**Abstract**

Orchidaceae is one of the largest families with close to 25,000 species and encompassing 10% of flowering plants. Endophytic fungi are crucial, quantifiable and integral component of fungal biodiversity, and influenced by community diversity of plants and its structure. Fungal endophytes are also known for its role in ecological community by decreasing the range of environmental degradation, biodiversity loss, spoilage of water and land due to toxic insecticide, poisonous gases and industrial sewage. In this present study, the different Endophytic fungi like *Fusarium* sp.,*Xylaria*sp., *Westerdikella*sp., *Peniciilium* sp. were isolated from two different orchid species *Dendrobium* sp. and*Bellaria* sp. From four different isolates, *xyleria* sp. was selected for molecular identification. The genomic DNA was extracted from *Xyleria* sp. and which subjected to PCR using ITS 1 primer. The sequences were submitted in NCBI (National Centre for Biotechnological Information) for the analysis of homology.