

Fungi workshop and foray

Outline

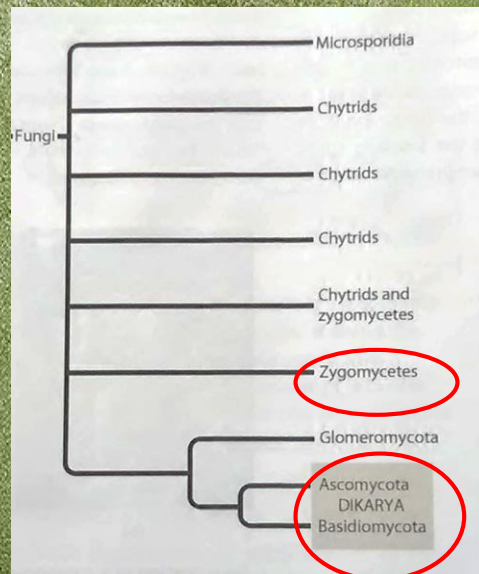
Overview of fungi taxonomy

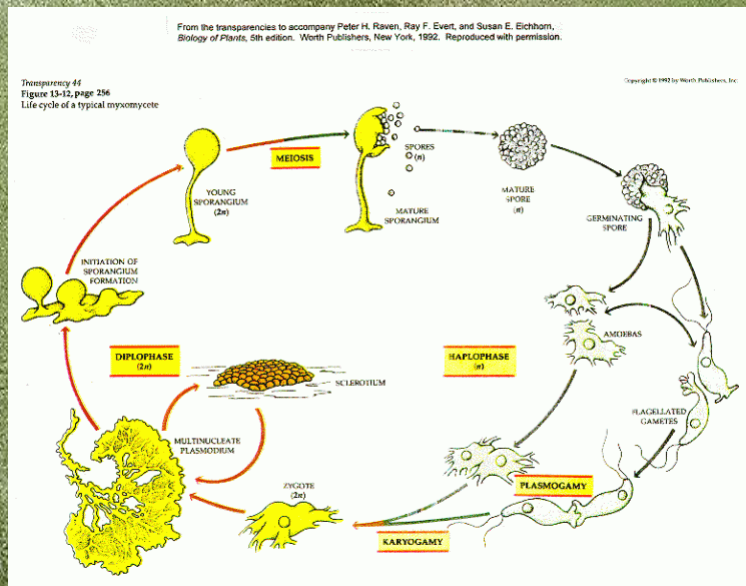
Scope work

Fungal foray



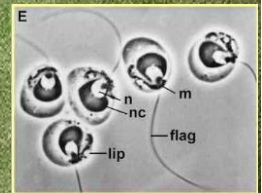
Fungi Phylogeny



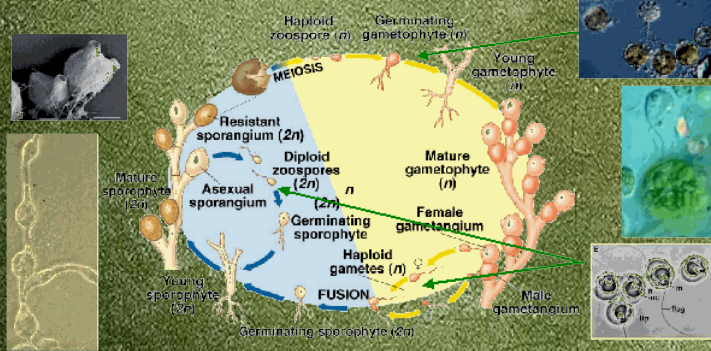


Myxocetes no longer considered as fungi

Chytrids- first among fungus



• diploid haploid (sporophyte/gametophyte) life cycle



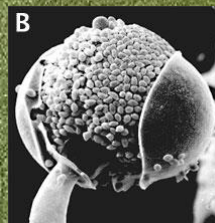
Mature Sporophyte

Glomeromycota

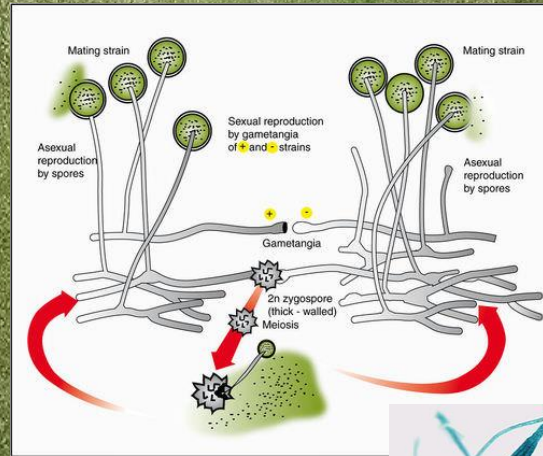
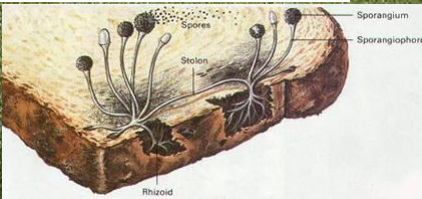
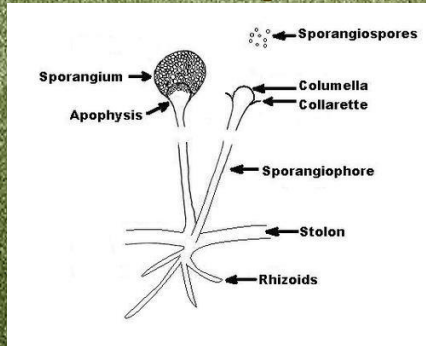


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7kH20g_67xI

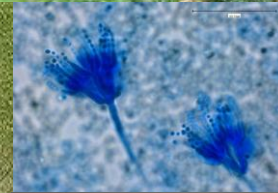
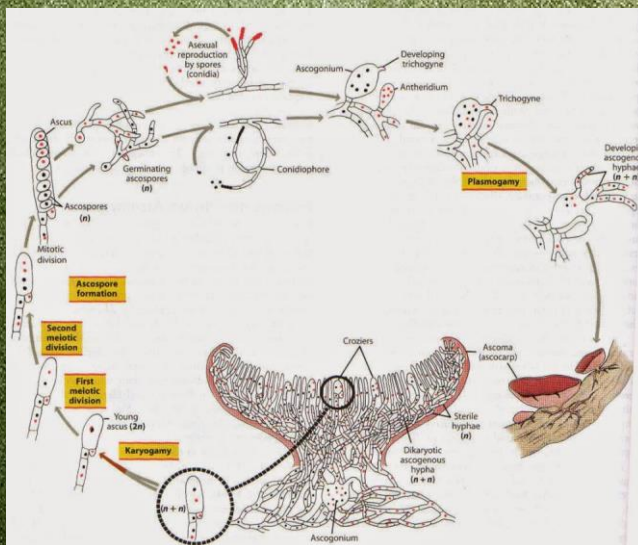
Zygomycota



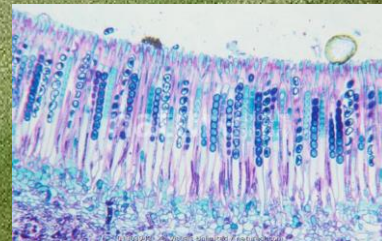
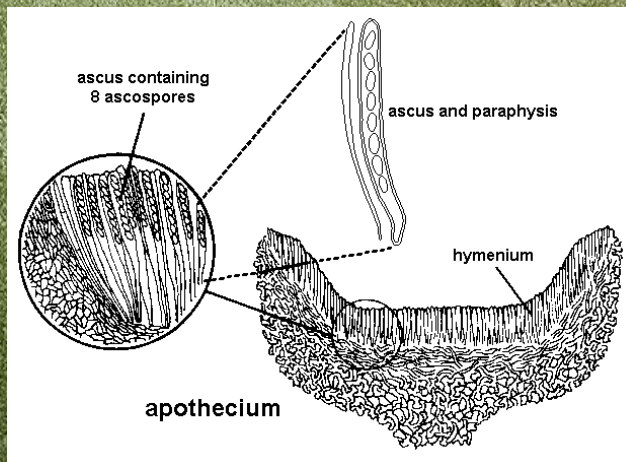
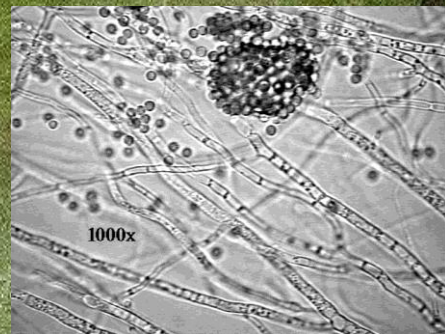
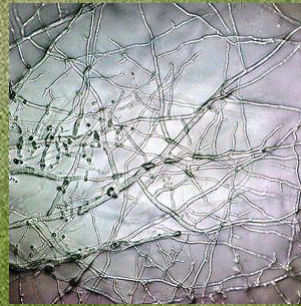
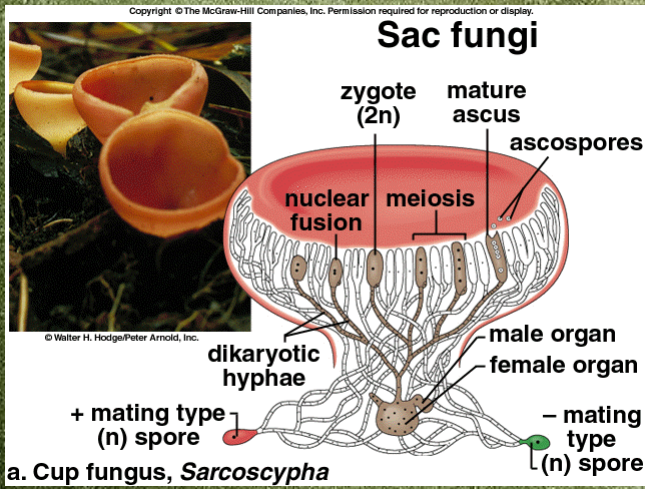
Rhizopus



Ascomycota- sac fungus



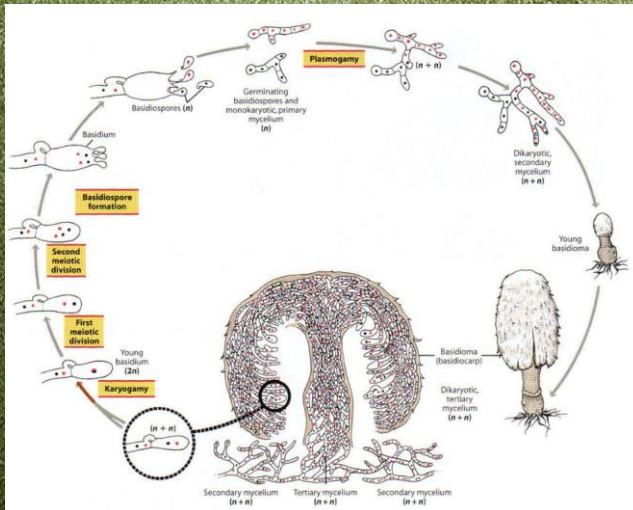
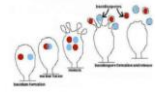
Hyphae



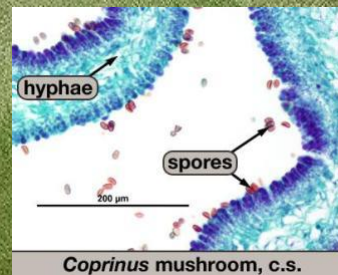
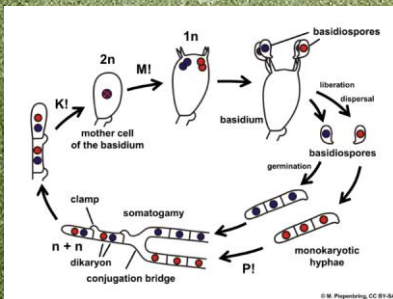
Basidiomycota

Basidiomycetes

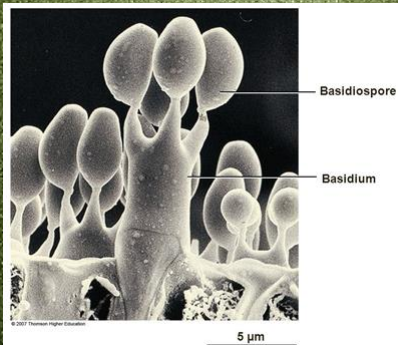
Sexual fusion results in the formation of a club shaped organ called base or basidium which bears spores called basidiospores



Basidia



Coprinus mushroom, c.s.



Basidiomycota- Gasteromycetes (stomach)



Basidiomycota- Jelly



Basidiomycota- Coral



Basidiomycota- Tooth



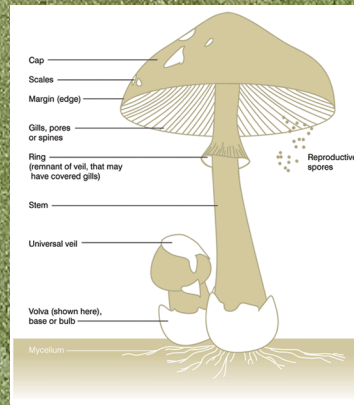
Basidiomycota- Bracket



Basidiomycota- Bolete

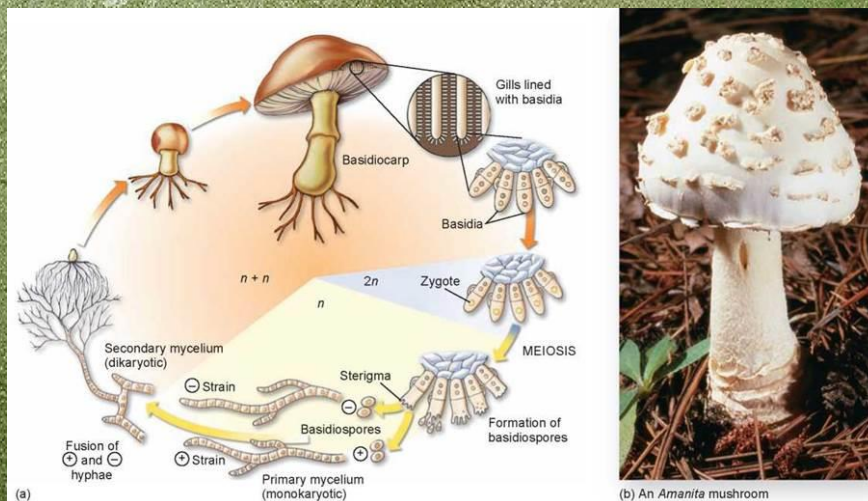


Basidiomycota- Gill



Characteristics for identification

Spore colour
Stem morphology
Gill attachment
Gill intervals
Cap shape
Annulus



Development

