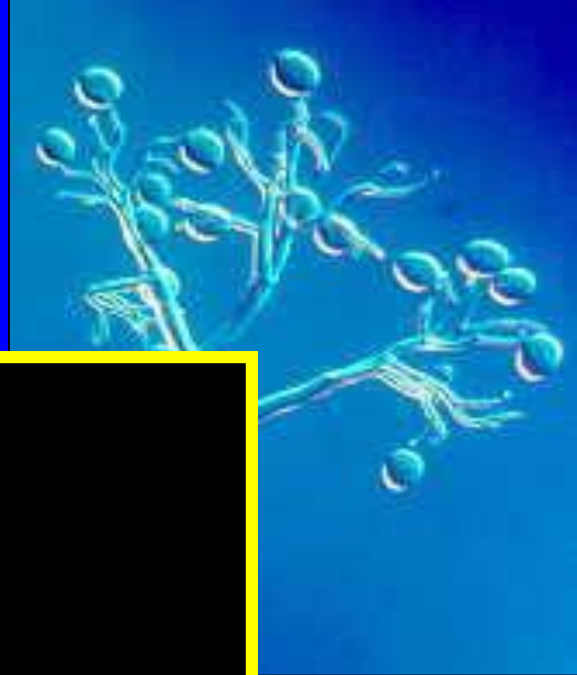
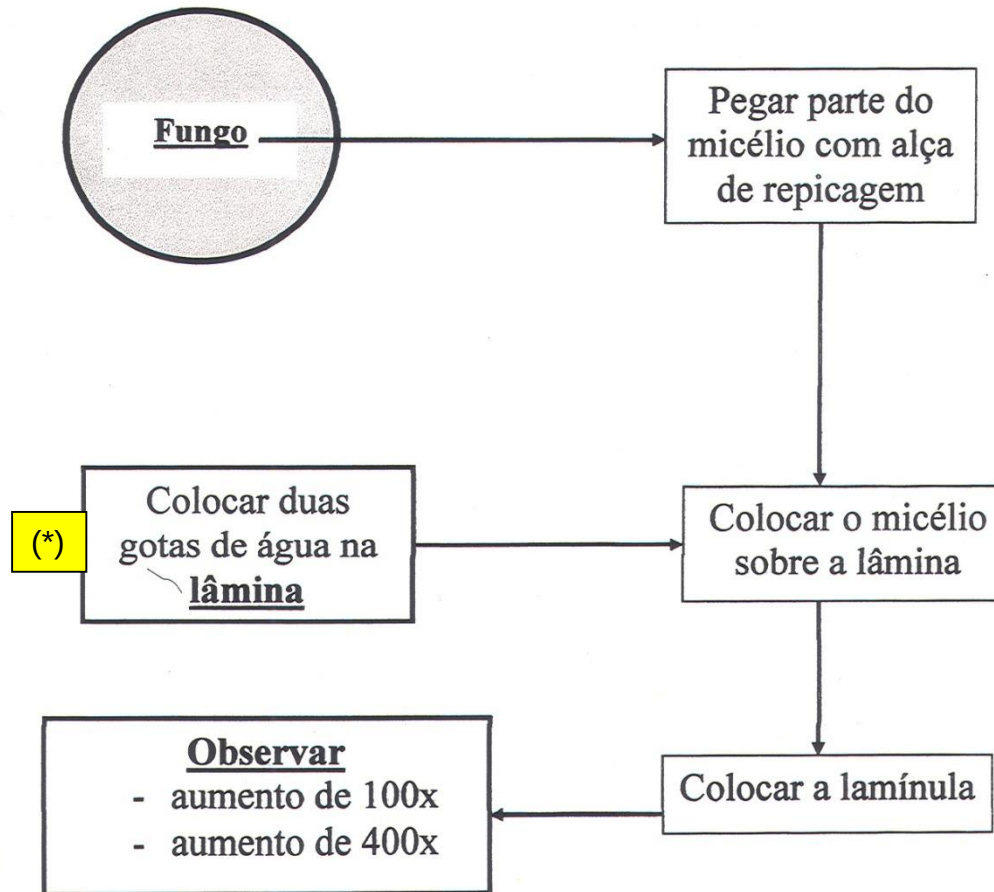




Observação de fungos e oomicetos

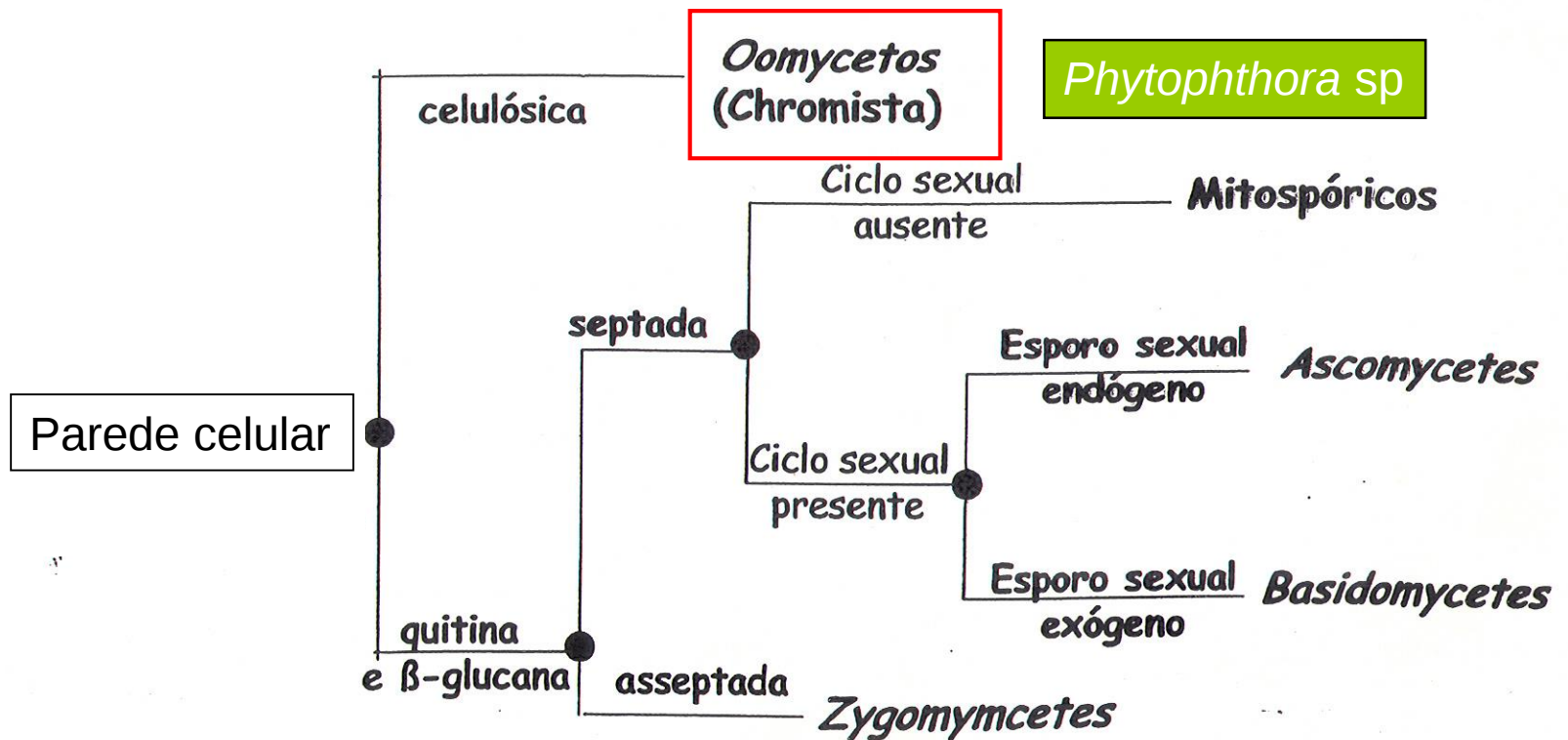


MONTAGEM DE LÂMINA PARA OBSERVAÇÃO DE FUNGOS



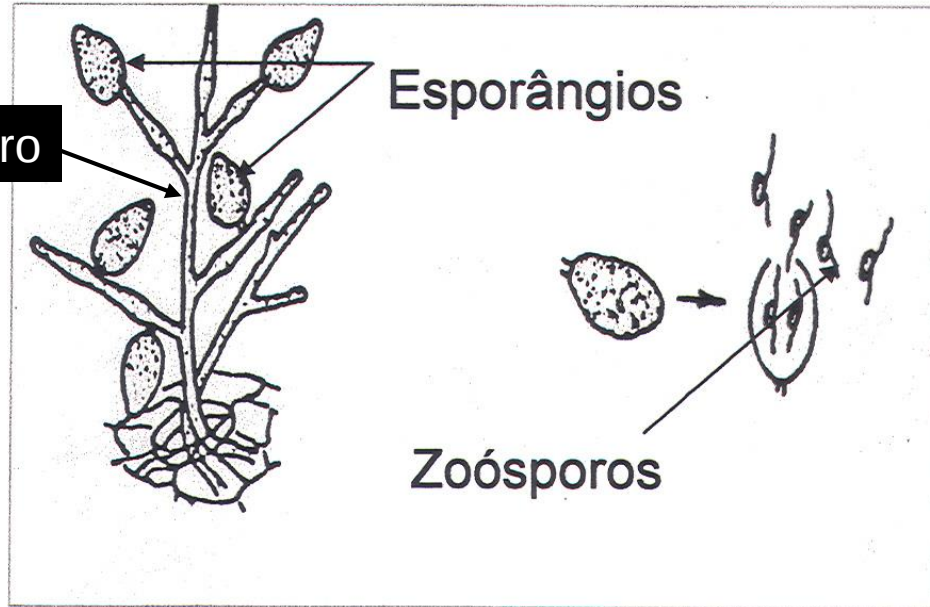
(*) Ou corante lactoglicerol / azul de algodão com lactofenol

CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS

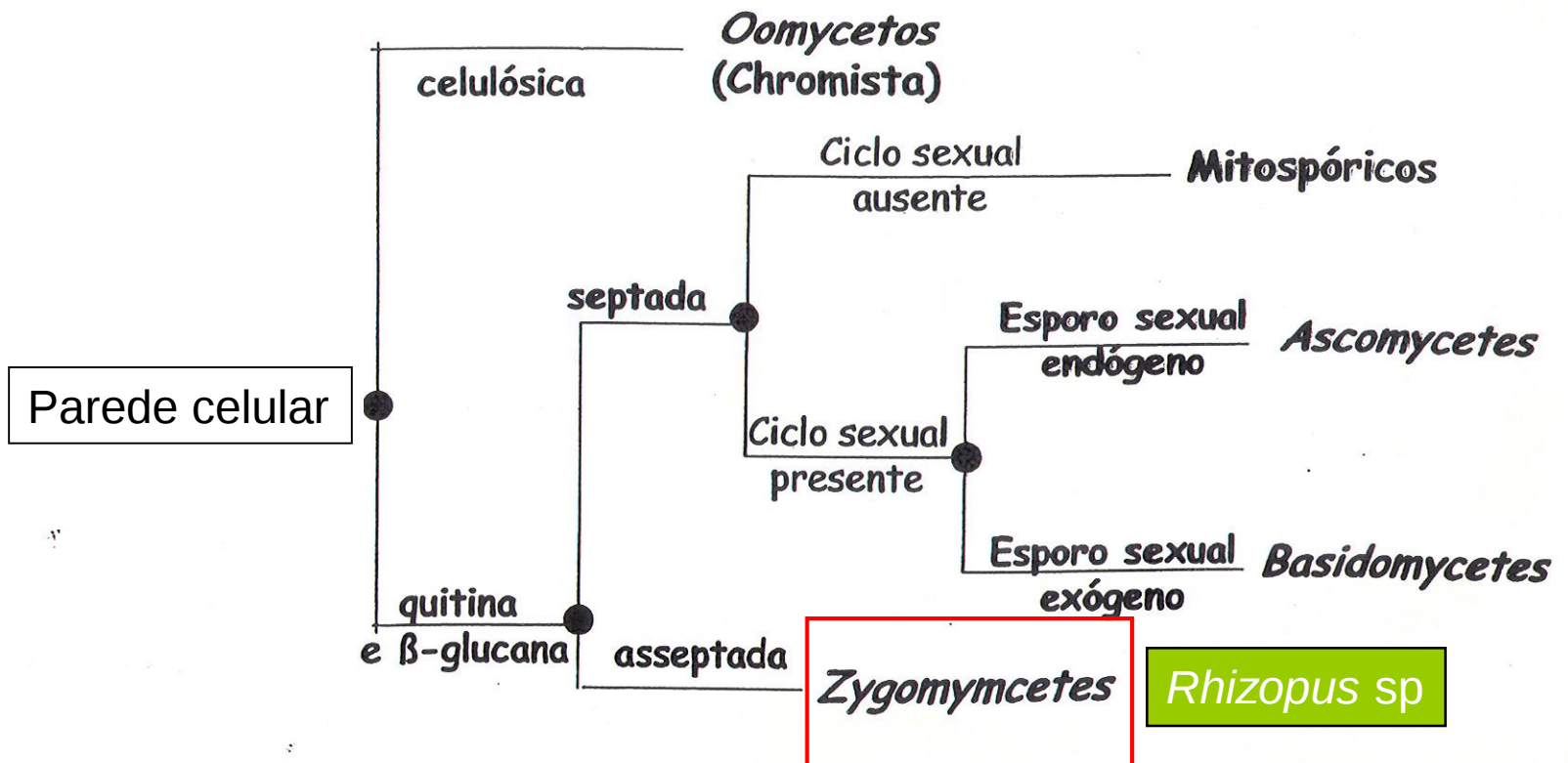


Phytophthora sp

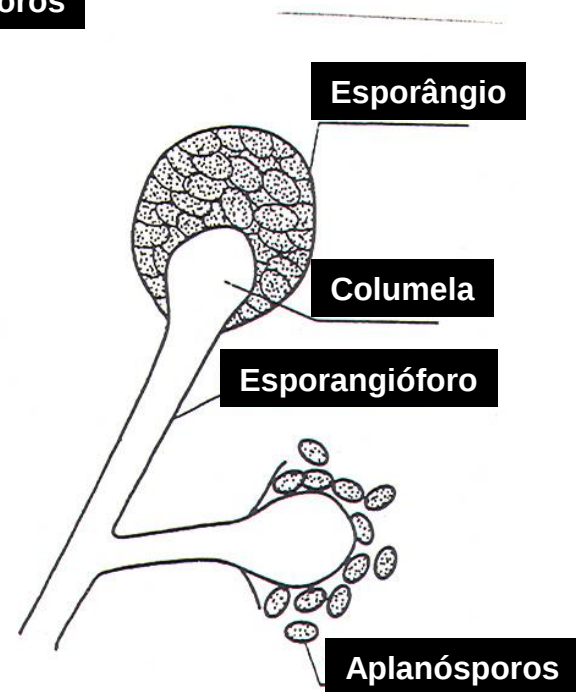
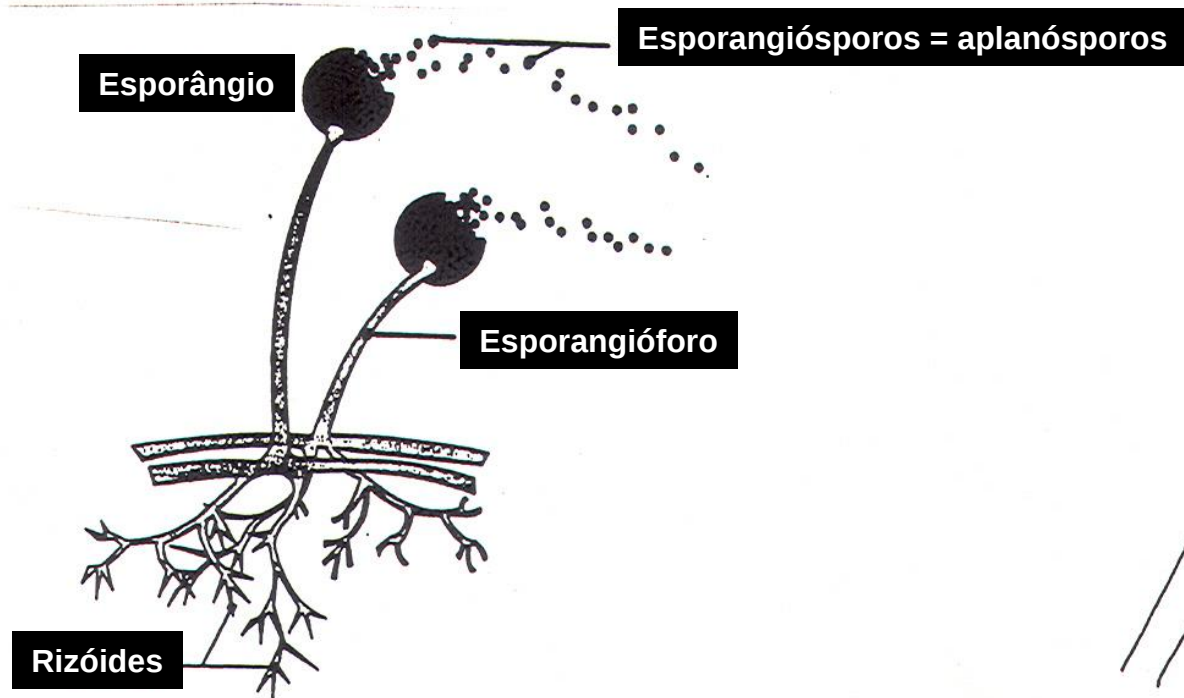
Esporangióforo



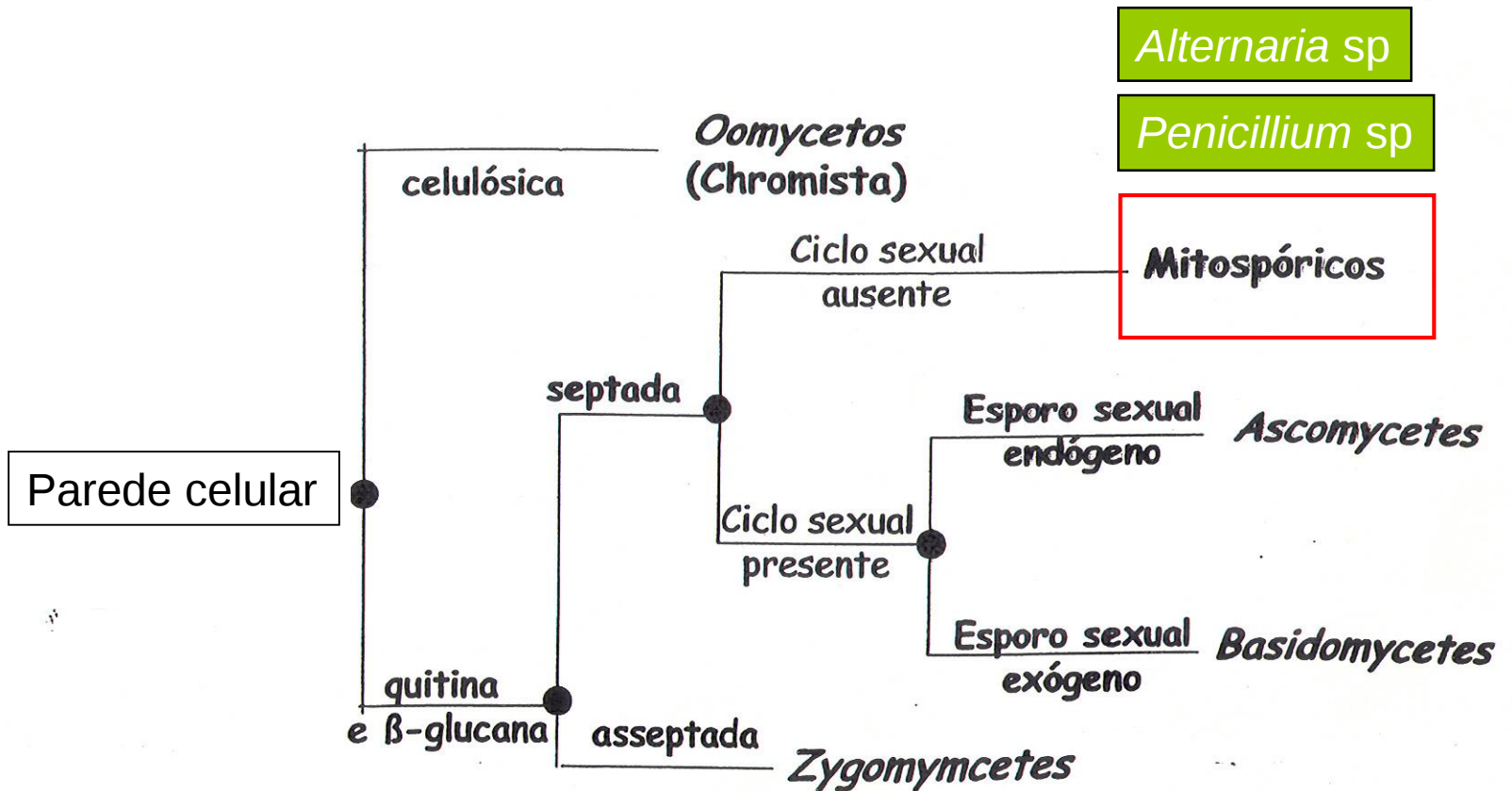
CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



Rhizopus sp

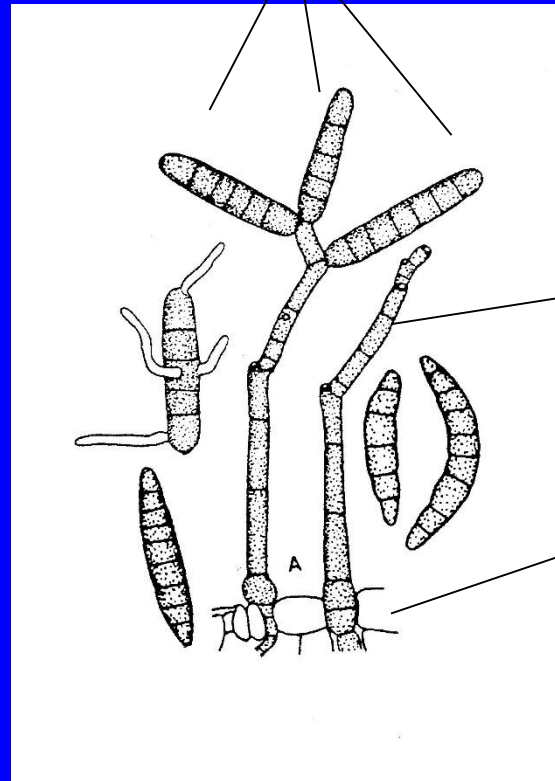


CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



Bipolaris sp

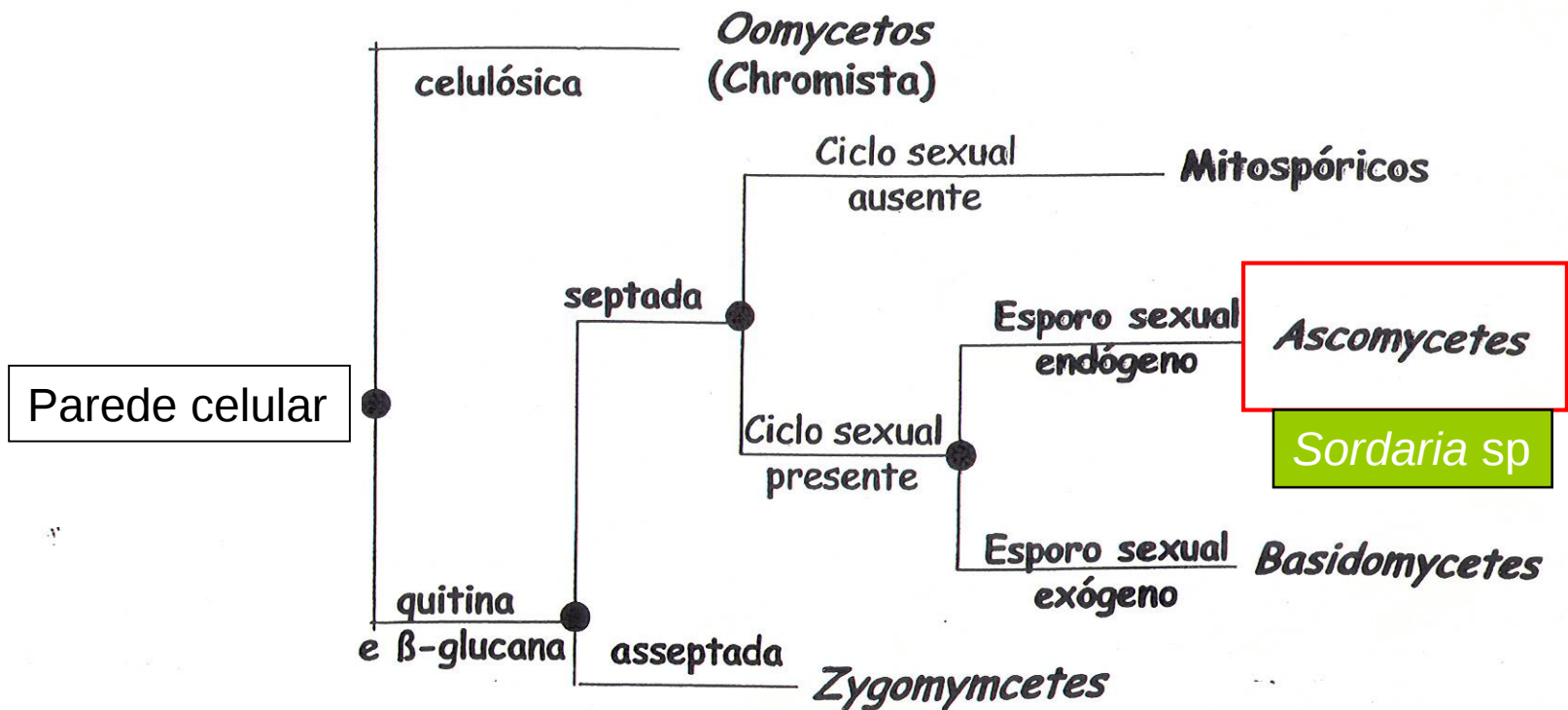
Esporos = Conídios



Conidióforo

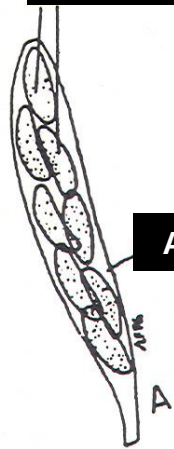
Hifa

CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



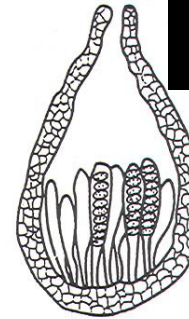
Sordaria sp

Ascósporos



Asco

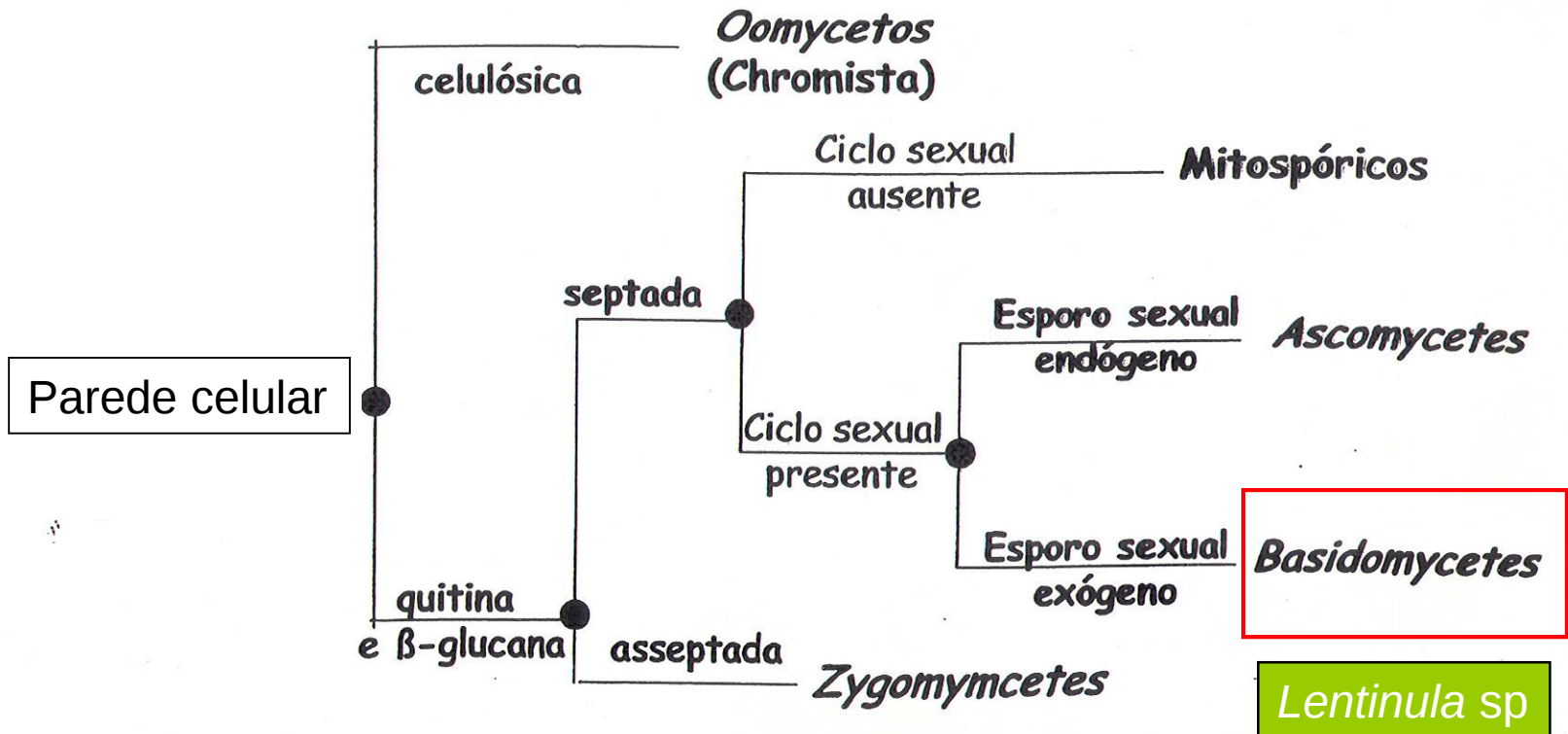
Peritécio com
ascos



peritécio



CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



Lentinula sp



Basidiósporos



Basídia

B

Basidiósporos



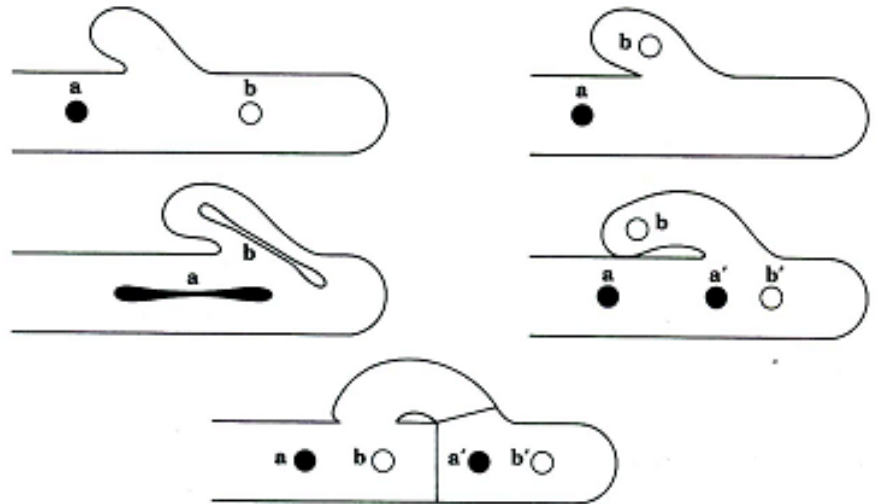
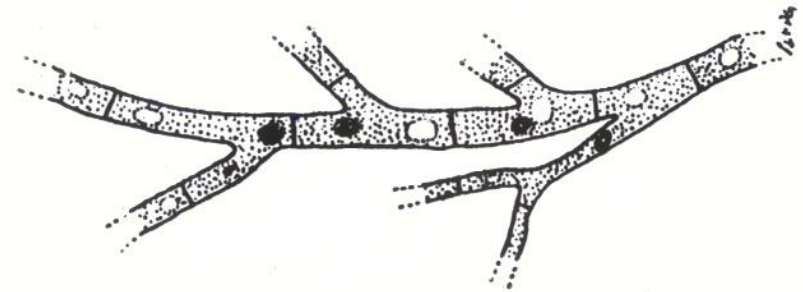
Lamelas com
basídias



BASIDIOMICETOS

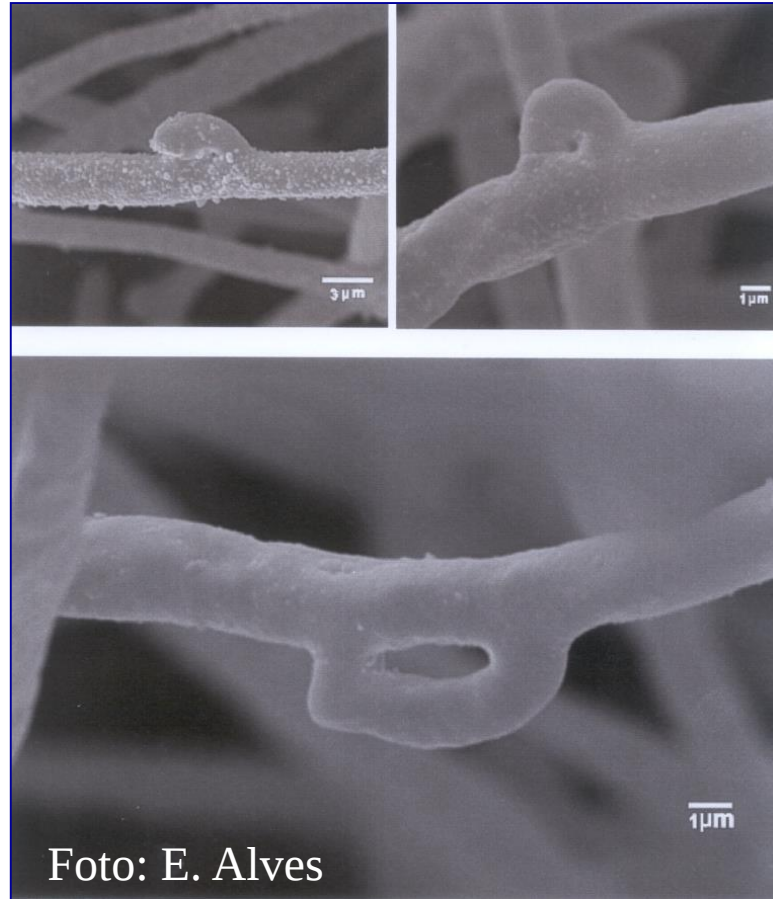
Micélio dicariótico

Grampos de conexão:
estruturas de hifas formadas
para garantir o estado
dicariótico do micélio



GRAMPOS DE CONEXÃO

MICROSCOPIA ELETRÔNICA



Pisolithus sp.



