

## Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1226 *Synchrospora*

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***Synchrospora*** T. Jung, Y. Balci, K. Broders & M. Horta Jung

The monotypic genus *Synchrospora* within *Peronosporaceae* (*Peronosporales*, *Peronosporomycetes*, *Stramenipila*) was introduced by Jung et al. (2023) to accommodate *S. medusiformis* T. Jung, Y. Balci, K. Broders, & I. Milenković based on phylogenetic analysis and morphology. *Synchrospora* is characterized by the production of numerous sporangia from a single sporangiophore apex. *Synchrospora medusiformis* is characterized by candelabra-like structures that extend long pedicels, giving rise to papillate allantoid to tubular sporangia. This synchronous formation results in a multi-sporangia structure that bears a remarkable resemblance to the shape of a medusa. The breeding system is homothallic. Phylogenetic analyses using sequences from nuclear (ITS, LSU, and  $\beta$ -*tub*) and mitochondrial (*cox1* and *cox2*) genes placed *Synchrospora* at the base of a large cluster comprising all known *Peronosporaceae* genera (Jung et al. 2023). *Synchrospora medusiformis* was isolated from naturally fallen tree leaves in a tropical cloud forest in Panama, indicating an aerial lifestyle as a leaf and bark pathogen for this species. Further research is necessary to elucidate the true diversity and geographic distribution of this genus (Jung et al. 2023).

### References

Jung T, Balci Y, Broders KD, Milenković I et al. 2023 – *Synchrospora* gen. nov., a new *Peronosporaceae* genus with aerial lifestyle from a natural cloud forest in Panama. *Journal of Fungi* 9, 517. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jof9050517>

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