



## Diversity and taxonomic study on wood-rotting fungi from Nanded district (M.S.) India

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### Abstract

In present investigation 147 Basidiome of Wood-rotting fungi were collected from various region of Nanded District from that 16 genera, and 20 species were newly identified from study area. All these macro-fungi were identified according to macro-morphological and microscopic feature, most dominating genera were observe *Leucocoprinus* (3 species), *Corioloopsis* (2 species), and *Inonotus* (2 specie).

**Keywords:** *Corioloopsis*, *inonotus*, *leucocoprinus*, Nanded, wood-rotting

### Introduction

Nanded is most important district of Marathwada region of Maharashtra state, belongs to 16 tehsil Ardhapur, Bhokar, Biloli, Deglur, Dharmabad, Hadgaon, Himayatnagar, Kandhar, Kinvat, Loha, Mahoor, Mudkhed, Mukhed, Naigaon, Nanded, and Umri. Total geographical area of Nanded district is 10528 square Km from that 10286.69 square Km area is rural and 241.31 square Km area is urban. In present study all these macro-fungi degrade wood and wood components which may be cause damage to living trees or dried trees. Decaying of wood caused due to rot. There are two types of rot, white rot and brown rot. Wood rotting fungi is a collective term for those, who infesting various parts of plant leaf, stem and root etc, either saprophytically or pathogenetically for their nutritional and shelter demands. Preliminary contribution of Wood rotting fungi can also be traced in report of (Montagne, 1842) [8] followed by (Leveille, 1844 & 1846) [6, 7] and (Cook, 1876 & 1881). Berkely's trends on Indian materials were carry forwarded by (Henning, 1900 & 1901). Recently from Ajanta forest 28 genera and 39 species were newly reported (Gore & Mali, 2023) [3].

### Materials and method

Work was carried out during year 2019-2023, month of July to November from various region of Nanded District. The Basidiome of macro-fungi were first photographed at site in natural condition then noted down macro-morphological characters by using a hand lens (20 X) color, shape, dimension, consistency, sterile surface, fertile surface, pore per mm. Microscopic character were observed under 40X and 100X Magnification (Olympus CX 41) in laboratory.

### Results and discussion

#### *Amyloporus campbellii* (Berk.) Ryvar den

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable. Pileus 3.2–11.9 × 2.9–10.2 × 0.2–1.4 cm thick at base, semicircular, applanate, sometimes circular with centrally attached stipe. Upper sterile surface glabrous, crusty, chalky white to pale. Lower fertile surface poroid, 3–5 per mm pores, circular to sub-angular, cream to pale brown when dry. Context up to 0.7 cm thick near base. Tubes up to 0.6 cm wide. Hyphal system dimitic; generative hyphae, 5–12 μm wide, skeletal hyphae 4.5–8 μm wide. Spores 3–4.5 × 2.5–3.5 μm, ovoid to ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Loha, Haldav, 04/09/2019, on the living tree at root of *Senna siamea* (Lam.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby, 18°56'38"N 77°05'60"E, GVU- 809, *Gore Vijay*.

#### *Corioloopsis occidentalis* (Klotzsch) Murrill

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable from the host, 3–12.3 × 2–6.5 × 0.1–0.7 cm, effused-reflexed to pileate. Pileus 1–3.5 × 1–1.6 cm and up to 0.6 cm thick near the base, applante, imbricate. Upper sterile surface flexible, light zonate, sulcate, densely hairy, ochraceous when young, golden yellow when matured. Lower fertile surface poroid, up to 3 pores per mm, circular to angular, shiny, cream white when young, dull brown when dried. Context up to 0.4 cm thick. Tubes up to 0.3 cm deep. Hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae 1.7–2.5 μm wide, skeletal hyphae abundant, 3.5–5 μm wide, binding hyphae 3–4 μm wide. Spores 5.5–8.5 × 2.5–3.5 μm, broadly oblong.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Kandhar, Gulabwadi, 04/09/2019, on the wood log of *Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit, 18°51'34"N 77°11'32"E, GVU- 816, *Gore Vijay*.

#### *Corioloopsis telfarii* (Klotzsch) Ryvar den

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, 3.9 – 22.3 × 3.2 – 10.3 cm, up to 0.4 cm thick, solitary or in groups, resupinate to effused-reflexed. Pileus 1.3–5.9 × 1–1.7 cm, up to 0.4 cm thick at base, flabelliform to semicircular, sometimes imbricate. Upper sterile surface lightly concentrically zonate, weakly sulcate, radially wrinkled, velvety to stiff hairs, greyish yellow to pastel yellow to light brownish grey. Lower fertile surface poroid, pores 1–2 per mm, round to angular, becoming torned and dentate in old specimens yellowish grey to blonde brownish grey. Context up to 0.1cm thick. Tube up to 0.3 cm long. Hyphal system trimitic; generative 2.5–4 μm thick, skeletal hyphae abundant, 3.5–7.5 μm, binding hyphae 2.5–4 μm. Spores 8.5–11 × 5–7 μm, broadly oblong.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Naigaon, Golegaon, 13/09/2022, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile, 18°50'32"N 77°30'13"E, GVU- 844, *Gore Vijay*

***Crepidotus variabilis* (Pers.) P. Kumm**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable, fleshy. Pileus up to 3 cm in diameter, dimidiate, orbicular-reniform, hairy, smooth, creamy white to pale yellowish white. Gills 6–9 per cm, crowded, creamy to greyish white. Stalk absent or very short. Context very thin, chalky white. Spore print white. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 3.5–7  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 5–6.5  $\times$  3–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Mudkhed, Mudkhed, 06/08/2023, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile, 19°08'26"N 77°29'24"E, GVU- 892, *Gore Vijay*

***Cyathus striatus* (Huds.) Willd**

Basidiome annual, rigidly attached host, lignicolous, 0.5–1.3 cm in length, 0.4–0.7 cm wide, flower pot shaped or bell shaped with narrow tapering base, more or less nest like in which egg like organs present which remains covered with grayish white membrane when young, grayish brown to brownish yellow when mature or old, leathery when fresh, tough when dry. External wall 0.4–1.1 cm high, 0.4–0.9 cm wide. Internal wall longitudinally sulcate, metal grey when young, grayish brown when mature, Peridioles /eggs 8–14 in numbers, up to 2 mm in diameter. Peridiole made up of hyaline, aseptate, thin walled and occasionally branched hyphae up to 2  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 9–13  $\times$  8–11  $\mu\text{m}$ , ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Loha, Haldav, 04/09/2019, on the wood log of *Azadirachta indica* A.Juss, 18°56'36"N 77°06'06"E, GVU- 807, *Gore Vijay*.

***Funalia floccosa* (Jungh.) Zmitr. & Malysheva**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable, 0.5–7  $\times$  0.5–4  $\times$  0.2–0.5 cm, resupinate to effused-reflexed to pileate, sessile. Pileus 0.5–4.8  $\times$  0.4–2  $\times$  0.2–0.5 cm, semicircular, kidney shaped. Upper sterile surface smooth, zonate, light sulcate, hirsute to tomentose, ochraceous to greyish brown. Lower fertile surface poroid, pores round to angular, 1–2 per mm, faint greyish brown when young, tobacco brown to greyish brown when mature. Context up to 0.3 cm thick. Tubes up to 0.2 cm deep. Hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae 1.5–3  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, skeletal hyphae 2.5–6  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, binding hyphae 1.5–4  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 8.5–11  $\times$  2.5–4  $\mu\text{m}$ , cylindrical.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Biloli, Dagdapur, 24/09/2023, on the wood log of *Zizyphus mauritiana* Lam, 18°46'44"N 77°41'52"E, GVU- 939, *Gore Vijay*.

***Grammothele fuligo* (Berk. & Broome) Ryvardeen**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, not easily separable, 0.5–15.3  $\times$  0.5–8  $\times$  0.1–0.03 cm, gregarious, resupinate, initially arises as small greyish violet patch than widely effused. Fertile surface poroid, pores 8.5–11 per mm, angular, dull brown at maturity. Context up to 0.1 cm, papery thin. Tubes up to 0.3 cm deep. Hyphal system dimitic; generative hyphae 2.5–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, skeletal hyphae 3–4  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 7.5–9  $\times$  2.5–3  $\mu\text{m}$ , cylindrical to allantoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Kandhar, Gulabwadi, 04/09/2019, on the wood log of *Bambusa vulgaris* Schrad, 18°51'34"N 77°11'52"E, GVU- 819, *Gore Vijay*.

***Gyrodontium sacchari* (Spreng.) Hjortstam**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable from host, 5.2–16.6  $\times$  3.8–8.3  $\times$  0.1–2 cm, solitary, initially crust like or resupinate, effused-reflexed to bracket shaped, unchanging when bruised, watery to spongy when fresh, rigid to brittle on drying. Pileus 4–6.8  $\times$  2–2.8  $\times$  0.9–2 cm, sessile, semicircular, often imbricate, woolly to sub-velvety, yellowish white to pale yellow with maturity. Lower Fertile surface teathed to poroid with maturity, smooth to tuberculate when young, light yellow to pastel yellow to lemon yellow when mature. Context 0.5–1.7 cm thick. Teeth 0.1–0.5 cm long, elongate to cylindrical. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 3–9  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 3.2–5.2  $\times$  2–3  $\mu\text{m}$ , ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Dharmabad, Dharmabad, 24/09/2023, living tree on main trunk of *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth, 18°53'49"N 77°51'24"E, GVU- 963, *Gore Vijay*.

***Hexagonia nitida* Durieu & Mont**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, solitary or in groups, sessile, effused-reflexed to pileate. Pileus 4–7.9  $\times$  2.5–3.6  $\times$  0.3–2 cm, semicircular, applanate, broadly attached. Upper sterile surface smooth, concentrically zonate, sulcate, glabrous at maturity, radially wrinkled, dull brown to teak brown. Lower fertile surface poroid 1 per mm wide, angular to hexagonal. Context up to 0.8 cm wide. Tubes up to 1.3 cm long. Hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae 2–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  thick, skeletal hyphae abundant, 3.5–6.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , binding hyphae 3–5. Spores 5–7  $\times$  3–4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , cylindrical.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka, Nanded, Nanded, 25/09/2023, living tree on main trunk of *Peltophorum pterocarpum* (DC.) K.Heyne, 18°27'14"N 77°47'08"E, GVU- 972, *Gore Vijay*

***Inonotus pachyphloeus* (Pat.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch**

Basidiome annual to perennial, lignicolous, not easily separable from host, solitary, pileate. Pileus 24.9  $\times$  14.5  $\times$  0.5–3.7 cm, semicircular, unguulate to applanate, broadly attached. Upper sterile surface velvety to tomentose, watery when young, soon glabrous, yellowish brown to dark brown to greyish black. Lower fertile surface poroid, pores small, invisible to the naked eyes, 8–10 per mm, water drops yellowish black arising from pores, dull yellowish grey to faint khaki. Context up to 2.7 cm wide. Tubes up to 0.7 deep. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 2.5–5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 4.5–5.5  $\times$  4–4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , sub-globose to globose.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Umri, Gortha, 25/09/2023, living tree on main trunk of *Ficus amplissima* Sm., 19°03'08"N 77°37'39"E, GVU- 970, *Gore Vijay*

***Inonotus rickii* (Pat.) Reid**

Basidiome annual, sessile, applanate to unguulate, imbricate, soft fleshy corcky and heavy when fresh while hard brittle and light in weight and finally powdery due to chlamyospore formation when dried. Pileus 27  $\times$  8 cm wide, up to 10.7 cm thick at the base, upper surface cracked

from base and context visible, velutinate when fresh while glabrous at maturity, weakly zonate, crusty. Lower fertile surface poroid, pores 2–3 per mm, round to angular, honey yellow to yellowish brown with patches of white to dark blonde with maturity. Context up to 8.4 cm thick. Tubes up to 2.3 cm long. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 4–6  $\mu\text{m}$ . Spores 7–9.5  $\times$  5–7  $\mu\text{m}$ , ellipsoid to irregular shaped.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Dharmabad, Dharmabad, 24/09/2023, living tree on main trunk of *Ficus benghalensis* L, 18°53'49"N 77°51'24"E, GVU- 967, *Gore Vijay*.

***Lentinus sajor-caju* (Fr.) Fr**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable, in groups. Pileus 3.9–7.3 cm in diameter, plano-convex with slightly uplifted margin, golden yellow to greyish brown when mature. Gills decurrent, 9–12 per cm, close to rather crowded, ochraceous when mature. Stalk 1.9–5.4  $\times$  0.5–0.9 cm, central, equal, solid, smooth, slightly creamy to yellowish white to yellowish orange. Context solid, homogenous, creamy white to pale yellow. Spore print white. Hyphal system dimitic; generative hyphae thin-walled, 1.5–5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, skeleto-binding hyphae 2–8  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 4.5–8  $\times$  1.5–2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , cylindrical.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Biloli, Dagdapur, 24/09/2023, on the wood log of *Mangifera indica* L, 18°46'44"N 77°41'52"E, GVU- 932, *Gore Vijay*.

***Leucocoprinus birnbaumii* (Corda) Singer**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable, solitary or in groups, up to 11.4 cm high, small to medium sized, fleshy. Pileus 2–4 cm in diameter, sub-globose, ovoid then conical, finally campanulate or expanded, truncate at apex, creamy white sometimes pale brown at centre. Gills free 12–14 per cm, moderately crowded, creamy white. Stalk 3.2–5.1  $\times$  0.3–0.9 cm, cylindrical, with white powdery coating on the surface. Context thin, soft, solid, chalky white. Annulus present. Spore print white. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 5–11  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 7–10.5  $\times$  5.5–6.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Kandhar, Lalwadi, 04/09/2019, on the wood log at root of *Eucalyptus obliqua* L'her, 18°51'31"N 77°10'59"E, GVU- 818, *Gore Vijay*.

***Leucocoprinus cepistipes* (Sowerby) Pat**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable, in groups, small to medium sized, fleshy. Pileus 1.5–4.5 cm in diameter, obovoid then conical, obtusely umbonate, finally comanulate or expanded, truncate at centre, chalky white with pale pink tints. Gills 15–18 per cm, crowded, free, chalky white. Context papery thin, smooth. Stalk 3–8  $\times$  0.5–1 cm, cylindrical but broader below to give a sub-bulbous base, slightly fibrillose, with powdery coating on the surface. Annulus present. Spore print white. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 3–5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, Spores 7–10  $\times$  5–7  $\mu\text{m}$ , ovoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Deglur, Karegaon, 20/08/2022, on the living tree at the base of stem *Senna siamea* (Lam.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby, 18°31'37"N 77°33'38"E, GVU- 835, *Gore Vijay*.

***Leucocoprinus fragilissimus* (Ravenel ex Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Pat**

Basidiome annual, solitary or in groups, small to medium sized, up to 13 cm high, membranous. Pileus 2.8–3.6 cm in diameter, flat to planoconvex, with slightly depressed at centre, plicated surface, surface covered with minute squamules radiating sulcate, white with greenish tint, and olive brown at centre. Gills 8–10 per cm, free, chalky white. Stalk 2.4–5.8  $\times$  0.1–0.3 cm, cylindrical, hollow, creamy to dull yellow. Context very thin, soft, chalky white. Annulus present. Spore print white. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 3.5–12  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 8.5–13  $\times$  5.5–7.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Deglur, Karegaon, 20/08/2022, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile, 18°31'52"N 77°33'41"E, GVU- 833, *Gore Vijay*.

***Macrocybe pachymeres* (Berk. & Broome) Pegler**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable, solitary or in groups, up to 17 cm high, large-sized, heavy, tough fibrous when fresh. Pileus 6.6–13.2 cm in diameter, hemisphere to convex, smooth, creamy white to pale yellowish brown. Gills 11–14 per cm, sinuate to adnexed, rather crowded creamy white. Stalk 3.8–10  $\times$  2.5–5 cm, stout, cylindrical or swollen at the base, recurved fibrillose squamules, solid, white to creamy white. Context solid, soft, chalky white. Annulus absent. Spore print white. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 3.5–7.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 6–7  $\times$  4–4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , subglobose to ovoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Biloli, Dagdapur, 24/09/2023, on the living tree at the base of *Ficus benghalensis* L, 18°46'36"N 77°41'59"E, GVU- 949, *Gore Vijay*.

***Phlebiopsis flavidoalba* (Cooke) Hjortstam**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, inseparable, 0.5–3.5  $\times$  0.5–1.7  $\times$  0.1–0.2 cm thick, resupinate, crusty when fresh, brittle on drying. Fertile surface smooth to sparsely tuberculate when young becoming cracked at maturity, creamish to pale yellow when young, then grayish yellow to grayish orange with maturity finally drying creamy white. Context papery thin on drying, dense, smooth, homogenous, creamy white. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 4–6  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 6.5–7.5  $\times$  4–5  $\mu\text{m}$ , broadly ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Deglur, Karegaon, 20/08/2022, on the wood log of *Delonix regia* (Hook.) Raf, 18°31'52"N 77°33'41"E, GVU- 829, *Gore Vijay*.

***Serpula similis* (Berk. & Broome) Ginns**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable, solitary, 6.2–13.9  $\times$  4.6–9.3  $\times$  0.1–1 cm thick, resupinate, effused-reflexed to distinctly pileate. Pileus 3.9–5  $\times$  1.7–2.3  $\times$  0.1–1 cm thick, sessile, flabelliform to semicircular. Upper sterile

surface, smooth, sulcate, cream to faint yellow to pale yellow. Lower fertile surface, meruloid, decurrent at base, 1–2 mm per pores, radial, more or less net like folds, yellowish white to dull yellow to amber yellow to pale yellow toward the margin. Context upto 1 cm thick, smooth, spongy. Tubes up to 0.1 cm wide. Hyphal system dimitic; generative hyphae 3–7.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, skeletal hyphae 3.5–5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 4.5–6  $\times$  3.5–5.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , broadly ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Mudkhed, Mudkhed, 06/08/2023, on the wood log of *Delonix regia* (Hook.) Raf, 19°08'37"N 77°29'54"E, GVU- 911, Gore Vijay

***Trametes orientalis* (Yasuda) Imazeki, Bull**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable solitary or in groups, pileate, sessile to dimidiate. Pileus 4.2–5.7  $\times$  1.8–3.2  $\times$  0.2–0.7 cm thick at the base, semicircular to flabelliform, applanate. Upper sterile surface velvety to finely tomentose, concentrically zonate, sulcate, yellow white to yellowish brown. Lower fertile surface poroid, 3–6 per mm pores, round, small, yellowish white to pale yellow. Context up to 0.5 cm wide. Tubes up to 0.2 cm wide. Hyphal system trimitic; generative hyphae 2.5–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, skeletal hyphae 3.5–6.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, binding hyphae 2–3  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 5.5–8  $\times$  2.5–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , oblong ellipsoid.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Naigaon, Golegaon, 13/09/2022, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile, 18°50'31"N 77°30'18"E, GVU- 842, Gore Vijay

***Xylaria sympliocii* A. Pande, Waing, Punekar & Ranadive**

Basidiome annual, lignicolous, easily separable, 14.2  $\times$  2.4 cm, inverted fusiform with pointed apex when young, turning irregularly club-shaped, solid, brittle when dry, pale yellow with greenish tinge when young, black when mature. Fertile surface minutely papillate as black dots, irregularly sulcate. Stalk short, tapered, conoclorous with fertile head. Context homogeneous, more or less waxy when fresh turns brittle when old. Perithecia 600–800  $\times$  300–600  $\mu\text{m}$ , embedded in fertile head, sub-spherical, black. Asci 115–125  $\times$  9.5–11  $\mu\text{m}$ , cylindrical, stipitate, 8-spored, septate at base. Spores 12.5–15.5  $\times$  4.5–6  $\mu\text{m}$ , uniseriate, fusiform.

**Specimen examined:** INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nanded district, Taluka Mukhed, Bhavanwadi, 16/08/2019, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile, 18°42'45"N 77°20'46"E, GVU- 806, Gore Vijay.

**Conclusion**

One hundred and forty-seven wood-rotting fungi were collected during the present investigation sixteen genera and twenty species were newly identified from study area. From the above observation and discussion, it is concluded that the most dominating genera were observe *Leucocoprinus* (3 species). All these macrofungi grows on thirteen different hosts *Acacia nilotica*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Bambusa vulgaris*, *Delonix regia*, *Eucalyptus obliqua*, *Ficus amplissima*, *Ficus benghalensis*, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Mangifera indica*, *Peltophorum pterocarpum*, *Pithecellobium dulce*, *Senna siamea*, and *Zizyphus mauritiana*.

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