

Supporting table 1

Primer sequences used for the molecular identifications in this study

| Target gene | Name of primers | Primer sequences | Reference |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| <i>RPB1</i> | cRPB1 | CCWGGYTTYATCAAGAARGT | [25] |
| | RPB1cr | CCNGCDATNTCRTTRCCATRTA | [25] |
| <i>RPB2</i> | fRPB2-5f | GAYGAYMGWGATCAYTTYGG | [26] |
| | fRPB2-7cr | CCCATRGCTTGYTTRCCCAT | [26] |
| <i>EF1-α</i> | EF1-2218R | ATGACACCRACRGCRACRGTYTG | [27] |
| | EF1-983F | GCYCCYGGHCAYCGTGAYTTYAT | [27] |

Supporting table 2

Comparisons of the homologous strains of *O. formosana* via BLAST of the NCBI GenBank database based on the *RPB1*, *RPB2*, and *EF1- α* genes.

| Genetic markers | Closest species and strains matched | Nucleotide identity | Accession number |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>RPB1</i> | <i>Cordyceps formosana</i> TNM F13893 | 99%(635/635) | KJ878988.1 |
| <i>RPB2</i> | <i>Cordyceps formosana</i> TNM F13893 | 100% (544/544) | KJ878943.1 |
| <i>EF1-α</i> | <i>Cordyceps formosana</i> TNM F13893 | 99%(847/849) | KJ878956.1 |

Supporting table 3

Nucleotide sequences used in phylogenetic analysis and their accession numbers.

| Species names | Accession numbers of genes | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| | <i>RPB1</i> | <i>RPB2</i> | <i>EF1-α</i> |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps irangiensis</i> OSC 128579 | EF469089 | EF469107 | EF469060 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps rhizoidea</i> NHJ 12529 | EF468872 | EF468922 | EF468765 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps rhizoidea</i> NHJ 12522 | EF468873 | EF468923 | EF468764 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps sinensis</i> EFCC 7287 | EF468874 | EF468924 | EF468767 |
| <i>Cordyceps stylophora</i> OSC 110999 | EF468882 | EF468931 | EF468777 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps entomorrhiza</i> KEW 53484 | EF468857 | EF468911 | EF468749 |
| <i>Elaphocordyceps subsessilis</i> OSC 71235 | EF469090 | EF469108 | EF469061 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps gracilis</i> EFCC 8572 | EF468859 | EF468912 | EF468751 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps gracilis</i> EFCC 3101 | EF468858 | EF468913 | EF468750 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps heteropoda</i> EFCC 10125 | EF468860 | EF468914 | EF468752 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps formosana</i> TNM F13893 | KJ878988 | KJ878943 | KJ878956 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps formosana</i> MUCHO 815 | KR052521 | KR052522 | KR052523 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps formosana</i> NTU 00035 | KT275190 | KT275191 | KT275192 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps konnoana</i> EFCC 7315 | EF468861 | EF468916 | EF468753 |
| <i>Cordyceps ravenelii</i> OSC 110995 | DQ522379 | DQ522430 | DQ522334 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps nigrella</i> EFCC 9247 | EF468866 | EF468920 | EF468758 |
| <i>Ophiocordyceps variabilis</i> OSC 111003 | EF468885 | EF468933 | EF468779 |
| <i>Cordyceps s variabilis</i> ARSEF 5365 | DQ522386 | DQ522437 | DQ522340 |
| <i>Haptocillium zeosporum</i> CBS 335.80 | EF469091 | EF469109 | EF469062 |
| <i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i> CBS 431.87 | EF468897 | EF468940 | EF468791 |
| <i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i> CBS 284.36 | EF468898 | EF468941 | EF468792 |
| <i>Nectria</i> sp. CBS 478.75 | EF469097 | EF469115 | EF469068 |
| <i>Torrubiella luteorstrata</i> NHJ 12516 | EF468905 | EF468946 | EF468800 |
| <i>Aschersonia placenta</i> BCC 7869 | EF469085 | EF469104 | EF469056 |
| <i>Shimizuomyces paradoxus</i> EFCC 6279 | EF469100 | EF469117 | EF469071 |
| <i>Shimizuomyces paradoxus</i> EFCC 6564 | EF469101 | EF469118 | EF469072 |
| <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> SA cp11 | EF469087 | EF469105 | EF469058 |
| <i>Balansia epichloe</i> AEG 96-1 5a | EF468851 | EF468908 | EF468743 |
| <i>Pochonia bulbillosa</i> CBS 145.70 | EF468902 | EF468943 | EF468796 |
| <i>Tolypocladium parasiticum</i> ARSEF 3436 | EF468904 | EF468945 | EF468799 |
| <i>Pochonia rubescens</i> CBS 464.88 | EF468903 | EF468944 | EF468797 |
| <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> CBS 504.66 | EF469098 | EF469120 | EF469069 |
| <i>Nomuraea rileyi</i> CBS 806.71 | EF468893 | EF468937 | EF468787 |
| <i>Paecilomyces carneus</i> CBS 239.32 | EF468894 | EF468938 | EF468789 |

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| <i>Paecilomyces carneus</i> CBS 399.59 | EF468895 | EF468939 | EF468788 |
| <i>Paecilomyces marquandii</i> CBS 182.27 | EF468899 | EF468942 | EF468793 |
| <i>Cordyceps</i> sp. OSC 110996 | EF468880 | EF468928 | EF468773 |
| <i>Cordyceps</i> sp. NHJ 12118 | EF468878 | EF468927 | EF468768 |
| <i>Torrubiaella wallacei</i> CBS 101237 | EF469102 | EF469119 | EF469073 |
| <i>Cordyceps cardinalis</i> OSC 93610 | EF469088 | EF469106 | EF469059 |
| <i>Lecanicillium attenuatum</i> CBS 402.78 | EF468888 | EF468935 | EF468782 |
| | Whole | Whole | Whole |
| <i>Cordyceps militaris</i> CM01 | genome | genome | genome |
| | blast | blast | blast |
| <i>Cordyceps kyusyuensis</i> EFCC 5886 | EF468863 | EF468917 | EF468754 |
| <i>Microhilum oncoperae</i> AFSEF 4358 | EF468891 | EF468936 | EF468785 |
| <i>Cordyceps takaomontana</i> NHJ 12623 | EF468884 | EF468932 | EF468778 |
| <i>Cordyceps ochraceostromata</i> ARSEF 5691 | EF468867 | EF468921 | EF468759 |
| <i>Cordyceps bifusispora</i> EFCC 8260 | EF468855 | EF468910 | EF468747 |
| <i>Cordyceps bifusispora</i> EFCC 5690 | EF468854 | EF468909 | EF468746 |
| <i>Lecanicillium psalliotae</i> CBS 532.81 | EF469096 | EF469112 | EF469067 |
| <i>Lecanicillium psalliotae</i> CBS 101270 | EF469095 | EF469113 | EF469066 |
| <i>Torrubiaella alba</i> CBS 726.73a | EF468887 | EF468934 | EF468781 |
| <i>Roumegueriella rufula</i> GJS 91-164 | EF469099 | EF469116 | EF469070 |

Supporting text 1

Descriptions of *Ophiocordyceps formosana*

Combinatio nova:

Ophiocordyceps formosana (Kobayasi & Shimizu) Wang, Tsai, Tzean & Shen *comb. nov.*

Mycobank: MB811035

≡ ***Cordyceps formosana*** Kobayasi & Shimizu, Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus.: 113 (1981)

Ascostroma arises from the head or abdomen of an insect host (darkling beetle larva, Tenebrionoidea). Stroma stalk is long-cylindrical, 10-30 mm × 0.5-2 mm, orange (6A7) in color, with short hairs, without membranous sheath. Stroma head is oblong, 4-6 mm × 1-4 mm, consists of epidermal pseudoparenchymatous tissue. Perithecia are embedded, ovoid in shape, brownish orange (7C8) in color, 360-480 × 240-320 µm, with ostioles 60 µm in width, perithecial wall 20 µm in thickness, covered with 40-µm-thick epidermal tissue; ascus is long-cylindrical, with attenuated base, 6.5-7.9 µm × 160-240 µm, apex is thick dome-shaped, with narrow slit, 3.9-5.3 × 3.2-4.6 µm; ascospores are 8 in number, hyaline, cylindrical and filamentous, usually fragmenting into many partspores, showing cylindrical and truncated, 2.6-3.0 × 6.5-7.3 µm. Colonies on potato dextrose agar (PDA) appear orange (5A7) to white, pulvinate to umbonate, mycelium white, velutinous to floccose, exuding orange to pink droplets.

Anamorphic state: the *Hirsutella*-type. The conidiogenous cell exhibits a monophialidic, hyaline, elongated-ampuliform, 1.5-2.3 × 8.6-17.0 µm. Conidia hyaline is cylindrical, 1.6-2.3 × 3.6-6.9 µm.

Habitats: growing on a darkling beetle larva (Tenebrionoidea) on fallen decayed logs.

Known distribution: Lalashan, Taoyuan county, Taiwan. Fonghuangshan, Nanto county, Taiwan. Guanwu, Hsinchu county, Taiwan. Huangshan, Anhui Providence, China.

Specimen examined: MUCHO 815, Collected and examined on August 15, 2013, from Lalashan, Taoyuan county, Taiwan, GPS altitude: 1600 m, latitude: 24° 42' 1.20" N, longitude: 121° 25' 49.20" E. collector, Y.-W. Wang, S.-H. Tsai, T.-W. Hong, J.-Y. Lai, T.-L. Shen.