

Supplementary Table S1: Morphological details of fungal associates of *D. ovatum*

Isolate name	Culture characteristics	Conidia size and shape	Identification based on morphological and molecular details
DNST01	Fast growing, velutinous white mycelia conidia <i>en masse</i> dark green, reverse uncolored	2.3 to 3.2*2.4 to 2.6µm, conidia smooth walled, globose to subglobose, short, oval	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>
DNST02	Fast growing white mycelia white, conidia <i>en masse</i> dark green, reverse uncolored	Sporulation is poor.	<i>Trichoderma lentiforme</i>
DNST03	Fast growing, velutinous, mycelia white, conidia <i>en masse</i> dark green, reverse uncolored	2.5 to 3.2*2.1 to 2.7µm. Conidia smooth walled, globose to subglobose	<i>Trichoderma reesei</i>
DNST05	Fast growing, mycelia white immersed in media, green to dark green spores, reverse dull white to colorless.	2.4 to 3.0*2.2 to 2.8µm. Conidia smooth walled, globose to subglobose, colorless	<i>Trichoderma asperellum</i>
DNST06	Mycelia white, immersed, aerial mycelia scanty, sporulation is high, conidia <i>en masse</i> dark green, reverse off white to dull.	3 to 4.5*1.5 to 2.0µm. Conidia globose to ellipsoidal	<i>Trichoderma lixii</i>
DST01	Fast growing, floccose or centrally umbonate, greyish to dark grey, older mycelia greyish black, reverse dark grey.	21-23*7.3 to 8.2 µm. Conidia cylindrical, straight.	<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>
DST02	Colonies pale yellow, to buff brown, fast growing, floccose, margin irregular, reverse pale brown or buff, darkening with age.	Macroconidia heterogenous, 3 and 5 septate, 3 septate conidia 15-25 *2-4 µm, 5 septate conidia 20-40 * 3.5-4µm, intercalary chlamydospores present.	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
DST04	Fast growing, velutinous white colony, conidia <i>en masse</i> dark green, margin regular, reverse uncolored	2.2 to 3.0*2.0 to 2.7µm. Conidia smooth walled, globose to subglobose.	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>

DST05	Colonies on MEA at 25±2°C after 7 days, fast growing, velutinous to floccose, sporulation moderate, conidia <i>en masse</i> dark green, reverse uncolored.	10.5-13 * 4.5 -7µm. Sporulation sparse. Conidia smooth walled, oval to ellipsoidal, tip obtuse	<i>Trichoderma asperellum</i>
NSL1	Off white to greyish white colony, reverse brownish grey to dark black.	11.7-15.7*3.7-4.4µm. Conidia cylindrical, straight, tips obtuse	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> complex
NSL2	Colonies on MEA initially off white later becoming dark green, conidia <i>en masse</i> green to dark green, colony reverse uncolored.	2.5-3.3 *2.4-2.6 µm. Conidia sub globose or globose or obovoid, smooth walled.	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>
LST1	Colonies floccose, mouse grey, colony reverse dark grey.	16.3-19.7*3.6-4.4 µm. Conidia cylindrical, straight, tip obtuse.	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> complex
LST3	Colonies on MEA fast growing mouse grey, colony reverse dark greyish brown.	20-23.5*7-8.5µm. Conidiomata black, immersed and scattered. Conidia straight, cylindrical.	<i>Colletotrichum gigasporum</i>
LST4	Cream to dirty white colonies on both surface and reverse, sparse aerial mycelium	Non-sporulating	<i>Diaporthe tulliensis</i>
NS1	Colonies fast growing, white later becoming dark green, margin irregular, colony reverse uncolored.	2.2-2.7*1.9-2.5µm. Conidia globose to sub globose, smooth walled,	<i>Trichoderma</i> sp.
NS2	Colonies on MEA floccose, mouse grey, margin regular, exudates and soluble pigments absent, colony reverse dark grey.	14.6-18*3.9-4.45µm. Conidia cylindrical, straight	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> complex
NS3	Initially off-white colonies, later becoming green, conidia <i>en masse</i> green to dark green, margin regular, colony reverse uncolored.	2.4-3.2 *2.4-2.6 µm. Conidia sub globose or globose or obovoid, smooth walled.	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>
SST1	Colonies floccose, mouse grey, reverse dark grey.	13.6-15.2*4.2-4.6µm. Conidia cylindrical, straight,	<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> complex
SST2	Colonies initially off-white to grey, later turned into dark grey aerial mycelium, reverse black.	Non-sporulating	<i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i>

Supplementary figure 1

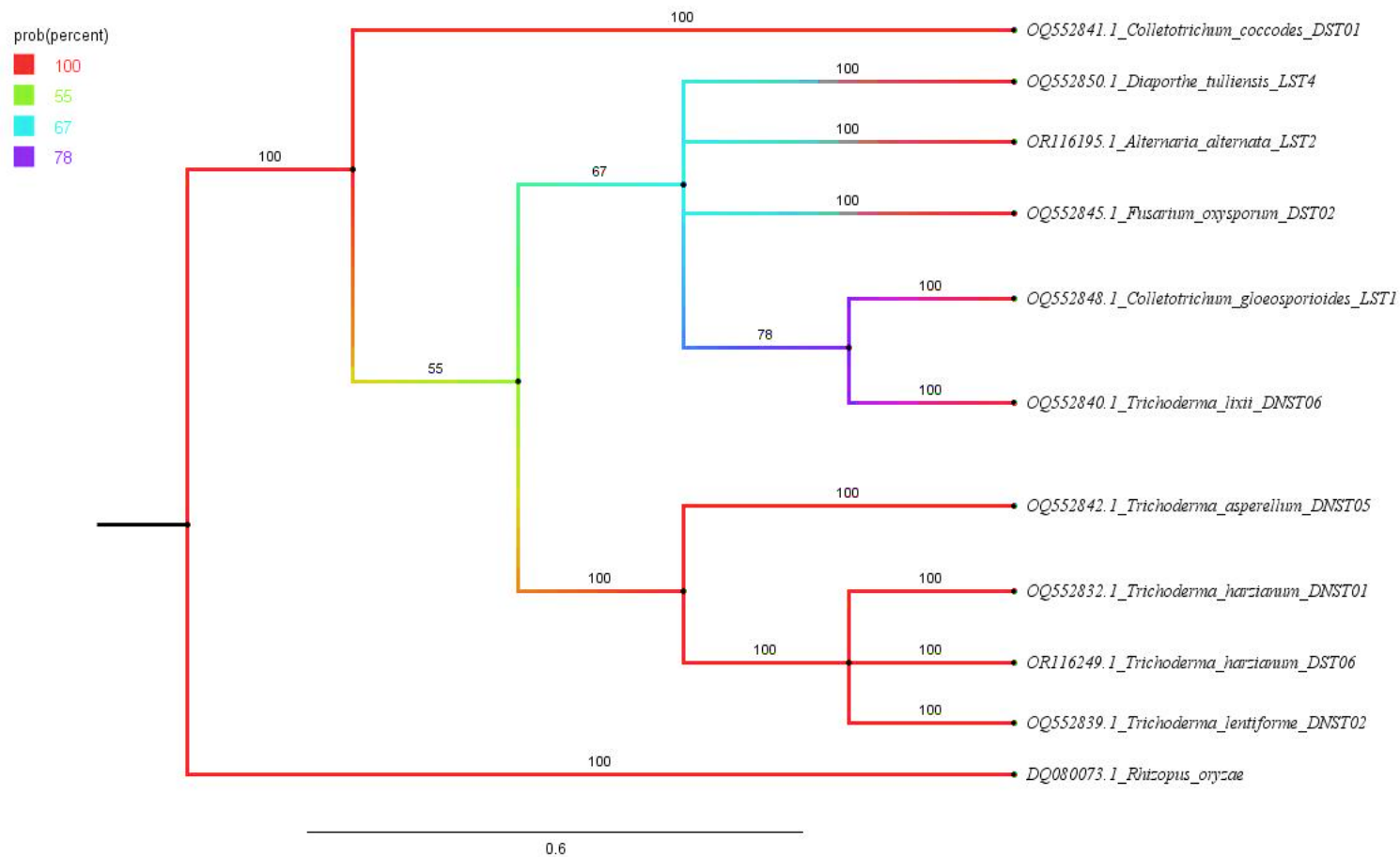


Figure S1: Bayesian tree obtained by phylogenetic analysis of ITS sequences of 11 fungal strains. Bayesian posterior probabilities are indicated at the nodes. The scale bar represents the number of changes. ITS sequence of *Rhizopus oryzae* was used as the outgroup.

Supplementary figure 2

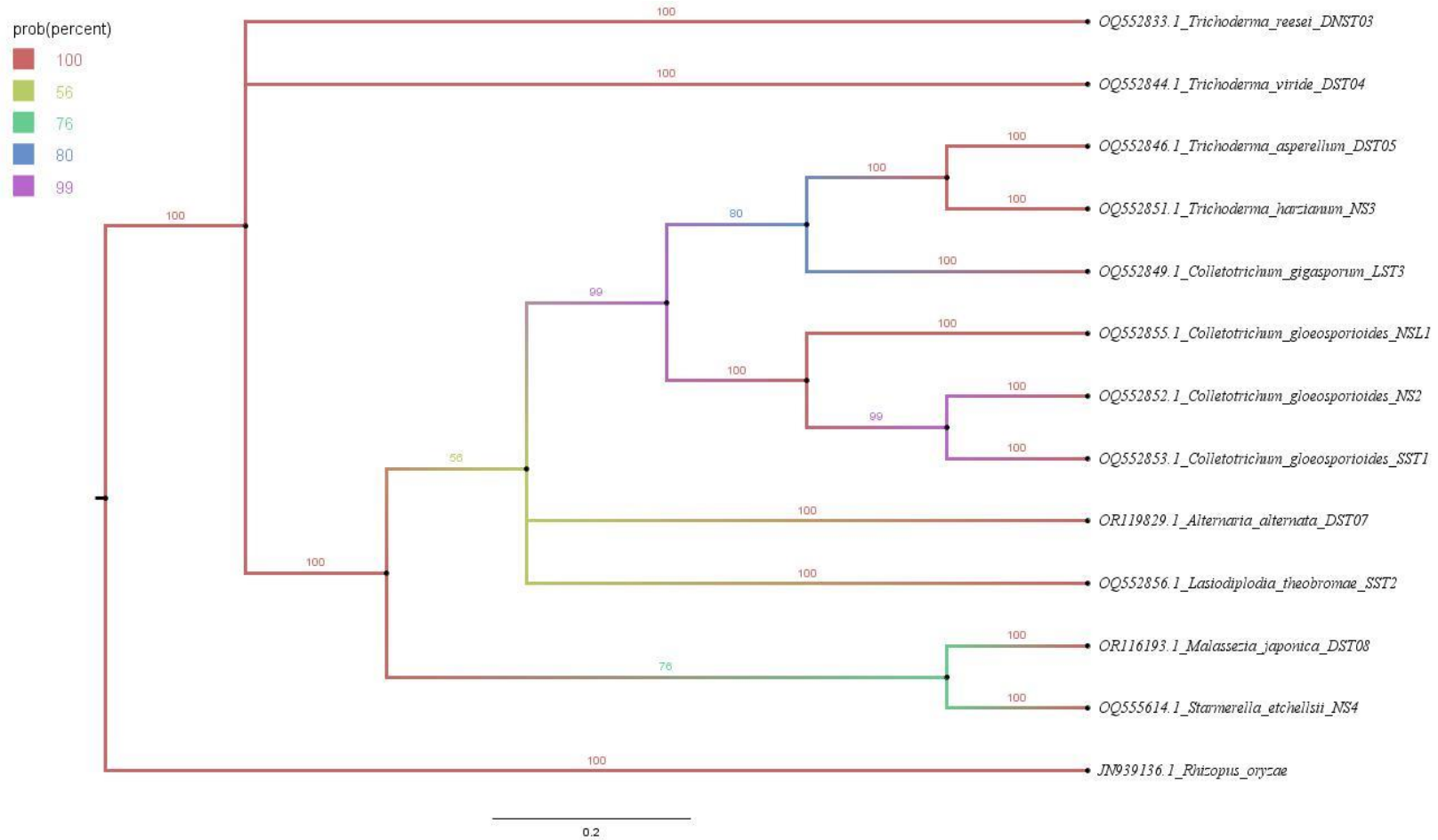


Figure S2: Bayesian tree obtained by phylogenetic analysis of LSU sequences of 13 fungal strains. Bayesian posterior probabilities are indicated at the nodes. The scale bar represents the number of changes. LSU sequence of *Rhizopus oryzae* was used as the outgroup.