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Distribution and Characterization of the Genus *Cordyceps* and Their Anarmorphs Collected in Korea

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The genus *Cordyceps* is of special interest, alike to the mycologist and entomologist, on account of the species being parasitic on insects. The peculiar combination of plant and animal has attracted attention from early times, and have been published worldwide and their pharmacologically active have been widely recognized for a long time. This study was initiated to characterize Korean isolate of *Cordyceps* species and eventually to set up the artificial cultivation. A survey of entomopathogenic fungi has been conducted in Korea since the beginning of this year. From six mountains in Korea, we have collected 10 species (4 genera) consisting of 81 isolates of *Cordyceps spp.* and their anarmorphs: *Cordyceps gracilioides, C. longissima, C. militaris, C. nutans, C. pruinosa, C. specocephala, C. tricentri, Hirsutella nutans, Tilachlidiopsis nigra* and *Paecilomyces tenuipes.* The specimens were found mainly during mid-July to mid-August when the relative humidity was high, and collected on mosses or near brooks and streams which had the shade and high humidity. Among them, *Cordyceps nutans* was most prevalent which we collected the highest amount, 57 isolates. All the species are described and illustrated. The classification system of Kobayasi (1940) or of Shimizu (1982) was adopted for the identification of *Cordyceps* species and their anarmorphs.