

Life cycle diagram of Synchytrium endobioticum. A, infected tubers, stem and stolons with wart symptoms; B, resting sporangium; C, resting sporangium with maturing zoospores; D, discharged motile zoospores; E, two zoospores form a (diploid) sporangium to later form a zygote; F, zoospore entering a host cell by direct penetration; G, young prosorus in host cell; H, contents of prosorus passing into host cell; I, cross section of sorus with two (haploid) sporangia and remains of empty prosorus; and J, three mature (haploid) sporangia in sorus with zoospores beginning to be released. The haploid sporangia are summer sporangia and the diploid sporangia are resting winter sporangia (Stevenson et al., 2001; illustrations after Walker, 1957).