

Outlineoffungi.org - Note 1525 *Protomycocladaceae*

Web-links: [Index Fungorum](#), [Facesoffungi](#), [MycoBank](#), [GenBank](#)

Protomycocladaceae H. Zhao, Y.C. Dai, B.K. Cui, F. Wu, Yuan Yuan & X.Y. Liu

Protomycocladaceae was introduced by Zhao et al. (2023) to accommodate *Protomycocladus* Schipper & Samson as the type genus according to morphological characteristics and a concatenated dataset of ITS and LSU sequences. The family *Protomycocladaceae* is positioned next to *Rhizomucoraceae* and *Syncephalastraceae* based on phylogenetic analyses. Characterized by sporangiophores that arise from substrate hyphae and exhibit sympodial branching, they possess apophyses. The sporangia are apophysate, smooth, pyriform, multi-spored, and deliquescent-walled. Additionally, the ornamented zygospores are homothallic and feature opposed suspensors (Zhao et al. 2023). The family *Protomycocladaceae* is classified under *Mucorales*, *Mucoromycetes*, and *Mucoromycota* (Zhao et al. 2023).

Reference

Zhao H, Nie Y, Zong TK, Wang K et al. 2023 – Species diversity, updated classification and divergence times of the phylum *Mucoromycota*. *Fungal Diversity* 123(1), 49–157.

Entry by

Maryam Tavakol Noorabadi, Innovative Institute for Plant Health, Zhongkai University of Agriculture and Engineering, Guangzhou 510225, People's Republic of China

(Edited by **Kevin D Hyde**)

Published online 26 August 2024