaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP, IV0MJ 0144
Distribution – Yunnan, China
Literature – Ma & Zhang (2007)

65. ***Corynespora fici-altissimae*** X.G. Zhang & J.J. Xu, Mycotaxon 92: 431 (2005) [MB 336246]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Ficus altissima* (*Moraceae*)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0424
Distribution – Guangxi, China
Literature – Zhang & Xu (2005)

66. ***Corynespora fici-benjaminae*** H.B. Fu & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 109: 89 (2009) [MB 511438]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Ficus benjamina* (Moraceae)
Holotype – HSAUPVII0MJ 0454
Distribution – Hainan, China
Literature – Zhang et al. (2009)

67. ***Corynespora ficicola*** Rao, Science and Culture (Calcutta) 27 (9): 444 (1961) [MB 329187]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ficus hispida* (Moraceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Andhra Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao (1961)

68. ***Corynespora ficigena*** Arch. Singh, Sh. Kumar, Raghv. Singh & N.K. Dubey, Mycosphere 3 (6): 890 (2012) [MB 801329]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ficus religiosa* (Moraceae)
Holotype – HCIO 50142
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2012)

69. ***Corynespora fimbrystilis*** Sawada, Report of the Department of Agriculture Government Research Institute of Formosa 86: 164 (1943) [MB 120465]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified host/substrate
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Taiwan
Literature – Sawada (1943)

70. **Corynespora flagellata* (S. Hughes) X.G. Zhang & M. Ji, Mycotaxon 92: 426 (2005) [MB 346301] = ***Penzigomyces flagellatus*** (S. Hughes) Subram. [as 'flagellata'], Proc. Indian Nat. Sci. Acad., Part B. Biol. Sci. 58(4): 186 (1992)
= *Podoconis flagellata* S. Hughes, Mycol. Pap. 50: 57 (1953)
= *Sporidesmium flagellatum* (S. Hughes) M.B. Ellis, Mycol. Pap. 70: 54 (1958)
= *Corynespora flagellata* (S. Hughes) X.G. Zhang & M. Ji [as 'flagellatum'], Mycotaxon 92: 426 (2005)
Host/Substrate – On wood of *Citrus grandis* (Rutaceae)
Holotype –IMI 38943a
Distribution – Amanase, Ghana
Literature – Zhang & Ji (2005), Subramnian (1992)

71. *******Corynespora foveolata* (Pat.) S. Hughes, Canadian Journal of Botany 36 (6): 757 (1958) [MB 296027] = ***Solicorynespora foveolata*** (Pat.) Shirouzu & Y. Harada, Mycoscience 49(2): 130 (2008)
= *Helminthosporium foveolatum* Pat. [as '*Helmisporium*'], J. Bot., Paris 5: 321 (1891)
= *Corynespora foveolata* (Pat.) S. Hughes, Can. J. Bot. 36: 757 (1958)
= *Phaeotrichoconis foveolata* (Pat.) Aramb. & Cabello [as '*foveolatum*'], in Arambarri, Cabello & Mengascini, Boln Soc. argent. Bot. 26(1-2): 2 (1989)
Host/Substrate – On unidentified wood
Holotype – Ke so 4474
Distribution – Japan
Literature – Hughes (1958), Shirouzu & Harada (2008)

72. ***Corynespora fujianensis*** L.G. Ma & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 117: 355 (2011) [MB 561701]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Myrioneuron faberi* (Rubiaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP H1006-2
Distribution – Fujian, China
Literature – Ma et al. (2011)

73. **Corynespora garciniae* (Petch) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 79: 22 (1961) [MB 329189] = ***Solicorynespora garciniae*** (Petch) G. Delgado & J. Mena, in Delgado-Rodríguez, Mena-Portales, Calduch & Decock, Cryptog. Mycol. 23(4): 289 (2003)
≡ *Helminthosporium garciniae* Petch 1917
Host/Substrate – On dead leaves of *Garcinia mangostana* (Clusiaceae)
Holotype – PDA 3483
Distribution – Sri Lanka
Literature – Ellis (1961a), Delgado-Rodríguez et al. (2003)

74. ***Corynespora gigaspora*** (Berk. & Broome) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 7 (1957) [MB 296028]
≡ *Helminthosporium gigasporum* Berk. & Broome [as '*Helmisporium*'] 1873
Host/Substrate – On unidentified wood?
Holotype – K(M), Gardner 246
Distribution – Sri Lanka
Literature – Ellis (1957)

75. ********Corynespora gigaspora var. gigaspora* (Berk. & Broome) M.B. Ellis, Mycol. Pap. 65: 7 [MB 426644] = ***Corynespora gigaspora*** (Berk. & Broome) M.B. Ellis 1957
≡ *Helminthosporium gigasporum* Berk. & Broome [as '*Helmisporium*'] 1873
Host/Substrate – On unidentified wood
Holotype – K(M), Gardner 246
Distribution – Sri Lanka
Literature – Ellis (1957)
Note – Based on current study it has found to be synonymous to *Corynespora gigaspora*

76. ***Corynespora gigaspora var. microspora* Munjal & H.S. Gill, Indian Phytopathology 15 (3-4): 273 (1963) [MB 348013] **=** ***Corynespora gigaspora*** (Berk. & Broome) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 7 (1957) [MB 296028]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead twigs
Holotype – Ke so 4474
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Munjal & Gill (1962)

77. ***Corynespora glochidicola*** Sh. Kumar, Raghv. Singh, V.K. Pal, D.P. Singh & D.K. Agarwal, Indian Phytopathology, 61(1): 111 (2008) [MB 543661]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Glochidion lanceolatum* (Euphorbiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47976
Distribution – Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh (now in Uttarakhand), India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2008)

78. ***Corynespora gorakhpurensis*** N. Sharma, P.N. Singh & Kamal, Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology 33 (1): 27 (2003) [MB 489424]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Erythrina indica* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43753
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2003)

79. ***Corynespora gracilis*** Wulandari, Mycotaxon 97: 26 (2006) [MB 501345]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Piper betle* (Piperaceae)
Holotype – BO 22526
Distribution – Jawa, Indonesia
Literature – Wulandari (2006)

80. ***Corynespora gymnocladi*** Jian Ma & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 99: 353 (2007) [MB 510534]
Host/Substrate – On dead branch of *Gymnocladus chinensis* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP, Ma 0369
Distribution – Sichuan, China
Literature – Ma & Zhang (2007)

81. ***Corynespora hamata*** Wulandari, Mycotaxon 97: 21 (2006) [MB 501346]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead branches?
Holotype – BO 22525
Distribution – Jawa, Indonesia
Literature – Wulandari (2006)

82. ***Corynespora hansfordii*** M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 21 (1960) [MB 329188]
Host/Substrate – On dead twigs of *Nuclea latifolia* (*Rubiaceae*)
Holotype – IMI 51543
Distribution – Kampala, Uganda
Literature – Ellis (1960)

83. ***Corynespora helminthosporioides*** Bat., J.L. Bezerra & Matta, Anais Congr. Soc. Bot. Brasil: 395 (1964) [MB 329190]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Cyperus rotundus* (Cyperaceae)
Holotype – IMI 51543
Distribution – Brazil
Literature – Batista et al. (1964)

84. ***Corynespora hemigraphidis*** J.M. Yen & Lim, Cryptogamie Mycologie 1: 87 (1980) [MB 118594]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Hemigraphis alternata (*Acanthaceae*)*
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Singapore
Literature – Yen (1980a)

85. ***Corynespora heterospora*** J.M. Yen, Bull. Trimest. Soc. Mycol. Fr.: 18 (1980) [MB 113175]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Manihot utilissima* (Euphorbiaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Peninsular Malaysia
Literature – Yen (1980b)

86. ***Corynespora hibisci*** Goto, Ann. Phytopath. Soc. Japan: 21 (1942) [MB 296029]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Hibiscus syriacus* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Japan
Literature – Goto (1942)

87. ***Corynespora holopteleae*** S.L. Jain, A.N. Rai & P. Mehta, Indian Phytopathology 55 (1): 52 (2002) [MB 374717]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Holoptelea integrifolia* (Ulmaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42981
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Jain et al. (2002)

88. ***Corynespora holopteleicola*** Sh. Kumar, R. Singh, Gond & Saini, Mycosphere 3 (5): 865 (2012) [MB 800579]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Holoptelea integrifolia* (Ulmaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 48274
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2012b)

89. ***Corynespora homaliicola*** Deighton & M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 14 (1957) [MB 296030]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Hotnalium aylmeri* (Strelitziaceae)
Holotype – IMI 40296
Distribution – Sierra Leone
Literature – Ellis (1957)

90. ***Corynespora hyalophora*** Raghv. Singh, Shambhu Kumar, K. Shukla & D.K. Agarwal, Indian Phytopath. 60(4): 513 (2007) [MB 543662]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Glycosmis pentaphylla* (Rutaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47969
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2007b)

91. ***Corynespora hydrophila*** Raghv. Singh, Shambhu Kumar, K. Shukla & D.K. Agarwal, Indian Phytopath. 60(4): 513 (2007) [MB 543663]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Nymphaea* sp. (*Nyphaeaceae*)
Holotype – HCIO 47970
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2007b)

92. ***Corynespora indica*** Munjal & H.S. Gill, Indian Phytopathology 15 (3-4): 274 (1963) [MB 329191]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead branches
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Munjal & Gill (1962)

93. ***Corynespora inornata*** (S.C. Jong & E.F. Morris) Deighton, Mycological Research 94 (8): 1100 (1990) [MB 130100]
≡ *Phaeoisariopsis inornata* S.C. Jong & E.F. Morris1968
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead branches
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Costa Rica
Literature – Deighton (1990)

94. ***Corynespora inversa*** (Sacc.) S. Hughes, Canadian Journal of Botany 36 (6): 757 (1958) [MB 296031]
≡ *Helminthosporium inversum* Sacc. [as '*Helmisporium*'] 1913
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Erythrina indica* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Manila, Philippines
Literature – Hughes (1958)

95. ***Corynespora ipomoeae*** N. Verma, Surywanshi & A.N. Rai, Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology 44 (4): 466 (2014) [MB 630644]

Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ipomoea obscura* (Convolvulaceae)
Holotype – SU NVR-705
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Verma et al. (2014)

96. ***Corynespora jabalpurensis*** N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 616 (2003) [MB 530677]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Dodonaea viscosa* (Sapindaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43752
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

97. ***Corynespora jasminicola*** Meenu, Kharwar & Bhartiya, Indian Phytopathology 51 (2): 148 (1998) [MB 444827]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Jasminum arborescens* (Oleaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42052
Distribution – Tansen, Nepal
Literature – Meenu et al. (1998)

98. ***Corynespora kamatii*** (V.G. Rao) M.B. Ellis, More dematiaceous Hyphomycetes: 376 (1976) [MB 312221]
Host/Substrate – On dead twigs of *Vitis* sp. (Vitaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Maharashtra, India
Literature – Ellis (1976)

99. ***Corynespora kenyensis*** Siboe, P.M. Kirk & P.F. Cannon, Mycotaxon 73: 283 (1999) [MB 463988]
Host/Substrate – On dead stems of *Sericostachys scandens* (Amaranthaceae)
Holotype – IMI 378552
Distribution – Mumias, Kenya
Literature – Siboe et al. (1999)

100. ***Corynespora keskaliicola*** R.K. Dubey & A.N. Rai, Indian Phytopathology 56 (4): 486 (2003) [MB 487779]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Hemidesmus indicus* (Apocynaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43928
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Dubey & Rai 2003

101. ***Corynespora laevistipitata*** (M. Cole & D. Hawksw.) Heuchert & U. Braun, Herzogia 19: 13 (2006) [MB 500717]
≡ *Taeniolella laevistipitata* M. Cole & D. Hawksw. 2001
Host/Substrate – On *Pertusaria ophthalmiza* (a Lichen) growing on *Acer rubrum* (Aceraceae)
Holotype – MIN, Wetmore 40239B
Distribution – Minnesota, USA
Literature – Heuchert & Braun (2006)

102. ***Corynespora lanneicola*** Deighton & M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 11 (1957) [MB 296032]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Lannea afzelii* (Anacardiaceae)
Holotype – IMI 41430

Distribution – Sierra Leone
Literature – Ellis (1957)

103. ***Corynespora lasianthi*** H.B. Fu & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 109: 90 (2009) [MB 511439]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Lasianthus chinensis* (Rubiaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP VII 0-FU 0157
Distribution – Hainan, China
Literature – Zhang et al. (2009)

104. ***Corynespora lepidagathii-hyalinae*** A. Singh, K. Bhalla, R. Dubey & S.K. Singh, Journal of the Indian Botanical Society 79: 187 (2000) [MB 810386]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Lepidagathis hyalina* (Acanthaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42450
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2000a)

105. ***Corynespora leptoderridicola*** Deighton & M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 7 (1957) [MB 296033]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Leptoderris fasciculate* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – IMI 48963
Distribution – Njala (Kori), Sierra Leone
Literature – Ellis (1957)

106. **Corynespora leucadendri* Quaedvlieg, Verkley & Crous, Studies in Mycology 75: 382 (2013) [MB 804461] = ***Helminthosporium leucadendri*** (Quaedvl., Verkley & Crous) Voglmayr & Jaklitsch, Stud. Mycol. 87: 59 (2013)
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Leucadendron sp.* (Proteaceae)
Holotype – MFLU 13-00063, CBS H-21305
Distribution – Western Cape Province (Helderberg), South Africa
Literature – Quaedvlieg et al. (2013), Voglmayr & Jaklitsch (2013)

107. ***Corynespora leucaenae*** N. Sharma, P.N. Singh & Kamal, Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology 33 (1): 28 (2003) [MB 489426]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Leucaena leucocephala* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43755
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2003)

108. ***Corynespora lignicola*** Z.L. Luo, H.Y. Su & K.D. Hyde, Asian Journal of Mycology 3 (1): 65 (2020) [MB 557059]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified submerged decaying wood
Holotype – HKAS 92792
Distribution – Yunnan, China
Literature – Hyde et al. (2020)

109. ***Corynespora ligustri*** Y.L. Guo, Acta Mycologica Sinica 3 (3): 161 (1984) [MB 106034]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ligustrum lucidum* (Oleaceae)
Holotype – HMAS 44368
Distribution – Sichuan, China
Literature – Guo (1984)

110. **Corynespora litchii* (Matsush.) Hol.-Jech. & R.F. Castañeda, Ceská Mykologie 40 (2): 82 (1986) [MB 103229] = ***Morganjonesia litchii*** (Matsush.) K. Zhang & R.F. Castañeda, Mycotaxon 134 (3): 461 (2019) [MB 830291]
≡ *Teratosperma litchii Matsush.* 1980
Host/Substrate – On dead leaves of *Litchi chinensis* (Annacardiaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Taiwan
Literature – Holubová-Jechová & Castañeda-Ruiz (1986), Zhang et al. (2019)

111. ***Corynespora litseae*** Jian Ma & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 104: 153 (2008) [MB 511521]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Litsea elongata* (Lauraceae)
Holotype – HSAUP VII OMJ 0246-1
Distribution – Hainan, China
Literature – Ma et al. (2008)

112. ***Corynespora longispora*** A.K. Sarbhoy & Saikia, Indian Phytopath. 33(3): 469 (1980/1981) [MB 111364]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead herbaceous stems
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Assam, India
Literature – Saikia & Sarbhoy (1980/1981)

113. ***Corynespora longissima*** Raghv. Singh, Shambhu Kumar, V.K. Pal, Upadhyaya & D.K. Agarwal: 508 (2007) [MB 543664]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Firmiana colorata* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 48096
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2007a)

114. ***Corynespora luffae-cylindricae*** N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 620 (2003) [MB 530678]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Luffa cylindrica* (Cucurbitaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43769
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

115. ***Corynespora maculiformis*** (Corda) Hol.-Jech., Sydowia 46 (2): 242 (1994) [MB 363131]
≡ *Coccosporium maculiforme* Corda, in Sturm 1831
Host/Substrate – On rotten wood of *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Bohemia
Literature – Holubová-Jechová (1994)

116. **Corynespora manihotis* (F. Stevens & Solheim) Solheim, in Bijlmakers & Verhoek (1995), Guide de Défense des Cultures au Tchad: Cultures Vivrières et Maraîchères: 302 (1995) = ***Passalora manihotis*** (F. Stevens & Solheim) U. Braun & Crous, in Crous & Braun, CBS Diversity Ser. (Utrecht) 1: 266 (2003)
≡ *Ragnhildiana manihotis* F. Stevens & Solheim, Mycologia 23(5): 404 (1931)
≡ *Cercospora caribaea* Cif., in Muller & Chupp, Arq. Inst. Biol. Veget. Rio de Janeiro 1: 215 (1935)
≡ *Phaeoramularia manihotis* (F. Stevens & Solheim) M.B. Ellis, More Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes (Kew): 321 (1976)

Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Manihot utilissima* (Euphorbiaceae)
Holotype – ILL, anon. s.n. (Fung. Brit. Guiana 683)
Distribution – Penal settlement, Guyana
Literature – Bijlmakers & Verhoek (1995), Crous & Braun (2003)

117. ***Corynespora masseeanum* (Teng) P.M. Kirk: 1 (2014) [MB 550458] = **Nom. inval., Art. 40.1 (Melbourne)**
Host/Substrate – On dead twigs of *Hibiscus syriacus* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Assam, India
Literature – Kirk (2014)

118. ***Corynespora matuszakii*** Morgan-Jones, Mycotaxon 33: 484 (1988) [MB 135464]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead stems
Holotype – CUP 61906
Distribution – New York, USA
Literature – Morgan-Jones (1988b)

119. ***Corynespora mazei* Güssow, Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz 16: 13 (1906) [MB 236253] = ***Corynespora cassiicola*** (Burk. & Curt.) Wei (1950)
Host/Substrate – On cucumber leaves and fruits (Cucurbitaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – England
Literature – Güssow (1905), Wei (1950)

120. ***Corynespora melanthesae*** A. Singh, K. Bhalla, R. Dubey & S.K. Singh, Journal of the Indian Botanical Society 79: 189 (2000) [MB 810385]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Melanthesa rhamnoides* (Phyllanthaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42445
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2000a)

121. ***Corynespora meliacearum*** N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 622 (2003) [MB 530679]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Azadirachta indica* (Meliaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43887
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

122. ***Corynespora melongenae*** Sharma & Srivastava, Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 625 (2003) [MB 455485]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Solanum melongena* (Solanaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43747
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

123. ***Corynespora melonis* (Cooke) Sacc., Sylloge Fungorum 22: 1435 (1913) [MB 235963] = ***Corynespora cassiicola*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) C.T. Wei (1950)
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Cucurbita melon* (Cucurbitaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – England
Literature – Rao et al. (2003), Wei (1950)

124. ***Corynespora merremiae*** Y.L. Guo, Acta Mycologica Sinica 3 (3): 163 (1984) [MB 106035]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Merremia hirta* (Convolvulaceae)
Holotype – HMAS 44369
Distribution – Yunnan, China
Literature – Guo (1984)

125. ***Corynespora merrilliopanacis*** Z.Q. Shang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 100: 155 (2007) [MB 510612]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Merrilliopanax listeri* (Araliaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0946
Distribution – Jiangsu, China
Literature – Shang & Zhang (2007)

126. ***Corynespora micheliae*** Z.Q. Shang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 100: 157 (2007) [MB 510613]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Michelia champaca* (Apocynaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0928-2
Distribution – Jiangsu, China
Literature – Shang & Zhang (2007)

127. ***Corynespora millettiae*** Y.L. Guo, Acta Mycologica Sinica 3 (3): 165 (1984) [MB 106036]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Millettia* sp. (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HMAS 44370
Distribution – Yunnan, China
Literature – Guo (1984)

128. ***Corynespora moracearum*** Arch. Singh, Sh. Kumar, R. Singh & N.K. Dubey, Current Research in Environmental & Applied Mycology 4 (2): 150 (2014) [MB 825376]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ficus hispida* (Moraceae)
Holotype – HCIO 50141
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2013)

129. ***Corynespora morindae-tinctoriae*** Meenu & Kamal, Mycological Research 102 (3): 344 (1998) [MB 443778]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Morinda tinctoria* (Rubiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42061
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Meenu & Kamal (1998)

130. ***Corynespora mulanjeensis*** B. Sutton, Mycological Papers 167: 23 (1993) [MB 361191]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified dead wood
Holotype – IMI 347113a
Distribution – Malawi
Literature – Sutton (1993)

131. ***Corynespora myrioneuronis*** J. Ma & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 99: 355 (2007) [MB 510535]
Host/Substrate – On dead branch of *Myrioneuron faberi* (Rubiaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP, Ma 0451
Distribution – Guizhou, China
Literature – Ma & Zhang (2007)

132. ***Corynespora nana*** Meenu & Kamal, Mycological Research 102 (3): 345 (1998) [MB 443779]

Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Lantana indica* (Verbenaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42105
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Meenu & Kamal (1998)

133. ***Corynespora nana var. bifurcata* N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 627 (2003) [MB 530680] = ***Corynespora nana*** Meenu & Kamal 1998
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Lantana indica* (Verbenaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43756
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao et al. (2003), Meenu & Kamal (1998)

134. ***Corynespora nana var. nana* Meenu & Kamal, Mycological Research 102 (3): 345 [MB 542528] = ***Corynespora nana*** Meenu & Kamal 1998
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Lantana indica* (Verbenaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42105
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Meenu & Kamal (1998)
Note – Based on current study it has found to be synonymous to *Corynespora nana*

135. ***Corynespora nanospora*** V.K. Pal, M. Akhtar, D.K. Agarwal, R.K. Chaudhary & N. Ahmad, Indian Phytopathology 60 (3): 334 (2007) [MB 538424]
Host/ Substrate – On leaves of *Premna mucronata* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 46931
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Pal et al. (2007)

136. ***Corynespora obclavata*** Dyko & B. Sutton, Mycotaxon 8 (1): 121 (1979) [MB 312222]
Host/Substrate – On dead petioles of *Serenoa* sp. (Arecaceae)
Holotype – IMI 227679
Distribution – Florida, USA
Literature – Dyko & Sutton (1979)

137. ***Corynespora obclavata var. obclavata* [MB 418412] **= *Corynespora obclavata*** Dyko & B. Sutton 1979
Host/Substrate – On dead petioles of *Serenoa* sp. (Arecaceae)
Holotype – IMI 227679
Distribution – Florida, USA
Literature – Dyko & Sutton (1979)
Note – Based on current study it was found to be synonymous to *Corynespora obclavata*

138. ***Corynespora occidentalis*** R.F. Castañeda, Fungi Cubenses III: 3 (1988) [MB 125336]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Cordia collococca* (Boraginaceae)
Holotype – INIFAT, Castañeda C87/82
Distribution – Cuba
Literature – Castañeda-Ruiz (1988)

139. ***Corynespora oleacearum*** N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 629 (2003) [MB 530681]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* (Oleaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43766
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India

Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

140. ***Corynespora olivacea*** (Wallr.) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 32 (1960) [MB 329192]
≡ *Sporidesmium olivaceum* Wallr. 1833
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Tilia* sp. (Tiliaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – USA
Literature – Ellis (1960)

141. ***Corynespora palmicola*** **(**Spegazzini**)** U. Braun, IMA Fungus 5: 245 (2014) [MB 809010]
≡ *Cercospora palmicola* Speg. 1888
Host/Substrate – *Cocos australis*, *Syagrus romanzoffianum* (Arecaceae)
Holotype – B. Balansa 4070
Distribution – Guarapí, Paraguay
Literature – Braun et al. (2014)

142. ***Corynespora parapyrenariae*** Jian Ma & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 104: 155 (2008) [MB 511522]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Parapyrenaria multisepala* (Theaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP VII OMJ 0415
Distribution – Hainan, China
Literature – Ma et al. (2008)

143. ***Corynespora parvispora*** Subram., Kavaka 22/23: 57 (1994/1995) [MB 374718]
Host/Substrate – On dead twigs of *Gynotroches axillaris* (Rhizophoraceae)
Holotype – MUBL 3150
Distribution – Singapore
Literature – Subramanian (1994)

144. ***Corynespora pauciseptata*** Bat. & J.L. Bezerra, Publicações do Instituto de Micologia da Universidade do Recife 445: 4 (1965) [MB 329193]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified leaves
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Brazil
Literature – Batista et al. (1965)

145. ***Corynespora pedaliacearum*** Arch. Singh, S.K. Singh & Kamal, Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology 30 (1): 44 (2000) [MB464776]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Sesamum indicum* (Pedaliaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42446
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2000b)

146. ***Corynespora peristrophicola*** R. Singh & Kamal, Mycotaxon 118: 126 (2011) [MB 519051]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Peristrophe bicalyculata* (Acanthaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 48278
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh & Kamal (2011)

147. ***Corynespora phylloshureae*** X.G. Zhang & J.J. Xu, Mycotaxon 92: 433 (2005) [MB 336350]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Phyllostachys sulphurea* (Poaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0496

Distribution – Guangxi, China
Literature – Zhang & Xu (2005)

148. ***Corynespora pogostemonicola*** Sh. Kumar, Raghv. Singh, D.C. Saini & Kamal, Mycosphere 3 (4): 411 (2012) [MB 800580]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Pogostemon plectrantoides* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 48275
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2012a)

149. ***Corynespora pogostemonis*** R.K. Verma & N. Sharma, Forest Fungi of Central India: 208 (2008) [MB 512529]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Pogostemon lanceolatus* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – TF 523
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Verma et al. (2008)

150. ***Corynespora polyphragmia*** (Syd.) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 82: 53 (1961) [MB 329194]
≡ *Helminthosporium polyphragmium* Syd. 1912
Host/Substrate – On dead twigs of *Camellia japonica* (Theaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Japan
Literature – Ellis (1961b)

151. ***Corynespora pongamicola*** Singh & Mall, International Journal of Plant Sciences 6 (2): 321 (2011) [MB 810291]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Pongamia pinnata* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47899
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh & Mall (2011)

152. ***Corynespora premnigena*** N. Sharma, R.K. Chaudhary & Kamal, Indian Phytopathology 55 (4): 458 (2002) [MB 372377]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Premna mucronata* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43762
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2002b)

153. ***Corynespora proliferata*** Loer., Persoonia 8 (2): 220 (1975) [MB 312223]
Host/Substrate – On wood of *Fagus sylvatica* (*Fagaceae*), *Ulmus* (Ulmaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Netherlands
Literature – Loerakker (1975)

154. ***Corynespora pruni*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 30 (1960) [MB 329195]
≡ *Helminthosporium pruni* Berk. & M.A. Curtis [as '*Helmisporium*'], in Berkeley 1875
Host/Substrate – On bark of *Prunus serotina* (Rosaceae)
Holotype – Ravenel 775
Distribution – North & South Carolina, England
Literature – Ellis (1960)

155. ***Corynespora pseudocassiicola*** Crous & M.J. Wingf., Persoonia 40: 240-393 (2018) [MB 825399]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Byrsonima* sp. (Malpighiaceae)
Holotype – CBS H-23590
Distribution – Llanos, USA
Literature – Crous et al. (2018a)

156. ***Corynespora pseudolmediae*** (R.F. Castañeda) Hol.-Jech., Ceská Mykologie 40 (3): 145 (1986) [MB 103230]
≡ *Sporidesmium pseudolmediae* R.F. Castañeda 1984
Host/Substrate – On dead branch of *Pseudolmedia spuria* (Moraceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Cuba
Literature – Holubová-Jechová & Sierra (1986)

157. ***Corynespora pulviniformis*** (Syd.) S. Hughes, Canadian Journal of Botany 36 (6): 757 (1958) [MB 296034]
≡ *Helminthosporium pulviniforme* Syd. & P. Syd. [as '*Helmisporium*'] 1916
Host/Substrate – On bark of living branch of *Pahudia rhomboidea* (*Phyllosiphonaceae*)
Holotype – Reyes, (Baker 3649)
Distribution – Philippines
Literature – Hughes (1958)

158. ***Corynespora queenslandica*** B. Sutton & Pascoe, Australian Systematic Botany 1 (2): 130 (1988) [MB 135507]
Host/Substrate – On phyllodes of *Acacia leiocalyx* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Queensland, Australia
Literature – Sutton & Pascoe (1988)

159. **Corynespora quercicola* Borowska, Acta Mycologica Warszawa 11: 60 (1975) [MB 312224]
= ***Corynesporopsis quercicola*** (Borowska) P.M. Kirk, Transactions of the British Mycological Society 77: 284 (1981) [MB111365]
Host/Substrate – On decaying wood of *Quercus robur* (Fagaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Poland
Literature – Borowska (1975), Kirk (1981)

160. ***Corynespora quisqualidis*** Raghv. Singh, Shambhu Kumar, K. Shukla & D.K. Agarwal: 517 (2007) [MB 543665]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Quisqualis indica* (Combretaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47971
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2007b)

161. ***Corynespora rhapidis-humilis*** X.G. Zhang & M. Ji, Mycotaxon 92: 425 (2005) [MB 336241]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Rhapis humilis* (Arecaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0573
Distribution – Yunnan, China
Literature – Zhang & Ji (2005)

162. ***Corynespora rhododendri*** K. Zhang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 104: 161 (2008) [MB 511523]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Rhododendron hainanense* (Ericaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP VII 0-ZK 0392
Distribution – Hainan, China
Literature – Zhang et al. (2008)

163. ***Corynespora ripogoni*** McKenzie, Mycotaxon 111: 187 (2010) [MB 513214]
Host/Substrate – On dead stems of *Ripogonum scandens* (Ripogonaceae)
Holotype – PDD 93526
Distribution –New Zealand
Literature – McKenzie (2010)

164. ***Corynespora robusta*** N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 632 (2003) [MB 530682]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Justicia betonica* (Acanthaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43767
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

165. ***Corynespora rosacearum*** Meenu & Kamal, Mycological Research 102 (3): 345 (1998) [MB 443780]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Eriobotrya japonica* (Rosaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42107
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Meenu & Kamal (1998)

166. ***Corynespora ruelliae*** J.M. Yen & Lim, Cryptogamie Mycologie 1: 90 (1980) [MB 118595]
= Nom. inval., Art. 40.1 (Melbourne)
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ruellia macrophylla* & *Ruellia dipteracanthus* (Acanthaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Singpore
Literature – Yen (1980b)

167. ***Corynespora sacchari*** X.G. Zhang & Ch.K. Shi, Mycotaxon 92: 418 (2005) [MB 336424]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Saccharum sinense* (Poaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0495
Distribution – Guangxi, China
Literature – Zhang & Shi (2005)

168. ***Corynespora salasiae*** R.F. Castañeda, Guarro & Cano, Mycologia 87 (2): 271 (1995) [MB 412900]
Host/Substrate – On dead stems of grass (Poaceae)
Holotype – INIFAT C92/250
Distribution – Pina de Rio, Cuba
Literature – Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (1995)

169. ***Corynespora sapotacearum*** V.K. Pal, M. Akhtar, D.K. Agarwal, R.K. Chaudhary & N. Ahmad, Indian Phytopathology 60 (3): 330-340 (2007) [MB 538434]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Madhuca indica* (Sapotaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 46932
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India

Literature – Pal et al. (2007)

170. ***Corynespora schleichericola*** Arch. Singh, S.K. Singh & Kamal, Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology 30 (1): 45 (2000) [MB 464777]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Schleichera trijuga* (Sapindaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42447
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2000b)

171. ***Corynespora scolopiae*** Guang M. Zhang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 99: 348 (2007) [MB 510543]
Host/Substrate – On dead branch of *Scolopia chinensis* (Salicaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP IV 0 0084-2
Distribution – Guangdong, China
Literature – Zhang & Zhang (2007)

172. ***Corynespora sed-acaciae*** K. Zhang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 104: 159 (2008) [MB 511526]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Acacia confusa* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – HSAUPVII0-ZK0322
Distribution – Hainan, China
Literature – Zhang et al. (2008)

173. ***Corynespora sesameum*** (Sacc.) Goto, Ann. phytopath. Soc. Japan: 35 (1950) [MB 296035]
≡ *Helminthosporium sesameum* Sacc. [as '*Helmisporium*'] 1917
Host/Substrate – On dead leaves of *Sesamum indicum* (Pedaliaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47899
Distribution – Phillipines
Literature – Goto (1950)

174. ***Corynespora sidae*** Sh. Kumar & Raghv. Singh, Joural of Biodiversity & Endangered Species 4 (2/166): 1 (2016) [MB 816950]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Sida acuta* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – AMH 9706
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar & Singh (2016b)

175. ***Corynespora siwalika*** (Subram.) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 82: 53 (1961) [MB 329196]
≡ *Helminthosporium siwalikum* Subram. 1956
Host/Substrate – Dead twigs of *Helicteres* sp. & *Hibiscus syriacus* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Siwalik Hills, India
Literature – Ellis (1961b)

176. ***Corynespora smithii*** **(**Berk. & Broome) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 3 (1957) [MB 296036]
≡ *Helminthosporium smithii* Berk. & Broome [as '*Helmisporium*'] 1851
Host/Substrate – On wood and bark *Ilex* sp. (Aquifoliaceae)
Holotype – K (M) 233768
Distribution – England
Literature – Ellis (1957)

177. ***Corynespora solani*** N. Sharma, S. Chaudhary & Kamal, Indian Phytopathology 55 (2): 179 (2002) [MB 405391]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Solanum indicum* (Solanaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43748
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2002a)

178. ***Corynespora sterculina*** Shambhu Kumar, Raghv.Singh & V.K. Pal, Journal of Basic and Applied Mycology 6 (I & II): 40 (2007) [MB 810288]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Sterculia foetida* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47745
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2007)

179. ***Corynespora subcylindrica*** V.M. Siqueira, U. Braun & C.M. Souza-Motta, Sydowia 60 (1): 114 (2008) [MB 511295]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Lippia sidoides* (Verbenaceae)
Holotype – URM 5550
Distribution – Pernambuco, Brazil
Literature – Siqueira et al. (2008)

180. ***Corynespora submersa*** Z.L. Luo, H.Y. Su & K.D. Hyde, Asian Journal of Mycology 3 (1): 63 (2020) [MB 557058]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified decaying wood submerged in Dulong River
Holotype – HKAS 92703
Distribution – Yunnan Province, China
Literature – Hyde et al. (2020)

181. ***Corynespora supkharii*** N. Sharma, Soni, Jamaluddin & R.K. Verma, Indian Phytopathology 58 (4): 503 (2005) [MB 521752]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Phyllanthus parvifolius* (Phyllanthaceae)
Holotype – TF TF222
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2005)

182. ***Corynespora tanaceti*** Guang M. Zhang & X.G. Zhang, Mycotaxon 99: 347 (2007) [MB 510542]
Host/Substrate – On dead branch of *Tanacetum vulgare* (Asteraceae)
Holotype – HSAUPIV0 0022
Distribution – Guangdong, China
Literature – Zhang & Zhang (2007)

183. ***Corynespora tectonae*** X.G. Zhang & Ch.K. Shi, Mycotaxon 92: 418 (2005) [MB 336387]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Tectona grandis* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0584
Distribution – Guangdong, China
Literature – Zhang & Shi (2005)

184. ***Corynespora thailandica*** Crous, Persoonia 41: 313 (2018) [MB 828211]
Host/Substrate – On unidentified wood in forest
Holotype – CBS H-23781
Distribution – Nakhon Nayok Province, Thailand

Literature – Crous et al. (2018b)

185. ***Corynespora thorii*** U. Braun, Zhurb. & Frisch, Herzogia 28(2) Teil 1: 585 (2015) [MB 811546]
Host/Substrate – On apothecia of *Lecanora (*a Lichen*),* on *Padus ssiori* (Rosaceae)
Holotype – LE 261493
Distribution – Hokkaido, Japan
Literature – Zhurbenko et al. (2015)

186. ***Corynespora titarpaniensis*** P. Kushwaha, Raghv. Singh & Sham. Kumar, Mycotaxon 132 (2): 272 (2017) [MB 818169]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Lepidagathis* sp. (Acanthaceae)
Holotype – AMH 9786
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Kushwaha et al. (2017)

187. ***Corynespora tomenticola*** Singh & Mall, International Journal of Plant Sciences 6 (2): 322 (2011) [MB 810347]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Terminalia tomentosa* (Combretaceae)
Holotype –HCIO 47902
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh & Mall (2011)

188. ***Corynespora toonae*** X.G. Zhang & Ch.K. Shi, Mycotaxon 92: 421 (2005) [MB 336461]
Host/Substrate – *On dead branches of Toona sinensis* (Meliaceae)
Holotype – HSAUP III 0 0402
Distribution – Guangxi, China
Literature – Zhang & Shi (2005)

189. ***Corynespora torulosa (***Sydow) Crous, Persoonia 31: 211 (2013) [MB 805829]
≡ *Brachysporium torulosum* Syd. & P. Syd. 1909
Host/Substrate – On dead leaves of *Musa cavendishii* & *Musa sapientum* (Musaceae)
Holotype – CPC 15989, 15990
Distribution – Tecomán Colima, Mexico; Para, Brazil
Literature – Crous et al. (2013)

190. ***Corynespora tremae*** Sh. Kumar & Raghv. Singh, Plant Pathology & Quarantine 6 (2): 228 (2016) [MB 814535]
Host/Substrate – On dead petiole of *Trema orientalis* (Cannabaceae)
Holotype – AMH 9703
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar & Singh (2016c)

191. ***Corynespora trematicola*** N. Sharma, S. Chaudhary & Kamal, Indian Phytopathology 55 (2): 178 (2002) [MB 259423]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Trema orientalis* (Cannabaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43750
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2002a)

192. ***Corynespora trichiliae*** M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 76: 23 (1960) [MB 329197]
Host/Substrate – On dead twigs of *Trichilia heudelotii* (Meliaceae)

Holotype – IMI 38336c
Distribution – Najala, Sierra Leone
Literature – Ellis (1960)

193. ***Corynespora trichoides*** Meenu, Kharwar & Bhartiya, Indian Phytopathology 51 (2): 149 (1998) [MB 444828]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Triumfetta rhomboidea* (Malvaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42109
Distribution – Kathmandu, Nepal
Literature – Meenu et al. (1998)

194. ***Corynespora tsurudai*** Hara, Botanical Magazine Tokyo 27: 255 (1913) [MB 102719]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Arundinaria simoni* & *Arundinaria hindsi* (Poaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Japan
Literature – Hara (1913)

195. ***Corynespora ulmacearum*** Arch. Singh, S.K. Singh & Kamal, Journal of Mycology and Plant Pathology 30 (1): 47 (2000) [MB 464778]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Trema orientalis* (Cannabaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42444
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Singh et al. (2000b)

196. ***Corynespora vignicola* (E. Kawam.) Goto, Ann. phytopath. Soc. Japan: 35 (1950) [MB 296037] = ***Corynespora cassiicola*** (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) C.T. Wei (1950)
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Vigna catiang var. sinensis* (Fabaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Japan
Literature – Goto (1950), Wei (1950)

197. ***Corynespora vismiae*** M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 93: 28 (1963) [MB 329198]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Vismia guineensis* (Hypericaceae)
Holotype – IMI 8033
Distribution – Sierra Leone
Literature – Ellis (1963b)

198. ***Corynespora vitacearum*** Shambhu Kumar, Raghv. Singh & V.K. Pal, Journal of Basic and Applied Mycology 6 (I & II): 40 (2007) [MB 810289]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Leea chinensis* (Vitaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 47746
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Kumar et al. (2007)

199. ***Corynespora viticis*** Y.L. Guo, Acta Mycologica Sinica 3 (3): 167 (1984) [MB 106037]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Vitex rotundifolia* (Lamiaceae)
Holotype – HMAS 44371
Distribution – Sichuan, China
Literature – Guo (1984)

200. ***Corynespora viticola*** N. Sharma, S. Chaudhary & Kamal, Indian Phytopathology 55 (2): 180 (2002) [MB 401809]

Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Cayratia carnosa* (Vitaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43751
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Sharma et al. (2002a)

201. ***Corynespora woodfordiae*** R.K. Verma & N. Sharma, Forest Fungi of Central India: 212 (2008) [MB 512530]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Woodfordia fruiticosa* (Lythraceae)
Holotype – TF 640
Distribution – Chhattisgarh, India
Literature – Verma et al. (2008)

202. ***Corynespora woodfordiana*** Meenu, Arch. Singh & S.K. Singh, Indian Phytopathology 50 (1): 23 (1997) [MB 437083]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Woodfordia sp.* (Lythraceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42056
Distribution – Chitwan, Nepal
Literature – Meenu et al. (1997)

203. ***Corynespora xanthiigena*** N. Sharma & S. Srivast., Frontiers of Fungal Diversity in India: 634 (2003) [MB 530683]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Xanthium strumarium* (Asteraceae)
Holotype – HCIO 43770
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Rao et al. (2003)

204. ***Corynespora xylosmae-longifoliae*** V.K. Pal, M. Akhtar, D.K. Agarwal, R.K. Chaudhary & N. Ahmad, Indian Phytopathology 60 (3): 330-340 (2007) [MB 538433]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Xylosmae-longifoliae* (Salicaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 46933
Distribution – Uttar Pradesh, India
Literature – Pal et al. (2007)

205. ***Corynespora yerbae*** (Speg.) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 87: 39 (1963) [MB 329199]
Host/Substrate – On dead branches of *Ilex paraguayensis* (Aquifoliaceae)
Holotype – Not specified?
Distribution – Argentina
Literature – Ellis (1963a)

206. ***Corynespora ziziphae*** S.L. Jain, A.N. Rai & P. Mehta, Indian Phytopathology 55 (1): 55 (2002) [MB 374719]
Host/Substrate – On leaves of *Ziziphus grialdii* (Rhamnaceae)
Holotype – HCIO 42982
Distribution – Madhya Pradesh, India
Literature – Jain et al. (2002)

207. ***Corynesporasca caryotae* Sivan., Mycological Research 100: 786 (1996) [MB 415571] = ***Corynespora calicioidea*** (Berk. & Broome) M.B. Ellis, Mycological Papers 65: 9 (1957) [MB 296023]
Host/Substrate – On rotting leaves of *Caryota urens* (Arecaceae)
Holotype – IMI 362840a
Distribution – Sri Lanka

Literature – Sivanesan (1996), Ellis (1957)

Table 1 List of all *Corynespora* spp. with their conidial size, septation, host/substrate, host's family, distribution, current status and references

SN	*Corynespora* spp. (Old name)	Conidia Size (µm)	Septa	Host/Substrate	Host's family	Distribution	Current status/ accepted name	References
1.	***Corynespora acaciae***	16–30 × 6–8	1–5	*Acacia pycnantha*†	Fabaceae	Australia	***Corynespora acaciae***	Swart (1985)
2.	***Corynespora acalyphae***	85–120 × 9–11	8–16	*Acalypha hamiltoniana*#	Euphorbiaceae	Indonesia	***Corynespora acalyphae***	Wulandari (2006)
3.	***Corynespora achradis***	60–96 × 6–7	5–10	*Achras sapota*†	Sapotaceae	Brunei	***Corynespora achradis***	Ellis (1976)
4.	***Corynespora aeria***	Upto 350 × 2–5	1–5	Air@	NA	India	***Corynespora aeria***	Swapna & Nair (2015)
5.	***Corynespora albiziicola***	20–70.1 × 10–18.5	1–6	*Albizia lebbek*†	Fabaceae	India	***Corynespora albiziicola***	Sharma et al. (2003)
6.	***Corynespora alstoniae***	48.5–154 × 8.5– 21.5	2–15	*Alstonia scholaris*†	Apocynaceae	Nepal	***Corynespora alstoniae***	Meenu et al. (1997)
7.	*Corynespora alternarioides**	32–45 × 11.5–13	6–8	*Acacia mitchellii*†	Fabaceae	Australia	***Briansuttonia alternarioides***	Sutton & Pascoe (1988), Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (2004)
8.	***Corynespora annonacea***	25–135 × 10–18	1–10	*Annona squamosa*†	Annonaceae	India	***Corynespora annonacea***	Kumar et al. (2012b)
9.	***Corynespora aquatica***	34–46 × 3–4.5	1–3	Unidentified decaying leaves#	NA	Mexico	***Corynespora aquatica***	Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (2004)
10.	***Corynespora arctespora***	13–63 × 4–7	2–20	*Vaccinium* sp.#	Ericaceae	USA	***Corynespora arctespora***	Carris (1987)
11.	***Corynespora asclepiadacearum***	44–192 × 10–25	Up to 26	*Cryptolepis buchananii*†	Apocynaceae	India	***Corynespora asclepiadacearum***	Dubey & Rai (2003)
12.	*Corynespora aterrima**	20–70.1 × 10–18.5	1–6	*Smilax rotundifolia*†	Smilacaceae Celastraceae	USA	***Solicorynespora aterrima***	Ellis (1960), Castañeda-Ruiz & Kendrick (1990)
13.	*Corynespora aterrimum* *	20–70.1 × 10–18.5	1–6	*Celastrus buxifolia*†	Celastraceae	South Africa	***Solicorynespora aterrima***	Ellis (1960), Castañeda-Ruiz & Kendrick (1990)
14.	***Corynespora azadirachtiana***	32–303.5 × 7–21.5	1–20	*Azadirachta indica*†	Meliaceae	India	***Corynespora azadirachtiana***	Sharma et al. (2002b)
15.	***Corynespora baliospermigena***	65–115 × 12–18	5–10	*Baliospermum montanum*†	Euphorbiaceae	India	***Corynespora baliospermigena***	Pal et al. (2007)
16.	***Corynespora barleriicola***	41–246 × 10–18.5	3–14	*Barleria cristata*†	Acanthaceae	India	***Corynespora barleriicola***	Sharma et al. (2002b)
17.	***Corynespora bdellomorpha***	90–138 × 12–17	12–19	*Chusquea valdiviensis*#	Poaceae	Chile	***Corynespora bdellomorpha***	Ellis (1963a)
18.	***Corynespora beilschmiediae***	52–144.5 × 8.5–11	7–19	*Beilschmiedia intermedia*#	Lauraceae	China	***Corynespora beilschmiediae***	Zhang et al. (2009)
19.	*Corynespora biseptata**	20–35 × 7–9	0–2	Unidentified wood#	NA	England	***Corynesporopsis biseptata***	Ellis (1960), Morgan-Jones (1988a)
20.	***Corynespora bombacearum***	26–206 × 8.5–17	0–15	*Bombax malabaricum*†	Malvaceae	India	***Corynespora bombacearum***	Jain et al. (2002)
21.	***Corynespora bombacina***	45–180 × 10–16	5–15	*Bombax ceiba*†	Malvaceae	India	***Corynespora bombacina***	Kumar et al. (2013)
22.	***Corynespora bramleyi***	55–85 × 18–29	3–9	*Betula ramulis*#	Betulaceae	England	***Corynespora bramleyi***	Ellis (1960)
23.	***Corynespora brevispora***	20–175 × 6–10	3–16	*Carica papaya*#	Caricaceae	India	***Corynespora brevispora***	Kumar et al. (2008)
24.	***Corynespora buchananiae***	60–172 × 5.5–15.5	5–9	*Buchanania lanzan*†	Anacardiaceae	India	***Corynespora buchananiae***	Rao et al. (2003)
25.	***Corynespora calicioidea***	50–170 × 10–15	6–21	Unidentified wood# (pleurivorous)	Fabaceae	Sri Lanka	***Corynespora calicioidea***	Ellis (1957)

Table 1 Continued.

SN	*Corynespora* spp. (Old name)	Conidia Size (µm)	Septa	Host/Substrate	Host's family	Distribution	Current status/ accepted name	References
26.	***Corynespora calophylli***	11– 1 6 × 5– 6.5(–7)	2	*Calophyllum antillanum*[#]	Clusiaceae	Cuba	***Corynespora calophylli***	Holubová-Jechová & Castañeda-Ruiz (1986)
27.	*Corynespora camagueyensis**	45–65 × 4–6	6–9	*Drypetes lateriflora*[#]	Putranjivaceae	Cuba	***Vamsapriya camagueyensis***	Castañeda-Ruiz (1985), Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (2017)
28.	***Corynespora cambrensis***	20–86 × 5–10	2–8	*Prunus and Sorbus*[#]	Rubiaceae	England	***Corynespora cambrensis***	Ellis (1960)
29.	***Corynespora carrisae***	75–242 × 6–14	4–17	*Carissa spinarum*[†]	Apocynaceae	India	***Corynespora carrisae***	Singh & Kamal (2011)
30.	***Corynespora caryotae***	45–120 × 6–10	Up to 18	*Caryota mitis*[#]	Arecaceae	Singapore	***Corynespora caryotae***	Subramanian (1994)
31.	***Corynespora cassiae***	107.5–214 × 11–14	10–21	*Cassia surattensis*[#]	Fabaceae	China	***Corynespora cassiae***	Zhang et al. (2009)
32.	***Corynespora cassiicola***	40–220 × 9–22	4–20	*Cassia* sp.[†] (pleurivorous)	Fabaceae	Cuba	***Corynespora cassiicola***	Wei (1950)
33.	*Corynespora cassiicola* f. sp. *lantanae***	107.5–214 × 11–14	10–21	*Lantana camara*[†]	Verbenaceae	Brazil	***Corynespora cassiicola***	Pereira et al. (2003)
34.	*Corynespora cassiicola* f. sp. *schini****	60–210 × 3–8	2–15	*Schinus terebinthifolius*[†]	Anacardiaceae	Brazil	***Nom. inval.*, Art. 4.4 Note 4**	Macedo et al. (2013)
35.	***Corynespora catenulata***	27.5–225.5 × 11–19	1–24	*Clerodendrum indicum*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	***Corynespora catenulata***	Sharma et al. (2002b)
36.	***Corynespora catharanthicola***	140–310 × 5.5–11	4–25	*Catharanthus roseus*[†]	Apocyanaceae	China	***Corynespora catharanthicola***	Chi (1994)
37.	***Corynespora celastri***	55–120 × 8–15	7–17	*Celastrus paniculatus*[†]	Celastraceae	India	***Corynespora celastri***	Kumar & Singh (2016a)
38.	***Corynespora cespitosa***	55–85 × 18–29	3–9	*Betula sp.*[†]	Betulaceae	USA	***Corynespora cespitosa***	Ellis (1963a)
39.	***Corynespora citricola***	48–150 × 4.5–8	4–18	*Citrus auratitifolia*[†]	Rutaceae	Australia	***Corynespora citricola***	Ellis (1957)
40.	***Corynespora clerodendrigena***	60–220 × 16–22	3–13	*Clerodendron viscosum*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	***Corynespora clerodendrigena***	Singh et al. (2013)
41.	***Corynespora clerodendri-viscosi***	16–70 × 6–14	3–8	*Clerodendrum viscosum*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	***Corynespora clerodendri-viscosi***	Pal et al. (2007)
42.	***Corynespora colebrookiae***	15–30 × 2–3.5	NA	*Colebrookia oppositiona*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	***Corynespora colebrookiae***	Stevens & Pierce (1933)
43.	***Corynespora colebrookiana***	45–330 × 6–22	4–16	*Colebrookea oppositifolia*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	***Corynespora colebrookiana***	Sharma et al. (2002b)
44.	***Corynespora combreti***	40–122 × 8–11	4–10	*Combretum zeyheri*[#]	Combretaceae	Zambia	***Corynespora combreti***	Ellis (1963b)
45.	***Corynespora corchorum***	NA	NA	Unidentified host[#]	NA	Japan	***Corynespora corchorum***	Goto (1950)
46.	***Corynespora crotalariicola***	25–27.5 × 7.5–10	4–10	*Crotalaria sericea*[†]	Fabaceae	Nepal	***Corynespora crotalariicola***	Rao et al. (2003)
47.	***Corynespora crotonicola***	32–112 × 10–16	3–12	*Croton bonplandianus*[†]	Euphorbiaceae	India	***Corynespora crotonicola***	Kumar et al. (2008)
48.	***Corynespora cubensis***	40–80 × 8–11	6–15	*Coccothrinax* sp.[#]	Arecaceae	Cuba	***Corynespora cubensis***	Holubová-Jechová & Sierra (1986)
49.	***Corynespora cucurbiticola***	38.5–230 × 6.5–20	6–23	*Coccinia grandis*[†]	Cucurbitaceae	Nepal	***Corynespora cucurbiticola***	Meenu et al. (1998)
50.	***Corynespora curvispora***	40–250 × 10–12	5–10	Unidentified host[#]	NA	USA	***Corynespora curvispora***	Raja et al. (2007)
51.	***Corynespora cylindrospora***	33–103 × 12–18	4–9	*Ichnocarpus frutescens*[†]	Apocynaceae	India	***Corynespora cylindrospora***	Kumar et al. (2007)
52.	***Corynespora doipuiensis***	136–165 × 5–25.5	0–13	Unidentified dead branches[#]	NA	Thailand	***Corynespora doipuiensis***	Hyde et al. (2020)

Table 1 Continued.

SN	*Corynespora* spp. (Old name)	Conidia Size (µm)	Septa	Host/Substrate	Host's family	Distribution	Current status/ accepted name	References
53.	***Corynespora donacis***	45–70 × 8–12	10–14	*Arundo donax*[#]	Arecaceae	China	***Corynespora donacis***	Zhang & Xu (2005)
54.	***Corynespora ehretiicola***	42–320 × 11–25	5–26	*Ehretia laevis*[†]	Boraginaceae	India	***Corynespora ehretiicola***	Singh et al. (2008)
55.	***Corynespora elaeidicola***	43–65 × 4–7	3–7	*Elaeis guineensis* *Areca triendra*[#]	Arecaceae	Malaysia	***Corynespora elaeidicola***	Ellis (1960)
56.	*Corynespora elaeidicola* var. *cercosporoides**	43–65 × 4–7	3–7	*Heliconia curtispatha*[†]	Heliconiaceae	USA	***Phaeoisariopsis cercosporoides***	Farr (1961), Ellis (1976)
57.	***Corynespora elaeidicola* var. *elaeidicola***	43–65 × 4–7	3–7	Unidentified host[#]	NA	Sierra Leone	***Corynespora elaeidicola***	Ellis (1960)
58.	***Corynespora elephantopodis***	14–96 × 3.5–4.2	0–13	*Elephantopus scaber*[†]	Asteraceae	India	***Corynespora elephantopodis***	Singh et al. (2000a)
59.	***Corynespora encephalarti***	(65–)100–150(–200) × (10–)11–15(–18)	1–12	*Encephalartos* sp.[†]	Zamiaceae	South Africa	***Corynespora encephalarti***	Crous et al. (2019)
60.	*Corynespora endiandrae**	(35–)37–45(–57) × (7–)8(–9)	3–4	*Endiandra introrsa*[†]	Lauraceae	Australia	***Helminthosporium endiandrae***	Crous et al. (2014), Voglmayr & Jaklitsch (2017)
61.	***Corynespora eranthemi***	65–176 × 11–14	5–25	*Eranthemum wattii*[†]	Acanthaceae	Singapore	***Corynespora eranthemi***	Yen (1980b)
62.	***Corynespora erythropsidis***	25–31 × 9–12	4	*Erythropsis colorata*[#]	Malvaceae	China	***Corynespora erythropsidis***	Wang & Zhang (2007)
63.	***Corynespora euphorbiacearum***	59–235 × 11.5–22.5	5–18	*Manihot esculenta*[†]	Euphorbiaceae	India	***Corynespora euphorbiacearum***	Meenu et al. (1997)
64.	***Corynespora euryae***	36–67 × 6–9	5–9	*Eurya inaequalis*[#]	Theaceae	China	***Corynespora euryae***	Ma & Zhang (2007)
65.	***Corynespora fici-altissimae***	55–85 × 9–12	11–18	*Ficus altissima*[#]	Moraceae	China	***Corynespora fici-altissimae***	Zhang & Xu (2005)
66.	***Corynespora fici-benjaminae***	51.5–71 × 8–11	5–10	*Ficus benjamina*[#]	Moraceae	China	***Corynespora fici-benjaminae***	Zhang et al. (2009)
67.	***Corynespora ficicola***	NA	NA	*Ficus hispida*[†]	Moraceae	India	***Corynespora ficicola***	Rao (1961)
68.	***Corynespora ficigena***	90–165 × 9–20	7–13	*Ficus religiosa*[†]	Moraceae	India	***Corynespora ficigena***	Singh et al. (2012)
69.	***Corynespora fimbrystilis***	NA	NA	Unidentified host[#]	NA	Taiwan	***Corynespora fimbrystilis***	Sawada (1943)
70.	*Corynespora flagellata**	50–100 × 9–11	5–10	*Citrus grandis* [#]	Rutaceae	Ghana	***Penzigomyces flagellatus***	Zhang & Ji (2005), Subramnian (1992)
71.	*Corynespora foveolata**	40–70 × 7–9	many	Unidentified host[#]	NA	Japan	***Solicorynespora foveolata***	Hughes (1958), Shirouzu & Harada (2008)
72.	***Corynespora fujianensis***	31–90 × 6.5–10	4–10	*Myrioneuron faberi*[#]	Rubiaceae	China	***Corynespora fujianensis***	Ma et al. (2011)
73.	*Corynespora garciniae**	29–60 × 4.5–7	5–7	*Garcinia mangostana*[#]	Clusiaceae	Sri Lanka	***Solicorynespora garciniae***	Ellis (1961a), Delgado-Rodríguez et al. (2003)
74.	***Corynespora gigaspora***	100–270 × 19–28	9–52	Unidentified wood[#]	NA	Sri Lanka	***Corynespora gigaspora***	Ellis (1957)
75.	*Corynespora gigaspora* var. *gigaspora***	100–270 × 19–28	9–52	Unidentified wood[#]	NA	Sri Lanka	***Corynespora gigaspora***	Ellis (1957)
76.	*Corynespora gigaspora var. microspora***	100–270 × 19–28	9–52	Unidentified dead twigs[#]	NA	India	***Corynespora gigaspora***	Munjal & Gill (1962)

Table 1 Continued.

SN	*Corynespora* spp. (Old name)	Conidia Size (µm)	Septa	Host/Substrate	Host's family	Distribution	Current status/ accepted name	References
77.	***Corynespora glochidiicola***	15–140 × 8–15	2–14	*Glochidion lanceolatum*†	Euphorbiaceae	India	***Corynespora glochidiicola***	Kumar et al. (2008)
78.	***Corynespora gorakhpurensis***	21–157 × 13–20	3–13	*Erythrina indica*†	Fabaceae	India	***Corynespora gorakhpurensis***	Sharma et al. (2003)
79.	***Corynespora gracilis***	92–138 × 5–7	10–22	*Piper betle*#	Piperaceae	Indonesia	***Corynespora gracilis***	Wulandari (2006)
80.	***Corynespora gymnocladi***	15–40 × 7–10.5	2–6	*Gymnocladus chinensis*#	Fabaceae	China	***Corynespora gymnocladi***	Ma & Zhang (2007)
81.	***Corynespora hamata***	158–198 × 9–11	14–19	Unidentified dead branches #	NA	Indonesia	***Corynespora hamata***	Wulandari (2006)
82.	***Corynespora hansfordii***	70–100 × 9–13	7–10	*Nuclea latifolia*#	Rubiaceae	Uganda	***Corynespora hansfordii***	Ellis (1960)
83.	***Corynespora helminthosporioides***	72–218 × 12–15	5–25	*Cyperus rotundus*†	Cyperaceae	Brazil	***Corynespora helminthosporioides***	Batista et al. (1964)
84.	***Corynespora hemigraphidis***	72–218 × 12–15	5–16	*Hemigraphis alternate*†	Acanthaceae	Singapore	***Corynespora hemigraphidis***	Yen (1980a)
85.	***Corynespora heterospora***	75–110 × 13–20	6–12	*Manihot utilissima*†	Euphorbiaceae	Malaysia	***Corynespora heterospora***	Yen (1980b)
86.	***Corynespora hibisci***	75–185 × 15–22.5	3–16	*Hibiscus syriacus*†	Malvaceae	Japan	***Corynespora hibisci***	Goto (1942)
87.	***Corynespora holopteleae***	23–234 × 3.6–19.5	0–17+	*Holoptelea integrifolia*†	Ulmaceae	India	***Corynespora holopteleae***	Jain et al. (2002)
88.	***Corynespora holopteleicola***	33–148 × 5–20	0–11	*Holoptelea integrifolia*†	Ulmaceae	India	***Corynespora holopteleicola***	Kumar et al. (2012b)
89.	***Corynespora homaliicola***	110–220 × 11–22	13–28	*Hotnalium aylmeri*#	Strelitziaceae	Sierra Leone	***Corynespora homaliicola***	Ellis (1957)
90.	***Corynespora hyalophora***	88–270 × 5–12	9–26	*Glycosmis pentaphylla*†	Rutaceae	India	***Corynespora hyalophora***	Singh et al. (2007b)
91.	***Corynespora hydrophila***	38–258 × 5–15	7–19	*Nymphaea* sp.†	Nymphaeaceae	India	***Corynespora hydrophila***	Singh et al. (2007b)
92.	***Corynespora indica***	NA	NA	Unidentified dead branches#	NA	India	***Corynespora indica***	Munjal & Gill (1962)
93.	***Corynespora inornata***	28–75 × 8–12	Upto 9	Unidentified dead branches#	NA	Costa Rica	***Corynespora inornata***	Deighton (1990)
94.	***Corynespora inversa***	65–84 × 13–14	5–7	*Erythrina indica*†	Fabaceae	Philippines	***Corynespora inversa***	Hughes (1958)
95.	***Corynespora ipomoeae***	40–380 × 5–15	2–35	*Ipomoea obscura*†	Convolvulaceae	India	***Corynespora ipomoeae***	Verma et al. (2014)
96.	***Corynespora jabalpurensis***	85–181× 9–15	7–15	*Dodonaea viscose*†	Sapindaceae	India	***Corynespora jabalpurensis***	Rao et al. (2003)
97.	***Corynespora jasminicola***	39.5–176 × 10–21	2–18	*Jasminum arborescens*†	Oleaceae	Nepal	***Corynespora jasminicola***	Meenu et al. (1998)
98.	***Corynespora kamatii***	60–70 × 10–13	7–12	*Vitis* sp.#	Vitaceae	India	***Corynespora kamatii***	Ellis (1976)
99.	***Corynespora kenyensis***	60–125 × 16–25	8–15	*Sericostachys scandens*#	Amaranthaceae	Kenya	***Corynespora kenyensis***	Siboe et al. (1999)
100.	***Corynespora keskaliicola***	64–164 × 16–28	Up to 17	*Hemidesmus indicus*†	Apocynaceae	India	***Corynespora keskaliicola***	Dubey & Rai (2003)
101.	***Corynespora laevistipitata***	17.5–24 × 7–8	(0–)1–2 (–3)	*Pertusaria ophthalmiza (a Lichen)* growing on *Acer rubrum*$	Aceraceae	USA	***Corynespora laevistipitata***	Heuchert & Braun (2006)
102.	***Corynespora lanneicola***	40–58 × 10–15	4–5	*Lannea afzelii*#	Anacardiaceae	Sierra Leone	***Corynespora lanneicola***	Ellis (1957)
103.	***Corynespora lasianthi***	50–103.5 × 8.5–10	4–8	*Lasianthus chinensis*#	Rubiaceae	China	***Corynespora lasianthi***	Zhang et al. (2009)
104.	***Corynespora lepidagathii-hyalinae***	11.5–151 × 3.5–4.5	0–7	*Lepidagathis hyaline*†	Acanthaceae	India	***Corynespora lepidagathii-hyalinae***	Singh et al. (2000a)
105.	***Corynespora leptoderridicola***	70–120 × 14–17	6–16	*Leptoderris fasciculata*#	Fabaceae	Sierra Leone	***Corynespora leptoderridicola***	Ellis (1957)

Table 1 Continued.

SN	*Corynespora* spp. (Old name)	Conidia Size (µm)	Septa	Host/Substrate	Host's family	Distribution	Current status/ accepted name	References
106.	*Corynespora leucadendri**	(35–)70–110(– 170) × (6–)7–8(–11)	(3–)4–6(–10)	*Leucadendron* sp.†	Proteaceae	South Africa	***Helminthosporium leucadendri***	Quaedvlieg et al. (2013), Voglmayr & Jaklitsch (2013)
107.	***Corynespora leucaenae***	16–298 × 10–19	1–28	*Leucaena leucocephala*†	Fabaceae	India	***Corynespora leucaenae***	Sharma et al. (2003)
108.	***Corynespora lignicola***	110–156 ×7–9	0–12	Unidentified submerged decaying wood#	NA	China	***Corynespora lignicola***	Hyde et al. (2020)
109.	***Corynespora ligustri***	25–225 × 7.5–30	4–20	*Ligustrum lucidum*†	Oleaceae	China	***Corynespora ligustri***	Guo (1984)
110.	*Corynespora litchii**	7–17 × 1.5–2	3–4	*Litchi chinensis*#	Annacardiaceae	Taiwan	***Morganjonesia litchii***	Holubová-Jechová & Castañeda-Ruiz (1986), Zhang et al. (2019)
111.	***Corynespora litseae***	105–235 × 10–12	14–34	*Litsea elongata*#	Lauraceae	China	***Corynespora litseae***	Ma et al. (2008)
112.	***Corynespora longispora***	120–330 × 5.5–8	11–24	Unidentified stems#	NA	India	***Corynespora longispora***	Saikia & Sarbhoy (1980/1981)
113.	***Corynespora longissima***	90–302 × 5–17	7–34	*Firmiana colorata*†	Malvaceae	India	***Corynespora longissima***	Singh et al. (2007a)
114.	***Corynespora luffae-cylindricae***	57–279 × 8–19	5–17	*Luffa cylindrica*†	Cucurbitaceae	India	***Corynespora luffae-cylindricae***	Rao et al. (2003)
115.	***Corynespora maculiformis***	20–86 × 5–10	2–8	*Quercus* sp.#	Fagaceae	Czech Republic	***Corynespora maculiformis***	Holubová-Jechová (1994)
116.	*Corynespora manihotis**	15–45 × 4–8	1–3	*Manihot utilis-sima*†	Euphorbiaceae	Guyana	***Passalora manihotis***	Bijlmakers & Verhoek (1995), Crous & Braun (2003)
117.	*Corynespora masseeanum****	80–120 × 18–20	7–11	*Hibiscus syriacus*#	Malvaceae	India	**Nom. inval., Art. 41.1 (Melbourne)**	Kirk (2014)
118.	***Corynespora matuszakii***	56–260 × 10–12.5	2–10	Unidentified dead stems#	NA	USA	***Corynespora matuszakii***	Morgan-Jones (1988b)
119.	*Corynespora mazei***	38.6–208.7 × 14.8–20.4	NA	Cucumber leaves & fruits†	Cucurbitaceae	England	***Corynespora cassiicola***	Güssow (1905), Wei (1950)
120.	***Corynespora melanthesae***	8.5–89 × 6–12	0–9	*Melanthesa rhamnoides*†	Phyllanthaceae	India	***Corynespora melanthesae***	Singh et al. (2000a)
121.	***Corynespora meliacearum***	72–243 × 6–17	7–15	*Azadirachta indica*†	Meliaceae	India	***Corynespora meliacearum***	Rao et al. (2003)
122.	***Corynespora melongenae***	28–165.5 × 12–19	0–8	*Solanum melongena*†	Solanaceae	India	***Corynespora melongenae***	Rao et al. (2003)
123.	*Corynespora melonis***	38.6–106.7 × 10.9–18.5	1–8	*Cucurbita melon*†	Cucurbitaceae	England	***Corynespora cassiicola***	Saccardo & Trotter (1913), Wei (1950)
124.	***Corynespora merremiae***	37–150 × 6–12.5	4–22	*Merremia hirta*†	Convolvulaceae	China	***Corynespora merremiae***	Guo (1984)
125.	***Corynespora merrilliopanacis***	130–260 × 17–21	12–25	*Merrilliopanax listeri*#	Araliaceae	China	***Corynespora merrilliopanacis***	Shang & Zhang (2007)
126.	***Corynespora micheliae***	333–360 × 15–19	12–28	*Michelia champaca*#	Aapocynaceae	China	***Corynespora micheliae***	Shang & Zhang (2007)
127.	***Corynespora millettiae***	30–182 × 7.5–14	2–15	*Millettia sp.*†	Fabaceae	China	***Corynespora millettiae***	Guo (1984)
128.	***Corynespora moracearum***	27–163 × 12–20	5–16	*Ficus hispida*†	Moraceae	India	***Corynespora moracearum***	Singh et al. (2014)

Table 1 Continued.

SN	*Corynespora* spp. (Old name)	Conidia Size (µm)	Septa	Host/Substrate	Host's family	Distribution	Current status/ accepted name	References
129.	***Corynespora morindae-tinctoriae***	44–127 × 15–26.5	6–15	*Morinda tinctoria*[†]	Rubiaceae	India	***Corynespora morindae-tinctoriae***	Meenu & Kamal (1998)
130.	***Corynespora mulanjeensis***	56–71 × 10–12.5	5–8	Unidentified dead wood[#]	NA	Malawi	***Corynespora mulanjeensis***	Sutton (1993)
131.	***Corynespora myrioneuronis***	30–46 × 6.5–8	3–4	*Myrioneuron faberi#*	Rubiaceae	China	***Corynespora myrioneuronis***	Ma & Zhang (2007)
132.	***Corynespora nana***	49.5–110 × 9–18.5	4–14	*Lantana indica*[†]	Verbenaceae	India	***Corynespora nana***	Meenu & Kamal (1998)
133.	*Corynespora nana var. bifurcata***	37–124 × 12.5–18	1–11	*Lantana camara*[†]	Verbenaceae	India	***Corynespora nana***	Rao et al. (2003), Meenu & Kamal (1998)
134.	*Corynespora nana* var. *nana* **	49.5–110 × 9–18.5	4–14	*Lantana indica*[†]	Verbenaceae	India	***Corynespora nana***	Meenu & Kamal (1998)
135.	*Corynespora nanospora*	32–58 × 12–14	4–7	*Premna mucronata*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	***Corynespora nanospora***	Pal et al. (2007)
136.	*Corynespora obclavata*	32–62.5 × 9. 5–11	4–6	*Serenoa* sp.[#]	Arecaceae	USA	***Corynespora obclavata***	Dyko & Sutton (1979)
137.	*Corynespora obclavata* var. *obclavata***	32–62.5 × 9. 5–11	4–6	*Serenoa* sp.[#]	Arecaceae	USA	***Corynespora obclavata***	Dyko & Sutton (1979)
138.	***Corynespora occidentalis***	30–54 × 15–19	3–6	*Cordia collococca*[†]	Boraginaceae	Cuba	***Corynespora occidentalis***	Castañeda-Ruiz (1988)
139.	***Corynespora oleacearum***	90–272.5 × 9–14.5	8–22	*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*[†]	Oleaceae	India	***Corynespora oleacearum***	Rao et al. (2003)
140.	***Corynespora olivacea***	50–105 × 12–19	5–14	*Tilia* sp.#	Tiliceae	USA	***Corynespora olivacea***	Ellis (1960)
141.	***Corynespora palmicola***	40–70 × 6–9 µm	5–7	*Syagrus romanzoffianum* (*Cocos australis*)[#]	Arecaceae	Paraguay	***Corynespora palmicola***	Braun et al. (2014)
142.	***Corynespora parapyrenariae***	70–100 × 11–14	5–9	*Parapyrenaria multisepala*[#]	Theaceae	China	***Corynespora parapyrenariae***	Ma et al. (2008)
143.	***Corynespora parvispora***	13–15 × 4.5–7.5	1–2	*Gynotroches axillaris*[#]	Rhizophoraceae (Mangoves)	Singapore	***Corynespora parvispora***	Subramanian (1994)
144.	***Corynespora pauciseptata***	NA	NA	Unidentified leaves[†]	N/A	Brazil	***Corynespora pauciseptata***	Batista et al. (1965)
145.	***Corynespora pedaliacearum***	16–163 × 3.2–6	3–28	*Sesamum indicum*[†]	Pedaliaceae	India	***Corynespora pedaliacearum***	Singh et al. (2000b)
146.	***Corynespora peristrophicola***	60–135 × 5–16	5–12	*Peristrophe bicalyculata*[†]	Acanthaceae	India	***Corynespora peristrophicola***	Singh & Kamal (2011)
147.	***Corynespora phylloshureae***	30–50 × 8–10	6–10	*Phyllostachys sulphurea* [#]	Poaceae	China	***Corynespora phylloshureae***	Zhang & Xu (2005)
148.	***Corynespora pogostemonicola***	77–288 × 8–14	5–24	*Pogostemon plectrantoides*[†]	Lamiacae	India	***Corynespora pogostemonicola***	Kumar et al. (2012a)
149.	***Corynespora pogostemonis***	17.5–212.5 × 7.5–10	4–11	*Pogostemon lanceolatus*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	***Corynespora pogostemonis***	Verma et al. (2008)
150.	***Corynespora polyphragmia***	110–280 × 14–17	10–25	*Camellia japonica*[#]	Theaceae	Japan	***Corynespora polyphragmia***	Ellis (1961b)
151.	***Corynespora pongamicola***	18–65.2 × 8–16.5	1–6	*Pongamia pinnata*[†]	Fabaceae	India	***Corynespora pongamicola***	Singh & Mall (2011)
152.	***Corynespora premnigena***	52–265 × 12–14	10–15	*Premna mucronata*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	***Corynespora premnigena***	Sharma et al. (2002b)
153.	***Corynespora proliferata***	30–300 × 9–12	3–17	*Fagus sylvatica* & *Ulmus* sp.[#]	Fagaceae & Ulmaceae	Netherlands	***Corynespora proliferata***	Loerakker (1975)
154.	***Corynespora pruni***	50–130 × 10–16	4–9	*Prunus serotina*[#]	Rosaceae	England	***Corynespora pruni***	Ellis (1960)
155.	***Corynespora pseudocassiicola***	(70–)95–160(–230) × (7–)9–10	(4–)8–12(–17)	*Byrsonima* sp.[†]	Malpighiaceae	USA	***Corynespora pseudocassiicola***	Crous et al. (2018a)

Table 1 Continued.

SN	*Corynespora* spp. (Old name)	Conidia Size (µm)	Septa	Host/Substrate	Host's family	Distribution	Current status/ accepted name	References
156.	***Corynespora pseudolmediae***	20–26 × 8.5–12	3–5	*Pseudolmedia spuria*[#]	Moraceae	Cuba	***Corynespora pseudolmediae***	Holubová-Jechová & Sierra (1986)
157.	***Corynespora pulviniformis***	100–170 × 13–16	10–20	*Pahudia rhomboidea*[#]	Phyllosiphonaceae	Philippines	***Corynespora pulviniformis***	Hughes (1958)
158.	***Corynespora queenslandica***	72–114 × 8–10	6–9	*Acacia leiocalyx*[†]	Fabaceae	Australia	***Corynespora queenslandica***	Sutton & Pascoe (1988)
159.	*Corynespora quercicola**	15–22 × 5.5–7.5	0–2	*Quercus robur*[#]	Fagaceae	Poland	***Corynesporopsis quercicola***	Borowska (1975), Kirk (1981)
160.	***Corynespora quisqualidis***	51–183 × 6–20	4–17	*Quisqualis indica*[†]	Combretaceae	India	***Corynespora quisqualidis***	Singh et al. (2007b)
161.	***Corynespora rhapidis-humilis***	90–130 × 6–8	12–16	*Rhapis humilis*[#]	Arecaceae	China	***Corynespora rhapidis-humilis***	Zhang & Ji (2005)
162.	***Corynespora rhododendri***	180–400 × 7.5–11	19–36	*Rhododendron hainanense*[#]	Ericaceae	China	***Corynespora rhododendri***	Zhang et al. (2008)
163.	***Corynespora ripogoni***	60–160 × 10–13.5	7–15	*Ripogonum scandens*[#]	Ripogonaceae	New Zealand	***Corynespora ripogoni***	McKenzie (2010)
164.	***Corynespora robusta***	16–171.5 × 12–20	1–19	*Justicia betonica*[†]	Acanthaceae	India	***Corynespora robusta***	Rao et al. (2003)
165.	***Corynespora rosacearum***	26.5–269 × 9–18.5	1–18	*Eriobotrya japonica*[†]	Rosaceae	India	***Corynespora rosacearum***	Meenu & Kamal (1998)
166.	*Corynespora ruelliae****	60–150 × 12–15	5–16	*Ruellia macrophylla* *Ruellia dipteracanthus*[†]	Acanthaceae	Singapore	***Nom. inval.*, Art. 41.1 (Melbourne)**	Yen (1980b)
167.	***Corynespora sacchari***	80–120 × 8–9	10–14	*Saccharum sinense*[#]	Poaceae	China	***Corynespora sacchari***	Zhang & Shi (2005)
168.	***Corynespora salasiae***	17–20 × 8–12	0–2	Unidentified stems of grass[#]	Poaceae	Cuba	***Corynespora salasiae***	Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (1995)
169.	***Corynespora sapotacearum***	15–130 × 6–17	0–13	*Madhuca indica*[†]	Sapotaceae	India	***Corynespora sapotacearum***	Pal et al. (2007)
170.	***Corynespora schleichericola***	22.5–66 × 3.8–8. 5	1–12	*Schleichera trijuga*[†]	Sapindaceae	India	***Corynespora schleichericola***	Singh et al. (2000b)
171.	***Corynespora scolopiae***	90–150 × 10–13	8–11	*Scolopia chinensis*[#]	Salicaceae	China	***Corynespora scolopiae***	Zhang & Zhang (2007)
172.	***Corynespora sed-acaciae***	40–70 × 11–13.5	8–12	*Acacia confusa*#	Fabaceae	China	***Corynespora sed-acaciae***	Zhang et al. (2008)
173.	***Corynespora sesameum***	100–120 × 15–17	18–20	*Sesamum indicum*[#]	Pedaliaceae	Japan	***Corynespora sesameum***	Goto (1950)
174.	***Corynespora sidae***	25–220 × 7–17	7–23	*Sida acuta*[†]	Malvaceae	India	***Corynespora sidae***	Kumar & Singh (2016b)
175.	***Corynespora siwalika***	88–140 × 15–20	9–19	*Helicteres* sp., *Hibiscus syriacus*[#]	Malvaceae	India	***Corynespora siwalika***	Ellis (1961b)
176.	***Corynespora smithii***	70–410 × 12–19	7–45	*Ilex* sp.[#] (plurivorous)	Aquifoliaceae	England	***Corynespora smithii***	Ellis (1957)
177.	***Corynespora solani***	80.6–276 × 8–10	1–17	*Solanum indicum leaves*[†]	Solanaceae	India	***Corynespora solani***	Sharma et al. (2002a)
178.	***Corynespora sterculina***	24–125 × 7–20	2–9	*Sterculia foetida*[†]	Malvaceae	India	***Corynespora sterculina***	Kumar et al. (2007)
179.	***Corynespora subcylindrica***	18–60(–90) × 5–13	0–3(–6)	*Lippia sidoides*[†]	Verbenaceae	Brazil	***Corynespora subcylindrica***	Siqueira et al. (2008)
180.	***Corynespora submersa***	100–150 ×16–24	9–13	Unidentified decaying wood[#]	NA	China	***Corynespora submersa***	Hyde et al. (2020)
181.	***Corynespora supkharii***	22.5–145.5 × 10–17.5	0–11	*Phyllanthus parvifolius*[†]	Phyllanthaceae	India	***Corynespora supkharii***	Sharma et al. (2005)
182.	***Corynespora tanaceti***	60–104 × 12–16	7–12	*Tanacetum vulgare*[#]	Asteraceae	China	***Corynespora tanaceti***	Zhang & Zhang (2007)

Table 1 Continued.

SN	*Corynespora* spp. (Old name)	Conidia Size (µm)	Septa	Host/Substrate	Host's family	Distribution	Current status/ accepted name	References
183.	***Corynespora tectonae***	110–160 × 10–12	12–18	*Tectona grandis*[#]	Lamiaceae	China	***Corynespora tectonae***	Zhang & Shi (2005)
184.	***Corynespora thailandica***	(50–) 80–110(–200) × (9–)10–12(–13)	4–8	Unidentified wood in forest[#]	NA	Thailand	***Corynespora thailandica***	Crous et al. (2018b)
185.	***Corynespora thorii***	(14 –)20 –30 × 5 – 7(– 8)	1–2(–3)	Apothecia of *Lecanora* (a Lichen), on *Padus ssiori*[$]	Rosaceae	Japan	***Corynespora thorii***	Zhurbenko et al. (2015)
186.	***Corynespora titarpaniensis***	50–340 × 5–20	5–35	*Lepidagathis* sp.[†]	Acanthaceae	India	***Corynespora titarpaniensis***	Kushwaha et al. (2017)
187.	***Corynespora tomenticola***	50–230 × 10.5–20.5	3–6	*Terminalia tomentosa*[†]	Combretaceae	India	***Corynespora tomenticola***	Singh & Mall (2011)
188.	***Corynespora toonae***	65–144 × 7–9	4–14	*Toona sinensis*[#]	*Meliaceae*	China	***Corynespora toonae***	Zhang & Shi (2005)
189.	***Corynespora torulosa***	35–60 × 13–20	3–5	*Musa cavendishii* & *Musa sapientum*[#]	Musaceae	Brazil	***Corynespora torulosa***	Crous et al. (2013)
190.	***Corynespora tremae***	50–160 × 4–12	5–20	*Trema orientalis*[#]	Cannabaceae	India	***Corynespora tremae***	Kumar & Singh (2016c)
191.	***Corynespora trematicola***	104–296 × 11–16	1–12	*Trema orientalis*[†]	Cannabaceae	India	***Corynespora trematicola***	Sharma et al. (2002a)
192.	***Corynespora trichiliae***	53–74 × 9–11	4–6	*Trichilia heudelotii*[#]	Meliaceae	Sierra Leone	***Corynespora trichiliae***	Ellis (1960)
193.	***Corynespora trichoides***	29–107 × 10–15	3–14	*Triumfetta rhomboidea*[†]	Malvacea	Nepal	***Corynespora trichoides***	Meenu et al. (1998)
194.	***Corynespora tsurudai***	NA	NA	*Arundinaria simoni* *Arundinaria hindsi*[†]	Poaceae	Japan	***Corynespora tsurudai***	Hara (1913)
195.	***Corynespora ulmacearum***	15–106 × 3.5–10	2–16	*Trema orientalis*[†]	Cannabaceae	India	***Corynespora ulmacearum***	Singh et al. (2000b)
196.	*Corynespora vignicola***	61.3–220.2 × 12–18.2	6–20	*Vigna catiang* var. *sinensis*[†]	Fabaceae	Japan	***Corynespora cassiicola***	Goto (1950), Wei (1950)
197.	***Corynespora vismiae***	55–107 × 6–9	3–5	*Vismia guineensis*[†]	Hypericaceae	Sierra Leone	***Corynespora vismiae***	Ellis (1963b)
198.	***Corynespora vitacearum***	43–85 × 5–15	Upto 9	*Leea chinensis*[†]	Vitaceae	India	***Corynespora vitacearum***	Kumar et al. (2007)
199.	***Corynespora viticis***	80–338 × 6–9	Many	*Vitex rotundifolia*[†]	Lamiaceae	China	***Corynespora viticis***	Guo (1984)
200.	***Corynespora viticola***	34–170 × 7–17.5	1–14	*Cayratia carnosa*[†]	Vitaceae	India	***Corynespora viticola***	Sharma et al. (2002a)
201.	***Corynespora woodfordiae***	40–237.5 × 6.2–17.5	6–17	*Woodfordia fruiticosa*[†]	Lythraceae	India	***Corynespora woodfordiae***	Verma et al. (2008)
202.	***Corynespora woodfordiana***	40–170 × 9.5–16.5	4–14	*Woodfordia* sp.[†]	Lythraceae	Nepal	***Corynespora woodfordiana***	Meenu et al. (1997)
203.	***Corynespora xanthiigena***	47.5–199 × 8–20	5–17	*Xanthium strumarium*[†]	Asteraceae	India	***Corynespora xanthiigena***	Rao et al. (2003)
204.	***Corynespora xylosmae-longifoliae***	22–112 × 11–22	2–13	*Xylosmae-longifoliae*[†]	Salicaceae	India	***Corynespora xylosmae-longifoliae***	Pal et al. (2007)
205.	***Corynespora yerbae***	72–170 × 16–18	8–19	*Ilex paraguayensis*[#]	Aquifoliaceae	Argentina	***Corynespora yerbae***	Ellis (1963[a])
206.	***Corynespora ziziphae***	33–215 × 10–27	0–15	*Ziziphus grialdii*[†]	Rhamnaceae	India	***Corynespora ziziphae***	Jain et al. (2002)
207.	*Corynesporasca caryotae***	34–46 × 3–4.5	1–3	*Caryota urens*[#]	Arecaceae	Sri Lanka	***Corynespora calicioidea***	Sivanesan (1996), Ellis (1957)

[†]On living leaves/ stem/ phylloides (foliicolous), [#]On dead wood/ twig/ branches/ leaves (ligniicolous), [$]On Lichen (Lichenicolous), [@]Air
Without star valid taxa, *Transferred to other taxa, **Transferred to *Corynespora* taxa/ from other taxon, *** Invalid taxa

Table 2 Global distribution of *Corynespora* spp. based on habitat

SN	Habitat	No. of *Corynespora* spp.	Species distribution (%)
1	Foliicolous[†]	114	55.07
2	Lignicolous[#]	90	43.47
3	Lichenicolous[$]	2	0.96
4	Air[@]	1	0.48
		207	

Table 3 Global distribution of *Corynespora* spp. based on plant kingdoms

SN	Plant group	No. of Species	Species distribution (%)
1.	Angiosperms	184	88.88
2.	Gymnosperm	1	0.48
3.	Pteridophytes	0	0
4.	Bryophytes	0	0
5.	Unidentified Plant kingdom	22	10.62
		207	

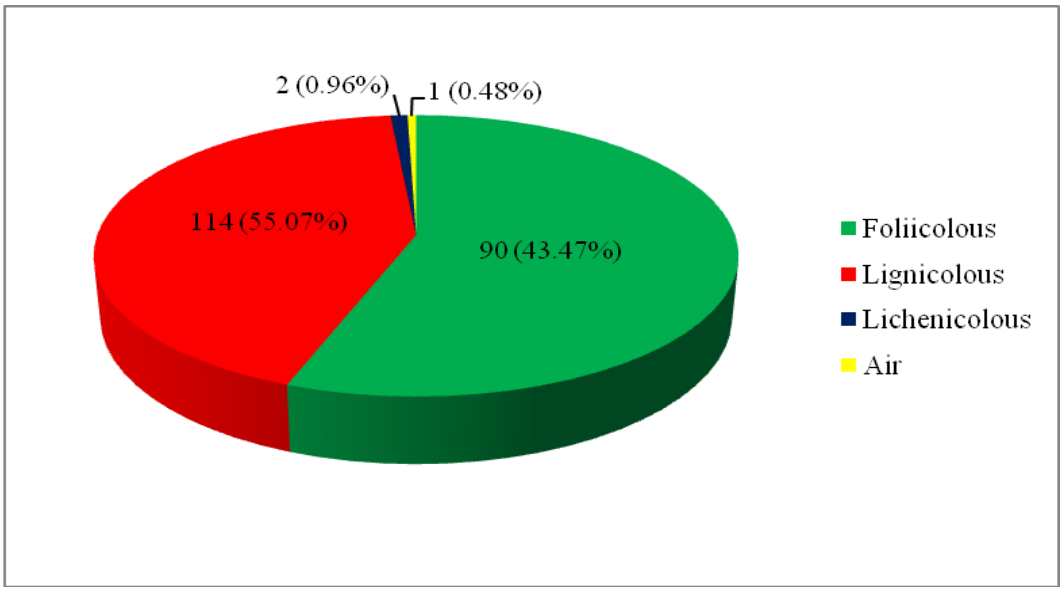

Fig. 1 – Pie diagram of global distribution of *Corynespora* spp. based on habitat

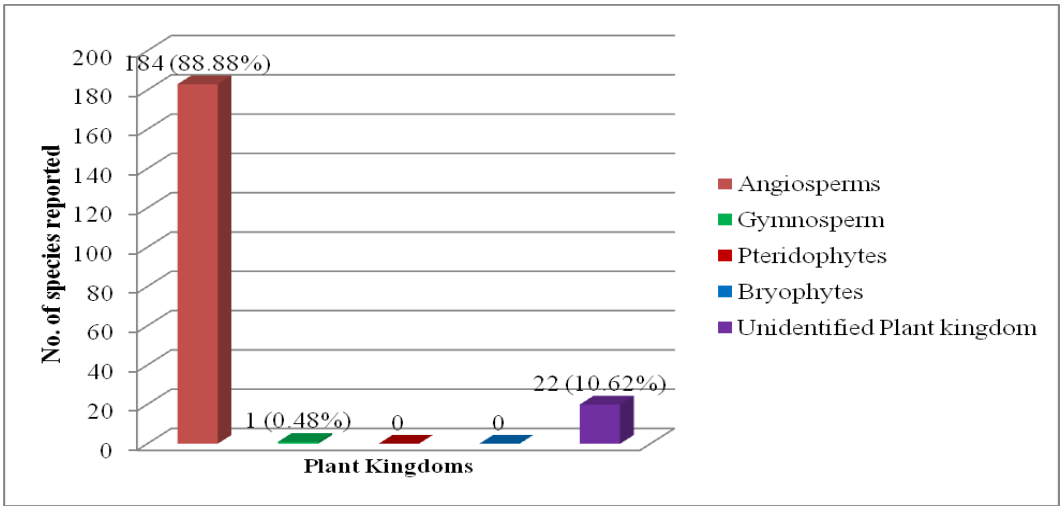

Fig. 2 – Bar diagram showing global distribution of *Corynespora* spp. based on Plant kingdoms

Table 4 Global distribution of *Corynespora* spp. on monocots, dicots, gymnosperms and unidentified taxa

SN	Clade	No. of family associated	No. of Species	Species distribution (%)
1.	Dicotyledons	54	166	80.19
2.	Monocotyledons	6	18	8.69
3.	Gymnosperms	1	1	0.48
4.	Unidentified taxa	Unknown	22	10.62
		61+1=62	207	

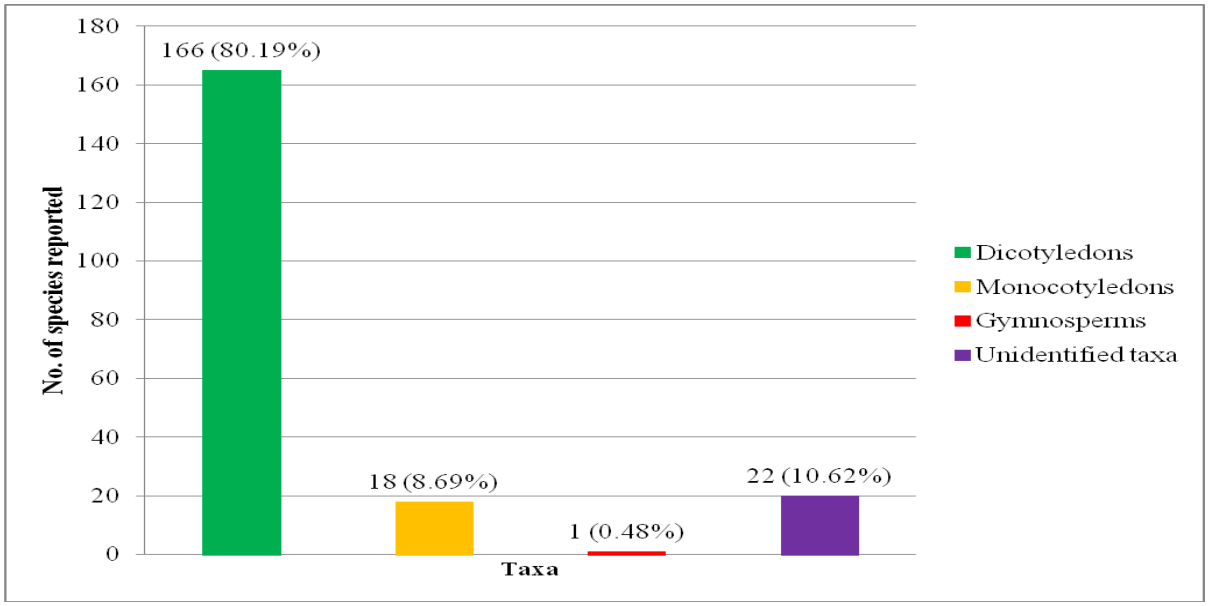

Fig. 3 – Bar diagram showing global distribution of *Corynespora* spp. on monocots, dicots, gymnosperms and unidentified taxa

Table 5 Host's/Substrate's family wise distribution of *Corynespora* spp.

SN	Host's family	No. of Species	Species distribution (%)
1.	Acanthaceae	8	3.86
2.	Aceraceae	1	0.48
3.	Amaranthaceae	1	0.48
4.	Annacardiaceae	4	1.93
5.	Annonaceae	1	0.48
6.	Apocynaceae	7	3.38
7.	Aquifoliaceae	2	0.96
8.	Araliaceae	1	0.48
9.	Arecaceae	8 (Monocot)	3.86
10.	Asteraceae	3	1.44
11.	Betulaceae	2	0.96
12.	Boraginaceae	2	0.96
13.	Cannabaceae	3	1.44
14.	Caricaceae	1	0.48
15.	Celastraceae	2	0.96
16.	Clusiaceae	2	0.96
17.	Combretaceae	3	1.44
18.	Convolvulaceae	2	0.96
19.	Cucurbitaceae	4	1.96
20.	Cyperaceae	1 (Monocot)	0.48
21.	Ericaceae	2	0.96
22.	Euphorbiaceae	7	3.38

Table 5 Continued.

SN	Host's family	No. of Species	Species distribution (%)
23.	Fabaceae	17	8.21
24.	Fagaceae	3	1.44
25.	Heliconiaceae	1 (Monocot)	0.48
26.	Hypericaceae	1	0.48
27.	Lamiacae	11	5.31
28.	Lauraceae	3	1.44
29.	Lythraceae	2	0.96
30.	Malpighiaceae	1	0.48
31.	Malvaceae	10	4.83
32.	Meliaceae	4	1.93
33.	Moraceae	6	2.89
34.	Musaceae	1 (Monocot)	0.48
35.	Nymphaeaceae	1	0.48
36.	Oleaceae	3	1.44
37.	Pedaliaceae	3	1.44
38.	Phyllanthaceae	2	0.96
39.	Phyllosiphonaceae	1	0.48
40.	Piperaceae	1	0.48
41.	Poaceae	5 (Monocot)	2.41
42.	Proteaceae	1	0.48
43.	Putranjivaceae	1	0.48
44.	Rhamnaceae	1	0.48
45.	Rhizophoraceae	1	0.48
46.	Ripogonaceae	1	0.48
47.	Rosaceae	3	1.44
48.	Rubiaceae	6	2.89
49.	Rutaceae	3	1.44
50.	Salicaceae	2	0.96
51.	Sapindaceae	2	0.96
52.	Sapotaceae	2	0.96
53.	Smilacaceae	1 (Monocot)	0.48
54.	Solanaceae	2	0.98
55.	Strelitziaceae	1 (Monocot)	0.48
56.	Theaceae	3	1.44
57.	Tiliceae	1	0.48
58.	Ulmaceae	2	0.96
59.	Verbenaceae	5	2.41
60.	Vitaceae	3	1.44
61.	Zamiaceae	1 (Gymnosperm)	0.48
62.	Unidentified plant parts/family	22	10.62
	61 Family + 1Unidentified plant parts/family	207	

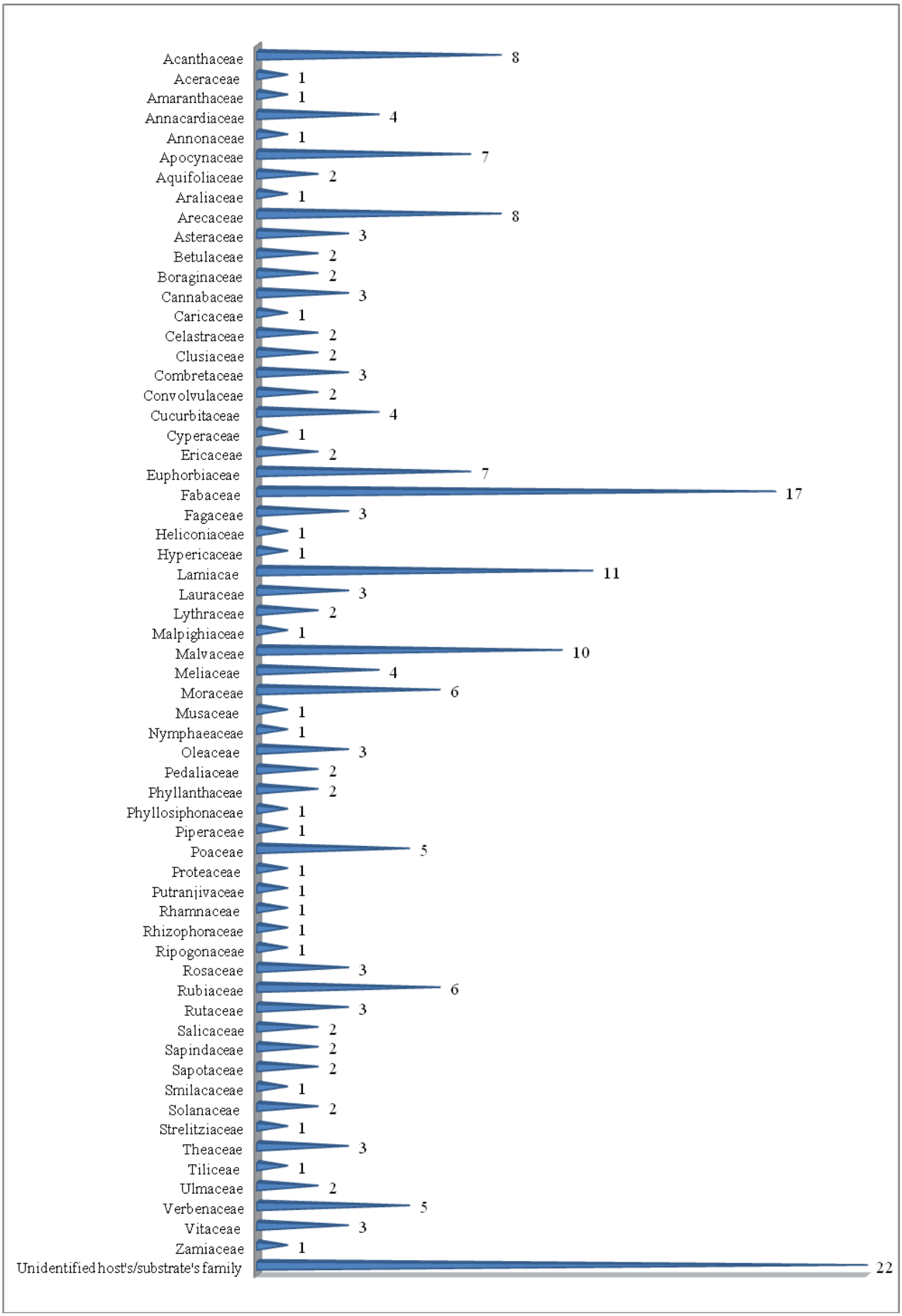

Fig. 4 – Bar diagram showing Host's/ substrate's family wise distribution of *Corynespora* spp.

Table 6 – Country wise distribution of *Corynespora* spp.

SN	Country	No. of species	Species distribution (%)
1.	Argentina	1	0.48
2.	Australia	5	2.41
3.	Brazil	5	2.41
4.	Brunei	1	0.48
5.	Chile	1	0.48
6.	China	31	14.97
7.	Costa Rica	1	0.48
8.	Cuba	7	3.38
9.	Czech Republic	1	0.48
10.	England	7	3.38
11.	Ghana	1	0.48
12.	Guyana	1	0.48
13.	India	80	38.64
14.	Indonesia	3	1.44
15.	Japan	7	3.38
16.	Kenya	1	0.48
17.	Malawi	1	0.48
18.	Malaysia	2	0.96
19.	Mexico	2	0.96
20.	Nepal	6	2.94
21.	Netherlands	1	0.49
22.	New Zealand	1	0.48
23.	Paraguay	1	0.48
24.	Philippines	3	1.44
25.	Poland	1	0.48
26.	Sierra Leone	7	3. 38
27.	Singapore	5	2.41
28.	South Africa	3	1.44
29.	Sri Lanka	4	1.93
30.	Taiwan	2	0.96
31.	Thailand	2	0.96
32.	Uganda	1	0.48
33.	USA	11	5.31
34.	Zambia	1	0.48
	34 countries	207	

Table 7 Current status of *Corynespora* spp.

SN	*Corynespora*	Number of spp.	Distribution (%)
1	Total records	207	
2	a. Transferred to the other taxa	14	6.76
	b. Transferred to the same taxa	10	4.83
	c. Others taxon transferred to the *Corynespora*	1	0.48
	d. Invalid taxa	3	1.44
3	Total 2 (a + b + c + d)	28	13.52
4	Total valid taxa (1-2)	179	86.47

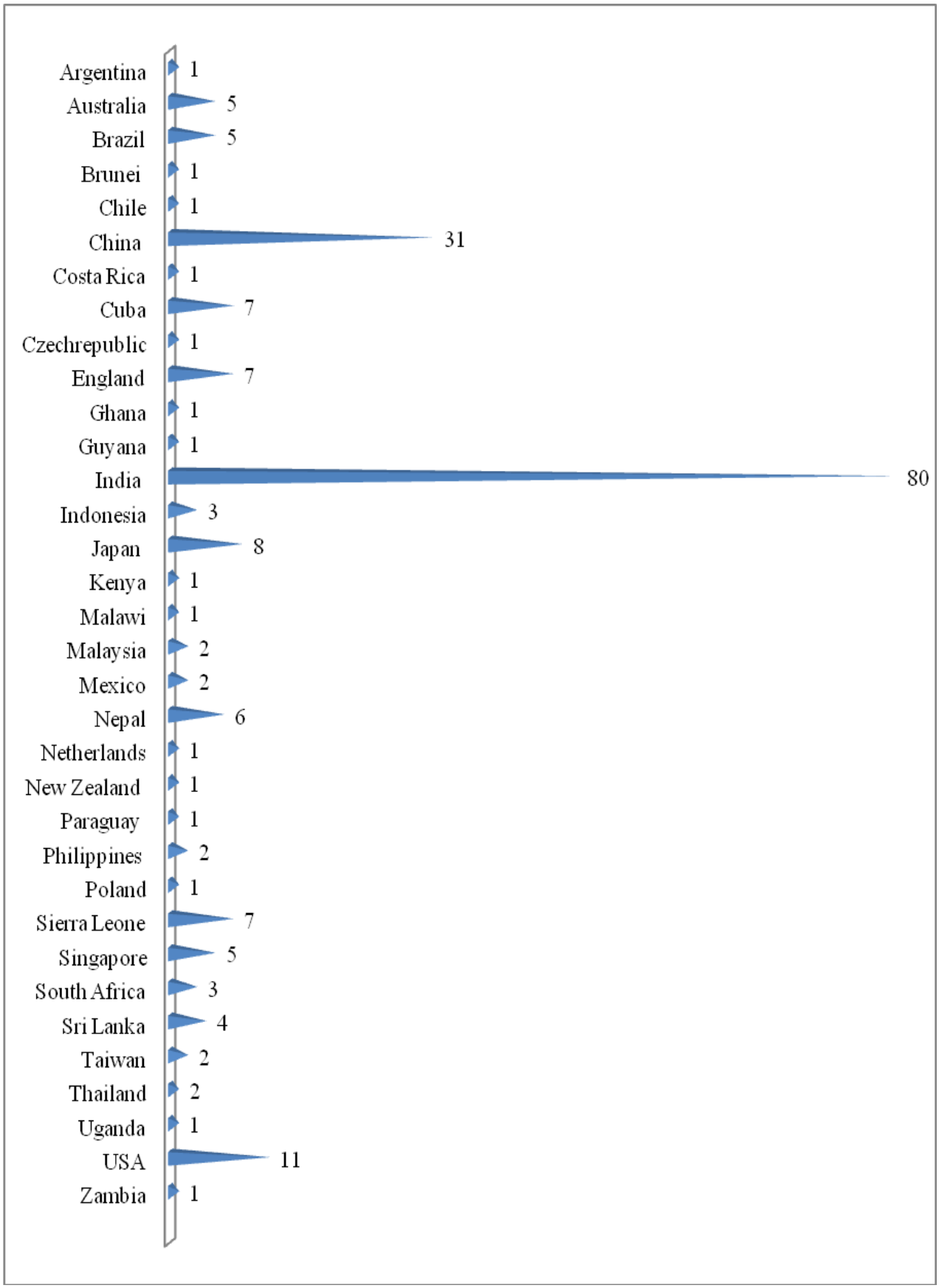

Fig. 5 – Bar diagram showing country wise distribution of *Corynespora* spp.

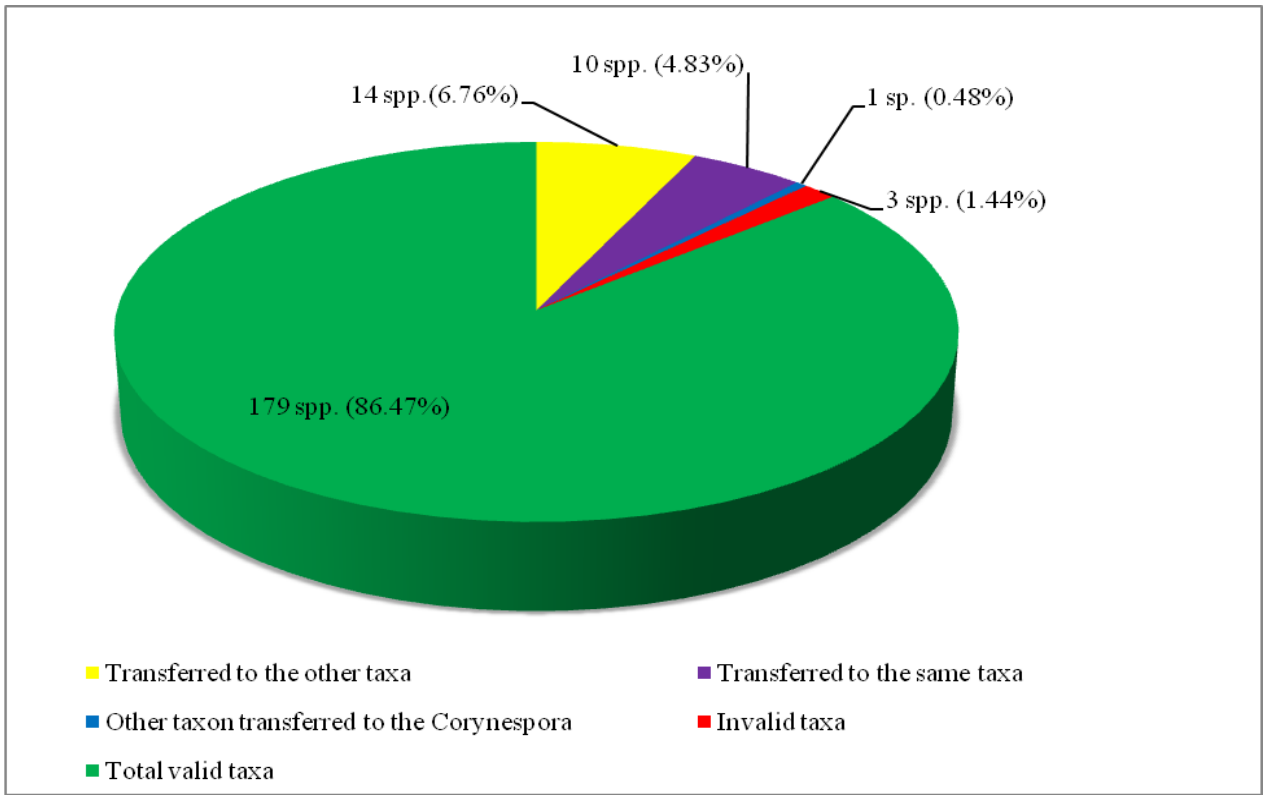

Fig. 6 – Pie diagram showing current status of *Corynespora* spp.

Table 8 Current accepted name of earlier reported *Corynespora* spp. (old name) which transferred to other taxa/same taxa, and invalid taxa

SN	***Corynespora* spp. old name**	**SN in the list/Table 1**	**Current status with accepted name**
I. *Corynespora* spp. transferred to taxa other than *Corynespora taxa* (14 spp.)*			
1	*Corynespora alternarioides**	**7**	***Briansuttonia alternarioides***
2	*Corynespora aterrima**	**12**	***Solicorynespora aterrima***
3	*Corynespora aterrimum**	**13**	***Solicorynespora aterrima***
4	*Corynespora biseptata**	**19**	***Corynesporopsis biseptata***
5	*Corynespora camagueyensis**	**27**	***Vamsapriya camagueyensis***
6	*Corynespora elaeidicola var. cercosporoides**	**56**	***Phaeoisariopsis cercosporoides***
7	*Corynespora endiandrae**	**60**	***Helminthosporium endiandrae***
8	*Corynespora flagellata**	**70**	***Penzigomyces flagellatus***
9	*Corynespora foveolata**	**71**	***Solicorynespora foveolata***
10	*Corynespora garciniae**	**73**	***Solicorynespora garciniae***
11	*Corynespora leucadendri**	**106**	***Helminthosporium leucadendri***
12	*Corynespora litchii**	**110**	***Morganjonesia litchii***
13	*Corynespora manihotis**	**116**	***Passalora manihotis***
14	*Corynespora quercicola**	**159**	***Corynesporopsis quercicola***
II. *Corynespora* spp. transferred to *Corynespora taxa* (10 spp.)**			
15	*Corynespora cassiicola f. sp. lantanae***	**33**	***Corynespora cassiicola***
16	*Corynespora elaeidicola var. elaeidicola***	**57**	***Corynespora elaeidicola***
17	*Corynespora gigaspora var. gigaspora***	**75**	***Corynespora gigaspora***
18	*Corynespora gigaspora var. microspora***	**76**	***Corynespora gigaspora***
19	*Corynespora mazei***	**119**	***Corynespora cassiicola***
20	*Corynespora melonis***	**123**	***Corynespora cassiicola***
21	*Corynespora nana var. bifurcata***	**133**	***Corynespora nana***
22	*Corynespora nana var. nana***	**134**	***Corynespora nana***
23	*Corynespora obclavata var. obclavata***	**137**	***Corynespora obclavata***

Table 8 Continued.

SN	*Corynespora* spp. old name	SN in the list/Table 1	Current status with accepted name
24	*Corynespora vignicola***	**196**	***Corynespora cassiicola***
III. Other taxon transferred to *Corynespora* taxon (1sp.)**			
25	*Corynesporasca caryotae***	**207**	***Corynespora calicioidea***
IV. Invalid species of *Corynespora* (3 spp.)***			
26	*Corynespora cassiicola f. sp. schini****	**34**	**Nom. inval., Art. 4.4 Note 4**
27	*Corynespora masseeanum****	**117**	**Nom. inval., Art. 41.1 (Melbourne)**
28	*Corynespora ruelliae****	**166**	**Nom. inval., Art. 41.1 (Melbourne)**

Table 9 List of valid *Corynespora* spp. with their conidiophores (size, septa & proliferations), conidia (size & septa), hosts/ substrate, host's family, distribution and references

S.N.	Valid *Corynespora* spp.	Conidiophores		Conidia		Host/Substrate	Host's/ Substrate's family	Distribution	References
		Size (µm)	Septa & proliferations	Size (µm)	Septa				
1.	*Corynespora acaciae*	10–37 × 5–7	1–3 & 0	16–30 × 6–8	1–5	*Acacia pycnantha*[†]	Fabaceae	Australia	Swart (1985)
2.	*Corynespora acalyphae*	183–330 × 11–13	NA+ 3–7	85–120 × 9–11	8–16	*Acalypha hamiltoniana*[#]	Euphorbiaceae	Indonesia	Wulandari (2006)
3.	*Corynespora achradis*	Upto 80 × 4–5	3–5 & 0–1	60–96 × 6–7	5–10	*Achras sapota*[†]	Sapotaceae	Brunei	Ellis (1976)
4.	*Corynespora aeria*	Upto 800 × 4–6	2–4 & 0–3	Upto 350 × 2–5	1–5	Air[@]	NA	India	Swapna & Nair (2015)
5.	*Corynespora albiziicola*	90–277 × 7–10	1–3 & 0–1	20–70.1 × 10–18.5	1–6	*Albizia lebbek*[†]	Fabaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2003)
6.	*Corynespora alstoniae*	121–473.5 × 61-3.5	6–15 & 1	48.5–154 × 8.5–21.5	2–15	*Alstonia scholaris*[†]	Apocynaceae	Nepal	Meenu et al. (1997)
7.	*Corynespora annonacea*	195–260 × 5–9	2–4 & 0–3	25–135 × 10–18	1–10	*Annona squamosa*[†]	Annonaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2012b)
8.	*Corynespora aquatica*	49–68 × 3–4	1–4 & 0	34–46 × 3–4.5	1–3	Unidentified decaying leaves[#]	NA	Mexico	Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (2004)
9.	*Corynespora arctespora*	63–162 × 4–6	Upto 2	13–63 × 4–7	2–20	*Vaccinium* sp.[#]	Ericaceae	USA	Carris (1987)
10.	*Corynespora asclepiadacearum*	48–220 × 8–16	Upto 18 & 0	44–192 × 10–25	Up to 26	*Cryptolepis buchananii*[†]	Apocynaceae	India	Dubey & Rai (2003)
11.	*Corynespora azadirachtian*a	153–457 × 6–10	Many & 0–3	32–303.5 × 7–21.5	1–20	*Azadirachta indica*[†]	Meliaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2002b)
12.	*Corynespora baliospermigena*	55–245 × 6–10	2–9 &1–3	65–115 × 12–18	5–10	*Baliospermum montanum*[†]	Euphorbiaceae	India	Pal et al. (2007)
13.	*Corynespora barleriicola*	253–479 × 7–9	3–7 &1–5	41–246 × 10–18.5	3–14	*Barleria cristata*[†]	Acanthaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2002b)
14.	*Corynespora bdellomorpha*	80–150 × 6–9	3–7 & 0–1	90–138 × 12–17	12–19	*Chusquea valdiviensis*[#]	Poaceae	Chile	Ellis (1963a)
15.	*Corynespora beilschmiediae*	33.5–81.5 × 3.5–5.5	1–5 & 0–2	52–144.5 × 8.5–11	7–19	*Beilschmiedia intermedia*[#]	Lauraceae	China	Zhang et al. (2009)
16.	*Corynespora bombacearum*	33–233 × 3–8.5	Upto 4	26–206 × 8.5–17	0–15	*Bombax malabaricum*[†]	Malvaceae	India	Jain et al. (2002)

Table 9 Continued.

S.N.	Valid *Corynespora* spp.	Conidiophores		Conidia		Host/Substrate	Host's/ Substrate's family	Distribution	References
		Size (µm)	Septa & proliferations	Size (µm)	Septa				
17.	*Corynespora bombacina*	190–460 × 6–9	4–6 & upto14	45–180 × 10–16	5–15	*Bombax ceiba*†	Malvaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2013)
18.	*Corynespora bramleyi*	15–45 × 8–11	0–2 & 0–2	55–85 × 18–29	3–9	*Betula ramulis*#	Betulaceae	England	Ellis (1960)
19.	*Corynespora brevispora*	130–193 × 4–8	2–3 & 2–3	20–175 × 6–10	3–16	*Carica papaya*#	Caricaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2008)
20.	*Corynespora buchananiae*	192–555 × 7–12.5	Upto11 & 0–7	60–172 × 5.5–15.5	5–9	*Buchanania lanzan*†	Anacardiaceae	India	Rao et al. (2003)
21.	*Corynespora calicioidea*	120–1700 × 6–8	Upto 8	50–170 × 10–15	6–21	Unidentified wood# (pleurivorous)	Fabaceae	Sri Lanka	Ellis (1957)
22.	*Corynespora calophylli*	30–70 × 2–2.5	1–3	11– 1 6 × 5– 6.5 (–7)	2	*Calophyllum antillanum*#	Clusiaceae	Cuba	Holubová-Jechová & Castañeda-Ruiz (1986)
23.	*Corynespora cambrensis*	60–150 × 6–9	0–3	20–86 × 5–10	2–8	*Prunus* and *Sorbus*#	Rubiaceae	England	Ellis (1960)
24.	*Corynespora carrisae*	250–675 × 6–10	4–18 & 5–15	75–242 × 6–14	4–17	*Carissa spinarum*†	Apocynaceae	India	Singh & Kamal (2011)
25.	*Corynespora caryotae*	Upto 270 × 4.5–6	Upto 20 & 0	45–120 × 6–10	Up to 18	*Caryota mitis*#	Arecaceae	Singapore	Subramanian (1994)
26.	*Corynespora cassiae*	133.5–217.5×6–10	5–8 & 1–5	107.5–214 × 11–14	10–21	*Cassia surattensis*#	Fabaceae	China	Zhang et al. (2009)
27.	*Corynespora cassiicola*	110–850 × 4–11	Upto 9	40–220 × 9–22	4–20	*Cassia* sp.† (pleurivorous)	Fabaceae	Cuba	Wei (1950)
28.	*Corynespora catenulata*	62–362 × 7–9	2–15 & 0–9	27.5–225.5 × 11–19	1–24	*Clerodendrum indicum*†	Lamiaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2002b)
29.	*Corynespora catharanthicola*	NA	NA	140–310 × 5.5–11	4–25	*Catharanthus roseus*†	Apocyanaceae	China	Chi (1994)
30.	*Corynespora celastri*	135–200 × 3–5	5–18 & 3–8	55–120 × 8–15	7–17	*Celastrus paniculatus*†	Celastraceae	India	Kumar & Singh (2016a)
31.	*Corynespora cespitosa*	NA	NA	55–85 × 18–29	3–9	*Betula* sp.†	Betulaceae	USA	Ellis (1963a)
32.	*Corynespora citricola*	60–160 × 4–6	2–4 & 0–1	48–150 × 4.5–8	4–18	*Citrus auratitifolia*†	Rutaceae	Australia	Ellis (1957)
33.	*Corynespora clerodendrigena*	220–720 × 6–9	Upto7 & 1–10	60–220 × 16–22	3–13	*Clerodendron viscosum*†	Lamiaceae	India	Singh et al. (2013)
34.	*Corynespora clerodendri-viscosi*	203–340 × 7–10	5–10 & 1–6	16–70 × 6–14	3–8	*Clerodendrum viscosum*†	Lamiaceae	India	Pal et al. (2007)
35.	*Corynespora colebrookiae*	10–30 × 2–3.5	Many & 0	15–30 × 2–3.5	NA	*Colebrookia oppositiona*†	Lamiaceae	India	Stevens & Pierce (1933)
36.	*Corynespora colebrookiana*	158–384 × 7–11	2–7 & 0–7	45–330 × 6–22	4–16	*Colebrookea oppositifolia*†	Lamiaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2002b)
37.	*Corynespora combreti*	80–250 × 6–8	0–2	40–122 × 8–11	4–10	*Combretum zeyheri*#	Combretaceae	Zambia	Ellis (1963b)
38.	*Corynespora corchorum*	NA	NA	NA	NA	Unidentified host#	NA	Japan	Goto (1950)
39.	*Corynespora crotalariicola*	136–265 × 5.5–10	4–7 & 0–2	25–27.5 × 7.5–10	4–10	*Crotalaria sericea*†	Fabaceae	Nepal	Rao et al. (2003)
40.	*Corynespora crotonicola*	45–228 × 5–7	0–5 & 0–4	32–112 × 10–16	3–12	*Croton bonplandianus*†	Euphorbiaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2008)
41.	*Corynespora cubensis*	40–240 × 3.5–5	NA	40–80 × 8–11	6–15	*Coccothrinax* sp.#	Arecaceae	Cuba	Holubová-Jechová & Sierra (1984)
42.	*Corynespora cucurbiticola*	90–347 × 5–7.5	2– 6 & 0–3	38.5–230 × 6.5–20	6–23	*Coccinia grandis*†	Cucurbitaceae	Nepal	Meenu et al. (1998)
43.	*Corynespora curvispora*	Upto 150 ×5.5–7.5	6–10 & 2–5	40–250 × 10–12	5–10	Unidentified host#	NA	USA	Raja et al. (2007)
44.	*Corynespora cylindrospora*	62–163 × 5–10	2–5 & 0	33–103 × 12–18	4–9	*Ichnocarpus frutescens*†	Apocynaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2007)
45.	*Corynespora doipuiensis*	212–426 × 10–15	Many	136–165 × 5–25.5	0–13	Unidentified dead branches#	NA	Thailand	Hyde et al. (2020)
46.	*Corynespora donacis*	70–90 × 4–5	Upto 1	45–70 × 8–12	10–14	*Arundo donax*#	Arecaceae	China	Zhang & Xu (2005)
47.	*Corynespora ehretiicola*	250–540 × 6–12	5–26 & 5–12	42–320 × 11–25	5–26	*Ehretia laevis*†	Boraginaceae	India	Singh et al. (2008)

Table 9 Continued.

S.N.	Valid *Corynespora* spp.	Conidiophores		Conidia		Host/Substrate	Host's/ Substrate's family	Distribution	References
		Size (µm)	Septa & proliferations	Size (µm)	Septa				
48.	*Corynespora elaeidicola*	50–170 × 4–7	0–3	43–65 × 4–7	3–7	*Elaeis guineensis* *Areca triendra*[#]	Arecaceae	Malaysia	Ellis (1960)
49.	*Corynespora elephantopodis*	92–378 × 3.5–4.2	1–6	14–96 × 3.5–4.2	0–13	*Elephantopus scaber*[†]	Asteraceae	India	Singh et al. (2000a)
50.	*Corynespora encephalarti*	150–400 × 6–8	5–11 & 0	(65–)100–150(–200) × (10–)11–15(–18)	1–12	*Encephalartos* sp.[†]	Zamiaceae	South Africa	Crous et al. (2019)
51.	*Corynespora eranthemi*	35–210 × 7–9	0–8	65–176 × 11–14	5–25	*Eranthemum wattii*[†]	Acanthaceae	Singapore	Yen (1980b)
52.	*Corynespora erythropsidis*	145–206 × 5–7	1–3 & 1–2	25–31 × 9–12	4	*Erythropsis colorata*[#]	Malvaceae	China	Wang & Zhang (2007)
53.	*Corynespora euphorbiacearum*	100–358 × 6–8	3–7 & 0–1	59–235 × 11.5–22.5	5–18	*Manihot esculenta*[†]	Euphorbiaceae	India	Meenu et al. (1997)
54.	*Corynespora euryae*	76–114 × 3.5–5.5	Upto 4	36–67 × 6–9	5–9	*Eurya inaequalis*[#]	Theaceae	China	Ma & Zhang (2007)
55.	*Corynespora fici-altissimae*	30–65 × 5–6	Upto 4	55–85 × 9–12	11–18	*Ficus altissima*[#]	Moraceae	China	Zhang & Xu (2005)
56.	*Corynespora fici-benjaminae*	152–467 × 5.5–11	Many & 0–3	51.5–71 × 8–11	5–10	*Ficus benjamina*[#]	Moraceae	China	Zhang et al. (2009)
57.	*Corynespora ficicola*	NA	NA	NA	NA	*Ficus hispida*[†]	Moraceae	India	Rao (1961)
58.	*Corynespora ficigena*	135–400 × 6–8	Upto10 & 2–4	90–165 × 9–20	7–13	*Ficus religiosa*[†]	Moraceae	India	Singh et al. (2012)
59.	*Corynespora fimbrystilis*	NA	NA	NA	NA	Unidentified host[#]	NA	Taiwan	Sawada (1943)
60.	*Corynespora fujianensis*	700–1300 × 4–5.5	– & 0–7	31–90 × 6.5–10	4–10	*Myrioneuron faberi*[#]	Rubiaceae	China	Ma et al. (2011)
61.	*Corynespora gigaspora*	500–1160 × 11–21	Upto 3	100–270 × 19–28	9–52	Unidentified wood[#]	NA	Sri Lanka	Ellis (1957)
62.	*Corynespora glochidiicola*	90–187 × 4–7	3–7 & 2–3	15–140 × 8–15	2–14	*Glochidion lanceolatum*[†]	Euphorbiaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2008)
63.	*Corynespora gorakhpurensis*	45–145 × 6–9	2–8 & 1–2	21–157 × 13–20	3–13	*Erythrina indica*[†]	Fabaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2003)
64.	*Corynespora gracilis*	121–198 × 4–6	2–4 & 1–2	92–138 × 5–7	10–22	*Piper betle*[#]	Piperaceae	Indonesia	Wulandari (2006)
65.	*Corynespora gymnocladi*	60–145 × 3.8–5.7	Upto 2	15–40 × 7–10.5	2–6	*Gymnocladus chinensis*[#]	Fabaceae	China	Ma & Zhang (2007)
66.	*Corynespora hamata*	264–462 × 9–11	3–7	158–198 × 9–11	14–19	Unidentified dead branches[#]	NA	Indonesia	Wulandari (2006)
67.	*Corynespora hansfordii*	80–200 × 6–8.5	Upto12 & 0–2	70–100 × 9–13	7–10	*Nuclea latifolia*[#]	Rubiaceae	Uganda	Ellis (1960)
68.	*Corynespora helminthosporioides*	100–450 × 5–8	3– 7 & 0– 2	72–218 × 12–15	5–25	*Cyperus rotundus*[†]	Cyperaceae	Brazil	Batista et al. (1964)
69.	*Corynespora hemigraphidis*	50–224 × 7–9	0–3 & 0– 3	72–218 × 12–15	5–16	*Hemigraphis alternate*[†]	Acanthaceae	Singapore	Yen (1980a)
70.	*Corynespora heterospora*	90–325 × 4–7	Many & 0– 6	75–110 × 13–20	6–12	*Manihot utilissima*[†]	Euphorbiaceae	Malaysia	Yen (1980b)
71.	*Corynespora hibisci*	NA	NA	75–185 ×15–22.5	3–16	*Hibiscus syriacus*[†]	Malvaceae	Japan	Goto (1942)
72.	*Corynespora holopteleae*	49–314 × 5–9	2–5 & 0–5	23–234 × 3.6–19.5	0–17	*Holoptelea integrifolia*[†]	Ulmaceae	India	Jain et al. (2002)
73.	*Corynespora holopteleicola*	120–255 × 5–20	2–4 & 0–4	33–148 × 5–20	0–11	*Holoptelea integrifolia*[†]	Ulmaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2012b)
74.	*Corynespora homaliicola*	180–1100 × 8–11	Upto3	110–220 × 11–22	13–28	*Hotnalium aylmeri*[#]	Strelitziaceae	Sierra Leone	Ellis (1957)
75.	*Corynespora hyalophora*	110–270 × 4–11	3–5 & 4–6	88–270 × 5–12	9–26	*Glycosmis pentaphylla*[†]	Rutaceae	India	Singh et al. (2007b)
76.	*Corynespora hydrophila*	105–125 × 3–7	1–3 & 0–3	38–258 × 5–15	7–19	*Nymphaea sp.*[†]	Nymphaeaceae	India	Singh et al. (2007b)
77.	*Corynespora indica*	NA	NA	NA	NA	Unidentified dead branches[#]	NA	India	Munjal & Gill (1962)
78.	*Corynespora inornata*	NA	NA	28–75 × 8–12	Upto 9	Unidentified dead branches[#]	NA	Costa Rica	Deighton (1990)
79.	*Corynespora inversa*	500–600 × 11–12	NA	65–84 × 13–14	5–7	*Erythrina indica*[†]	Fabaceae	Philippines	Hughes (1958)

Table 9 Continued.

S.N.	Valid *Corynespora* spp.	Conidiophores		Conidia		Host/Substrate	Host's/ Substrate's family	Distribution	References
		Size (µm)	Septa & proliferations	Size (µm)	Septa				
80.	*Corynespora ipomoeae*	100–900 × 4–7	Many & 0–4	40–380 × 5–15	2–35	*Ipomoea obscura*†	Convolvulaceae	India	Verma et al. (2014)
81.	*Corynespora jabalpurensis*	49–260 × 5–10	1–7 & 0	85–181 × 9–15	7–15	*Dodonaea viscose*†	Sapindaceae	India	Rao et al. (2003)
82.	*Corynespora jasminicola*	177.5–355 × 6–8.5	5– 12 &1–2	39.5–176 × 10–21	2–18	*Jasminum arborescens*†	Oleaceae	Nepal	Meenu et al. (1998)
83.	*Corynespora kamatii*	120–600 × 3–4	1–2	60–70 × 10–13	7–12	*Vitis* sp.#	Vitaceae	India	Ellis (1976)
84.	*Corynespora kenyensis*	100–350 × 6–8	3–7 & 0	60–125 × 16–25	8–15	*Sericostachys scandens*#	Amaranthaceae	Kenya	Siboe et al. (1999)
85.	*Corynespora keskaliicola*	80–260 × 12–16	Upto 5 & 0	64–164 × 16–28	Up to17	*Hemidesmus indicus*†	Apocynaceae	India	Dubey & Rai (2003)
86.	*Corynespora laevistipitata*	63–228 × 5–10	1–10 & 0	17.5–24 × 7–8	(0–)1–2 (–3)	*Pertusaria ophthalmiza (a Lichen)*growing on *Acer rubrum*$	Aceraceae	USA	Heuchert & Braun (2006)
87.	*Corynespora lanneicola*	120–260 × 7–11	Upto 3	40–58 × 10–15	4–5	*Lannea afzelii* #	Anacardiaceae	Sierra Leone	Ellis (1957)
88.	*Corynespora lasianthi*	119–159 × 4.5–7.5	Many & 0–3	50–103.5 × 8.5–10	4–8	*Lasianthus chinensis* #	Rubiaceae	China	Zhang et al. (2009)
89.	*Corynespora lepidagathii-hyalinae*	22.5–133 × 3.5–4.5	2–5 & 1–3	11.5–151 × 3.5–4.5	0–7	*Lepidagathis hyaline*†	Acanthaceae	India	Singh et al. (2000a)
90.	*Corynespora leptoderridicola*	200–1200 × 6–9	Upto 6	70–120 × 14–17	6–16	*Leptoderris fasciculata* #	Fabaceae	Sierra Leone	Ellis (1957)
91.	*Corynespora leucaenae*	139–278 × 6–6.5	Many & 0–2	16–298 × 10–19	1–28	*Leucaena leucocephala*†	Fabaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2003)
92.	*Corynespora lignicola*	(350–)470–670(–700) × 9–13	Many	110–156 ×7–9	0–12	Unidentified submerged decaying wood#	NA	China	Hyde et al. (2020)
93.	*Corynespora ligustri*	40–477.5 × 6.3–10	1–8 & 0–16	25–225 × 7.5–30	4–20	*Ligustrum lucidum*†	Oleaceae	China	Guo (1984)
94.	*Corynespora litseae*	130–310 × 4.5–7	Upto 4	105–235 × 10–12	14–34	*Litsea elongata*#	Lauraceae	China	Ma et al. (2008)
95.	*Corynespora longispora*	385–1001 × 5.8–7.7	5–6 & 2–4	120–330 × 5.5–8	11–24	Unidentified stems#	NA	India	Saikia & Sarbhoy (1980/1981)
96.	*Corynespora longissima*	90–250 × 5–11	1–5 & 1–6	90–302 × 5–17	7–34	*Firmiana colorata*†	Malvaceae	India	Singh et al. (2007a)
97.	*Corynespora luffae-cylindricae*	62–472 × 5–9	0–6	57–279 × 8–19	5–17	*Luffa cylindrica*†	Cucurbitaceae	India	Rao et al. (2003)
98.	*Corynespora maculiformis*	NA	NA	20–86 × 5–10	2–8	*Quercus* sp.#	Fagaceae	Czech Republic	Holubová-Jechová (1994)
99.	*Corynespora matuszakii*	Upto 230 × 6–8	0–2	56–260 × 10–12.5	2–10	Unidentified dead stems#	NA	USA	Morgan-Jones (1988b)
100.	*Corynespora melanthesae*	67–135.5 × 4–6.6	2–8 & 0–2	8.5–89 × 6–12	0–9	*Melanthesa rhamnoides*†	Phyllanthaceae	India	Singh et al. (2000a)
101.	*Corynespora meliacearum*	65–283 × 6.5–10	2–8 & 0–3	72–243 × 6–17	7–15	*Azadirachta indica*†	Meliaceae	India	Rao et al. (2003)
102.	*Corynespora melongenae*	124–316 × 7–9	2–3 & 0–3	28–165.5 × 12–19	0–8	*Solanum melongena*†	Solanaceae	India	Rao et al. (2003)
103.	*Corynespora merremiae*	77.5–492.5 × 5–8.5	Many & 0	37–150 × 6–12.5	4–22	*Merremia hirta*†	Convolvulaceae	China	Guo (1984)
104.	*Corynespora merrilliopanacis*	260–1200 × 12–17	1–2 & upto 5	130–260 × 17–21	12–25	*Merrilliopanax listeri*#	Araliaceae	China	Shang & Zhang (2007)
105.	*Corynespora micheliae*	190–210 × 9–19	Upto 3	333–360 × 15–19	12–28	*Michelia champaca*#	Aapocynaceae	China	Shang & Zhang (2007)
106.	*Corynespora millettiae*	77.5–492.5 × 5–8.8	0–18	30–182 × 7.5–14	2–15	*Millettia* sp.†	Fabaceae	China	Guo (1984)
107.	*Corynespora moracearum*	135–412 × 7–9	2–7 & 1–8	27–163 × 12–20	5–16	*Ficus hispida*†	Moraceae	India	Singh et al. (2014)

Table 9 Continued.

S.N.	Valid *Corynespora* spp.	Conidiophores		Conidia		Host/Substrate	Host's/ Substrate's family	Distribution	References
		Size (µm)	Septa & proliferations	Size (µm)	Septa				
108	*Corynespora morindae-tinctoriae*	211–340 × 7–9.5	5–10 & 1–2	44–127 × 15–26.5	6–15	*Morinda tinctoria*[†]	Rubiaceae	India	Meenu & Kamal (1998)
109.	*Corynespora mulanjeensis*	NA	NA	56–71 × 10–12.5	5–8	Unidentified dead wood[#]	NA	Malawi	Sutton (1993)
110.	*Corynespora myrioneuronis*	92–142 × 3.5–5.5	Upto 3	30–46 × 6.5–8	3–4	*Myrioneuron faberi*[#]	Rubiaceae	China	Ma & Zhang (2007)
111.	*Corynespora nana*	200–284 × 6–7	4–14 & 0–1	49.5–110 × 9–18.5	4–14	*Lantana indica*[†]	Verbenaceae	India	Meenu & Kamal (1998)
112.	*Corynespora nanospora*	67–260 × 7–9	0–7	32–58 × 12–14	4–7	*Premna mucronata*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	Pal et al. (2007)
113.	*Corynespora obclavata*	54–210 × 4–6.5	1–6 & 0–3	32–62.5 × 9. 5–11	4–6	*Serenoa* sp.[#]	Arecaceae	USA	Dyko & Sutton (1979)
114.	*Corynespora occidentalis*	70–170 × 9–12	2–6	30–54 × 15–19	3–6	*Cordia collococca*[†]	Boraginaceae	Cuba	Castañeda-Ruiz (1988)
115.	*Corynespora oleacearum*	96–141 × 6–8	3–6 & 0–1	90–272.5 × 9–14.5	8–22	*Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*[†]	Oleaceae	India	Rao et al. (2003)
116.	*Corynespora olivacea*	30–120 × 8–11	0–2 & 0–1	50–105 × 12–19	5–14	*Tilia* sp.#	Tiliceae	USA	Ellis (1960)
117.	*Corynespora palmicola*	15–50 × 3–6	NA	40–70 × 6–9 µm	5–7	*Syagrus romanzoffianum* (*Cocos australis)*[#]	Arecaceae	Paraguay	Braun et al. (2014)
118.	*Corynespora parapyrenariae*	140–390 × 6.5–10	Upto 4	70–100 × 11–14	5–9	*Parapyrenaria multisepala*[#]	Theaceae	China	Ma et al. (2008)
119.	*Corynespora parvispora*	140–220 × 3–5.5	1–4 & 0	13–15 × 4.5–7.5	1–2	*Gynotroches axillaris*[#]	Rhizophoraceae (Mangoves)	Singapore	Subramanian (1994)
120.	*Corynespora pauciseptata*	NA	NA	NA	NA	Unidentified leaves[†]	NA	Brazil	Batista et al. (1965)
121.	*Corynespora pedaliacearum*	18.2–162 × 3.5–4.5	1–10 & 0–3	16–163 × 3.2–6	3–28	*Sesamum indicum*[†]	Pedaliaceae	India	Singh et al. (2000b)
122.	*Corynespora peristrophicola*	120–325 × 5–10	5–18 & 1–3	60–135 × 5–16	5–12	*Peristrophe bicalyculata*[†]	Acanthaceae	India	Singh & Kamal (2011)
123.	*Corynespora phylloshureae*	45–75 × 4–5	Upto 3	30–50 × 8–10	6–10	*Phyllostachys sulphurea* [#]	Poaceae	China	Zhang & Xu (2005)
124.	*Corynespora pogostemonicola*	188–265 × 5–7	4–5 & 0–5	77–288 × 8–14	5–24	*Pogostemon plectrantoides*[†]	Lamiacae	India	Kumar et al. (2012[a])
125.	*Corynespora pogostemonis*	130–350 × 5–7.5	Many & 0–1	17.5–212.5 × 7.5–10	4–11	*Pogostemon lanceolatus*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	Verma et al. (2008)
126.	*Corynespora polyphragmia*	160–350 × 8–14	Upto 6	110–280 × 14–17	10–25	*Camellia japonica*[#]	Theaceae	Japan	Ellis (1961b)
127.	*Corynespora pongamicola*	92–220 × 8–10	1–3 & 0–1	18–65.2 × 8–16.5	1–6	*Pongamia pinnata*[†]	Fabaceae	India	Singh & Mall (2011)
128.	*Corynespora premnigena*	138–464 × 5–11	2–7 & 0–14	52–265 × 12–14	10–15	*Premna mucronata*[†]	Lamiaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2002b)
129.	*Corynespora proliferata*	Upto 90 × 7–11	0–4	30–300 × 9–12	3–17	*Fagus sylvatica* & *Ulmus*[#]	Fagaceae & Ulmaceae	Netherlands	Loerakker (1975)
130.	*Corynespora pruni*	60–280 × 7–11	NA	50–130 × 10–16	4–9	*Prunus serotina*[#]	Rosaceae	England	Ellis (1960)
131.	*Corynespora pseudocassiicola*	200–400 × 5–7	Many & 0	(70–)95–160(–230) × (7–)9–10	(4–)8–12(–17)	*Byrsonima* sp.[†]	Malpighiaceae	USA	Crous et al. (2018a)
132.	*Corynespora pseudolmediae*	35–275 × 3.5–4.5	Many & 0	20–26 × 8.5–12	3–5	*Pseudolmedia spuria*[#]	Moraceae	Cuba	Holubová-Jechová & Sierra (1986)
133.	*Corynespora pulviniformis*	Upto300 × 7–10	NA	100–170 × 13–16	10–20	*Pahudia rhomboidea*[#]	Phyllosiphonaceae	Philippines	Hughes (1958)
134.	*Corynespora queenslandica*	42–65 × 5.5–7.5	1–5 & 0	72–114 × 8–10	6–9	*Acacia leiocalyx*[†]	Fabaceae	Australia	Sutton & Pascoe (1988)
135.	*Corynespora quisqualidis*	115–410 × 5–12	1–3 & 0–7	51–183 × 6–20	4–17	*Quisqualis indica*[†]	Combretaceae	India	Singh et al. (2007b)
136.	*Corynespora rhapidis-humilis*	30–45 × 3–4	Upto 3	90–130 × 6–8	12–16	*Rhapis humilis*[#]	Arecaceae	China	Zhang & Ji (2005)

Table 9 Continued.

S.N.	Valid *Corynespora* spp.	Conidiophores		Conidia		Host/Substrate	Host's/ Substrate's family	Distribution	References
		Size (µm)	Septa & proliferations	Size (µm)	Septa				
137.	*Corynespora rhododendri*	85–140 × 4.5–6	5–10 & 1–2	180–400 × 7.5–11	19–36	*Rhododendron hainanense*[#]	Ericaceae	China	Zhang et al. (2008)
138.	*Corynespora ripogoni*	50–115 × 6–7	5–7 & 0	60–160 × 10–13.5	7–15	*Ripogonum scandens*[#]	Ripogonaceae	New Zealand	McKenzie (2010)
139.	*Corynespora robusta*	80–407 × 6–10	2–7 & 0–7	16–171.5 × 12–20	1–19	*Justicia betonica*[†]	Acanthaceae	India	Rao et al. (2003)
140.	*Corynespora rosacearum*	229–460 × 9–18.5	8–20 & 2–5	26.5–269 × 9–18.5	1–18	*Eriobotrya japonica*[†]	Rosaceae	India	Meenu & Kamal (1998)
141.	*Corynespora sacchari*	70–110 × 4–5	1–2 & 0	80–120 × 8–9	10–14	*Saccharum sinense*[#]	Poaceae	China	Zhang & Shi (2005)
142.	*Corynespora salasiae*	Upto 45× 6–7	1–3 & 0	17–20 × 8–12	0–2	Unidentified stems of grass[#]	Poaceae	Cuba	Castañeda-Ruiz et al. (1995)
143.	*Corynespora sapotacearum*	153–325 × 7–10	3–5 & 1–6	15–130 × 6–17	0–13	*Madhuca indica*[†]	Sapotaceae	India	Pal et al. (2007)
144.	*Corynespora schleichericola*	77.5–166 × 3.5–4	2–6 & 2–5	22.5–66 × 3.8–8. 5	1–12	*Schleichera trijuga*[†]	Sapindaceae	India	Singh et al. (2000b)
145.	*Corynespora scolopiae*	125–130 × 4–6	3–10 & upto 2	90–150 × 10–13	8–11	*Scolopia chinensis*[#]	Salicaceae	China	Zhang & Zhang (2007)
146.	*Corynespora sed-acaciae*	80–140 × 5–6.5	8–12 & 1–2	40–70 × 11–13.5	8–12	*Acacia confusa*[#]	Fabaceae	China	Zhang et al. (2008)
147.	*Corynespora sesameum*	Upto 300 × 6–7	NA	100–120 × 15–17	18–20	*Sesamum indicum*[#]	Pedaliaceae	Japan	Goto (1950)
148.	*Corynespora sidae*	80–165 × 5–10	1–3 & 0	25–220 × 7–17	7–23	*Sida acuta*[†]	Malvaceae	India	Kumar & Singh (2016b)
149.	*Corynespora siwalika*	200–600 × 10–16	9–19 & 0	88–140 × 15–20	9–19	*Helicteres* sp. & *Hibiscus syriacus*[#]	Malvaceae	India	Ellis (1961b)
150.	*Corynespora smithii*	90–480 × 6–12	2–7 & upto 4	70–410 × 12–19	7–45	*Ilex* sp.[#] (pleurivorous)	Aquifoliaceae	England	Ellis (1957)
151.	*Corynespora solani*	115–401 × 5–8.5	2–6 & 0–1	80.6–276 × 8–10	1–17	*Solanum indicum leaves*[†]	Solanaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2002a)
152.	*Corynespora sterculina*	160–170 × 7–10	Upto7 & 0	24–125 × 7–20	2–9	*Sterculia foetida*[†]	Malvaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2007)
153.	*Corynespora subcylindrica*	10–85 × 5–7	2–4 & 0	18–60(–90) × 5–13	0–3(–6)	*Lippia sidoides*[†]	Verbenaceae	Brazil	Siqueira et al. (2008)
154.	*Corynespora submersa*	150–370×10–12	Many & 4-6	100–150 ×16–24	9–13	Unidentified decaying wood[#]	NA	China	Hyde et al. (2020)
155.	*Corynespora supkharii*	87.5–275 × 7.5–10	Upto 9 & 0–4	22.5–145.5 × 10–17.5	0–11	*Phyllanthus parvifolius*[†]	Phyllanthaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2005)
156.	*Corynespora tanaceti*	145–206 × 5–6	Upto 3	60–104 × 12–16	7–12	*Tanacetum vulgare*[#]	Asteraceae	China	Zhang & Zhang (2007)
157.	*Corynespora tectonae*	50–80 × 4–5	Upto 3	110–160 × 10–12	12–18	*Tectona grandis*[#]	Lamiaceae	China	Zhang & Shi (2005)
158.	*Corynespora thailandica*	Very long × 5–6	Many & 0–1	(50–) 80–110(–200) × (9–)10–12(–13)	4–8	Unidentified wood in forest [#]	NA	Thailand	Crous et al. (2018b)
159.	*Corynespora thorii*	20–70 × 5–9	1–4 & 0–4	(14 –)20 –30 × 5 – 7(– 8)	1–2(–3)	Apothecia of *Lecanora* (a Lichen), on *Padus ssiori*[$]	Rosaceae	Japan	Zhurbenko et al. (2015)
160.	*Corynespora titarpaniensis*	55–500 × 5–11.5	5–16 & 0–4	50–340 × 5–20	5–35	*Lepidagathis* sp.[†]	Acanthaceae	India	Kushwaha et al. (2017)
161.	*Corynespora tomenticola*	120–260 × 6–8	2–4 & 0–1	50–230 × 10.5–20.5	3–6	*Terminalia tomentosa*[†]	Combretaceae	India	Singh & Mall (2011)
162.	*Corynespora toonae*	40–112 × 4–5	upto 4	65–144 × 7–9	4–14	*Toona sinensis*[#]	*Meliaceae*	China	Zhang & Shi (2005)
163.	*Corynespora torulosa*	Upto 175 × 6–8	NA	35–60 × 13–20	3–5	*Musa cavendishii* & *Musa sapientum*[#]	Musaceae	Brazil	Crous et al. (2013)
164.	*Corynespora tremae*	120–180 × 3.5–4.5	3–5 & 2–4	50–160 × 4–12	5–20	*Trema orientalis*[#]	Cannabaceae	India	Kumar & Singh (2016c)
165.	*Corynespora trematicola*	190–612 × 7.5–8.5	3–9 & 0–11	104–296 × 11–16	1–12	*Trema orientalis*[†]	Cannabaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2002a)
166.	*Corynespora trichiliae*	75–200 × 6–8	0–2	53–74 × 9–11	4–6	*Trichilia heudelotii*[#]	Meliaceae	Sierra Leone	Ellis (1960)

Table 9 Continued.

S.N.	Valid *Corynespora* spp.	Conidiophores		Conidia		Host/Substrate	Host's/ Substrate's family	Distribution	References
		Size (µm)	Septa & proliferations	Size (µm)	Septa				
167.	*Corynespora trichoides*	70–457× 6–6.5	2–8 &1–3	29–107 × 10–15	3–14	*Triumfetta rhomboidea*[†]	Malvacea	Nepal	Meenu et al. (1998)
168.	*Corynespora tsurudai*	NA	NA	NA	NA	*Arundinaria simoni* *Arundinaria hindsi*[†]	Poaceae	Japan	Hara (1913)
169.	*Corynespora ulmacearum*	43–161× 3.5–4.8	1–3	15–106 × 3.5–10	2–16	*Trema orientalis*[†]	Cannabaceae	India	Singh et al. (2000b)
170.	*Corynespora vismiae*	35–160 × 5–9	0–2	55–107 × 6–9	3–5	*Vismia guineensis*[†]	Hypericaceae	Sierra Leone	Ellis (1963b)
171.	*Corynespora vitacearum*	85–156 × 6–10	Upto 5 & 0	43–85 × 5–15	upto 9	*Leea chinensis*[†]	Vitaceae	India	Kumar et al. (2007)
172.	*Corynespora viticis*	172.5–568 × 6.5–8.5	NA	80–338 × 6–9	many	*Vitex rotundifolia*[†]	Lamiaceae	China	Guo (1984)
173.	*Corynespora viticola*	28–26 2 × 5–8	Many & 0–2	34–170 × 7–17.5	1–14	*Cayratia carnosa*[†]	Vitaceae	India	Sharma et al. (2002a)
174.	*Corynespora woodfordiae*	117.5–160 × 5–10	Many & 0–6	40–237.5 × 6.2–17.5	6–17	*Woodfordia fruiticosa*[†]	Lythraceae	India	Verma et al. 2008
175.	*Corynespora woodfordiana*	21–589 × 3.5–9.5	2–13 & 2–5	40–170 × 9.5–16.5	4–14	*Woodfordia* sp.[†]	Lythraceae	Nepal	Meenu et al. 1997
176.	*Corynespora xanthiigena*	117–299 × 5–7	2–4 & 0–3	47.5–199 × 8–20	5–17	*Xanthium strumarium*[†]	Asteraceae	India	Rao et al. 2003
177.	*Corynespora xylosmae-longifoliae*	70–205 × 7–10	Upto 8 & 1	22–112 × 11–22	2–13	*Xylosmae-longifoliae*[†]	Salicaceae	India	Pal et al. 2007
178.	*Corynespora yerbae*	250–450 × 7–13	Upto 4	72–170 × 16–18	8–19	*Ilex paraguayensis*[#]	Aquifoliaceae	Argentina	Ellis 1963a
179.	*Corynespora ziziphae*	54–330 × 3–7	1– 5 & upto 8	33–215 × 10–27	0–15	*Ziziphus grialdii*[†]	Rhamnaceae	India	Jain et al. 2002

[[†]On living leaves/ phylloides (foliicolous), [#]On dead wood/ twig/ branches/ leaves (ligniicolous), [$]On Lichen (lichenicolous), [@]Air]

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