

**Observação
de
fungos e oomicetos**

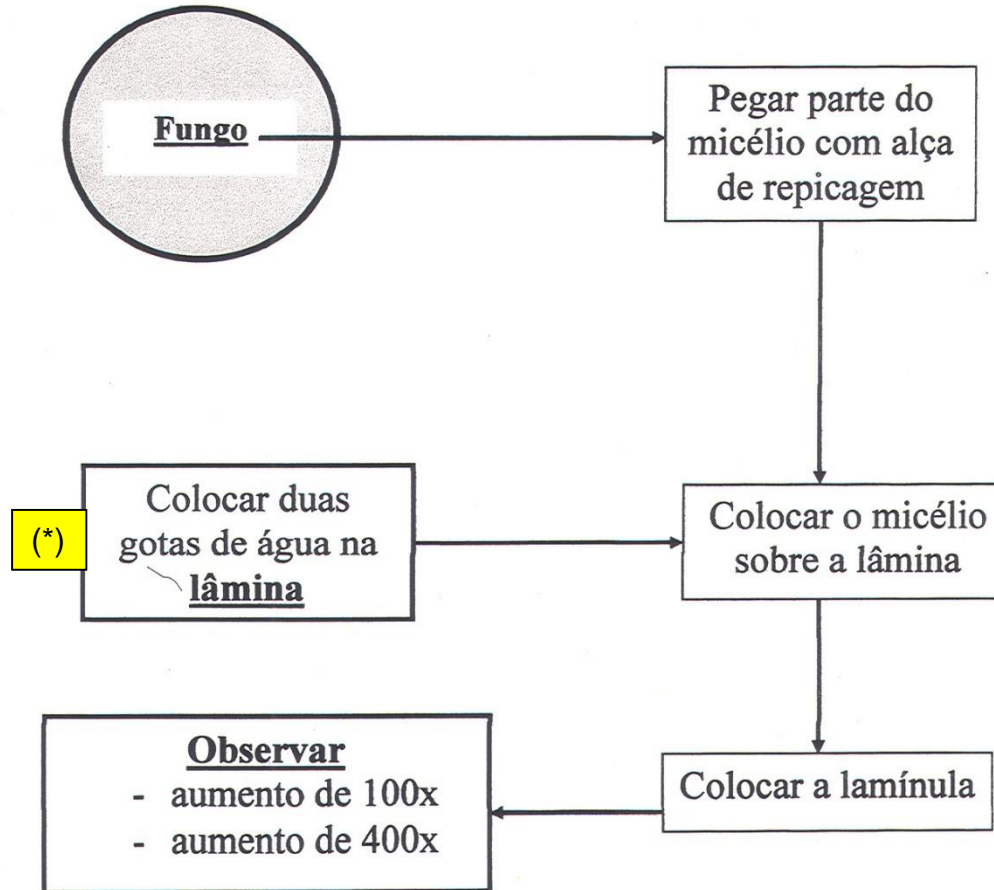


Aula prática – fungos e oomicetos

Identifique e esquematize as estruturas fúngicas observadas ao microscópio, colocando legendas e o aumento utilizado.

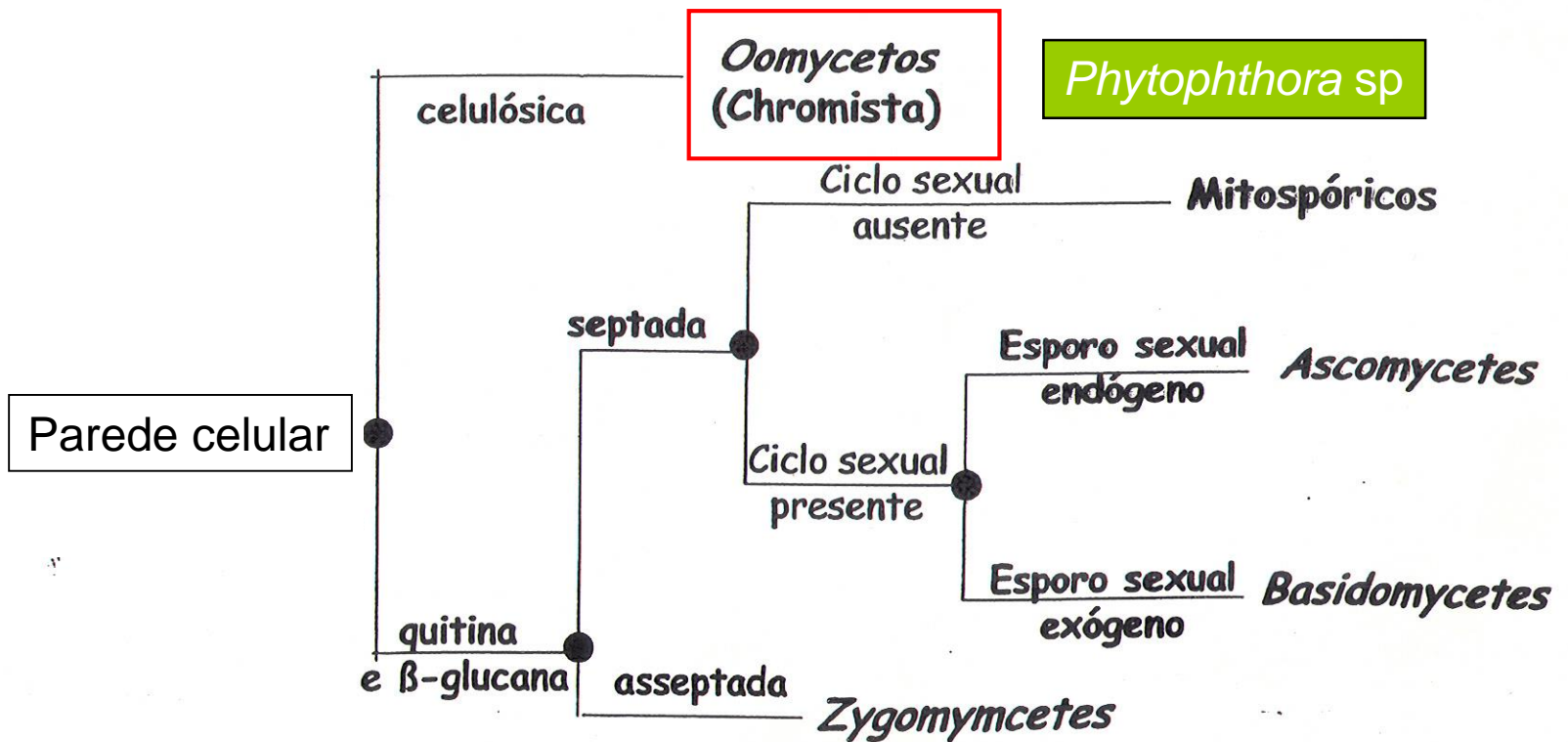
- Ascomiceto
- Zigomiceto
- Mitospórico
- Basidiomiceto
- Oomiceto

MONTAGEM DE LÂMINA PARA OBSERVAÇÃO DE FUNGOS



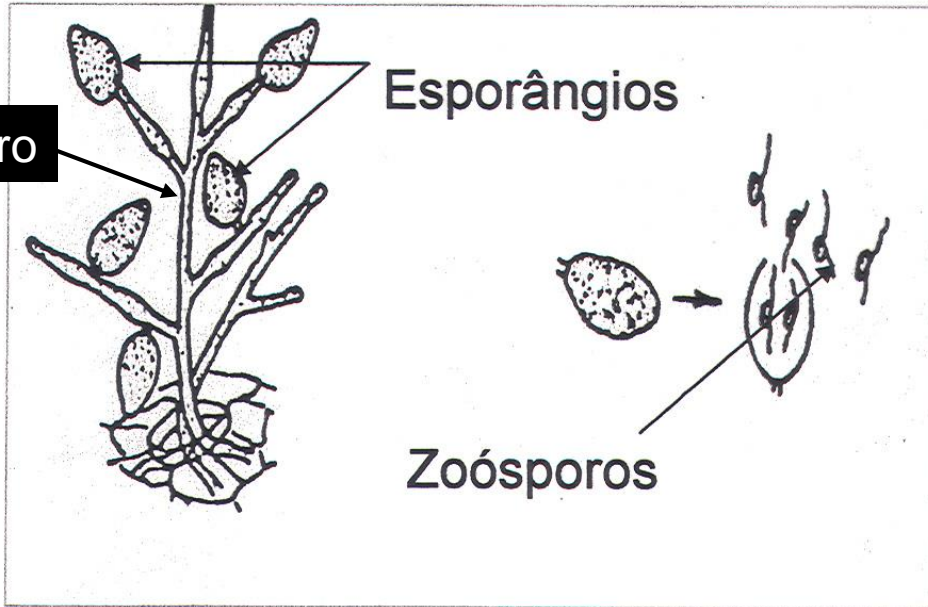
(*) Ou corante lactoglicerol / azul de algodão com lactofenol

CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS

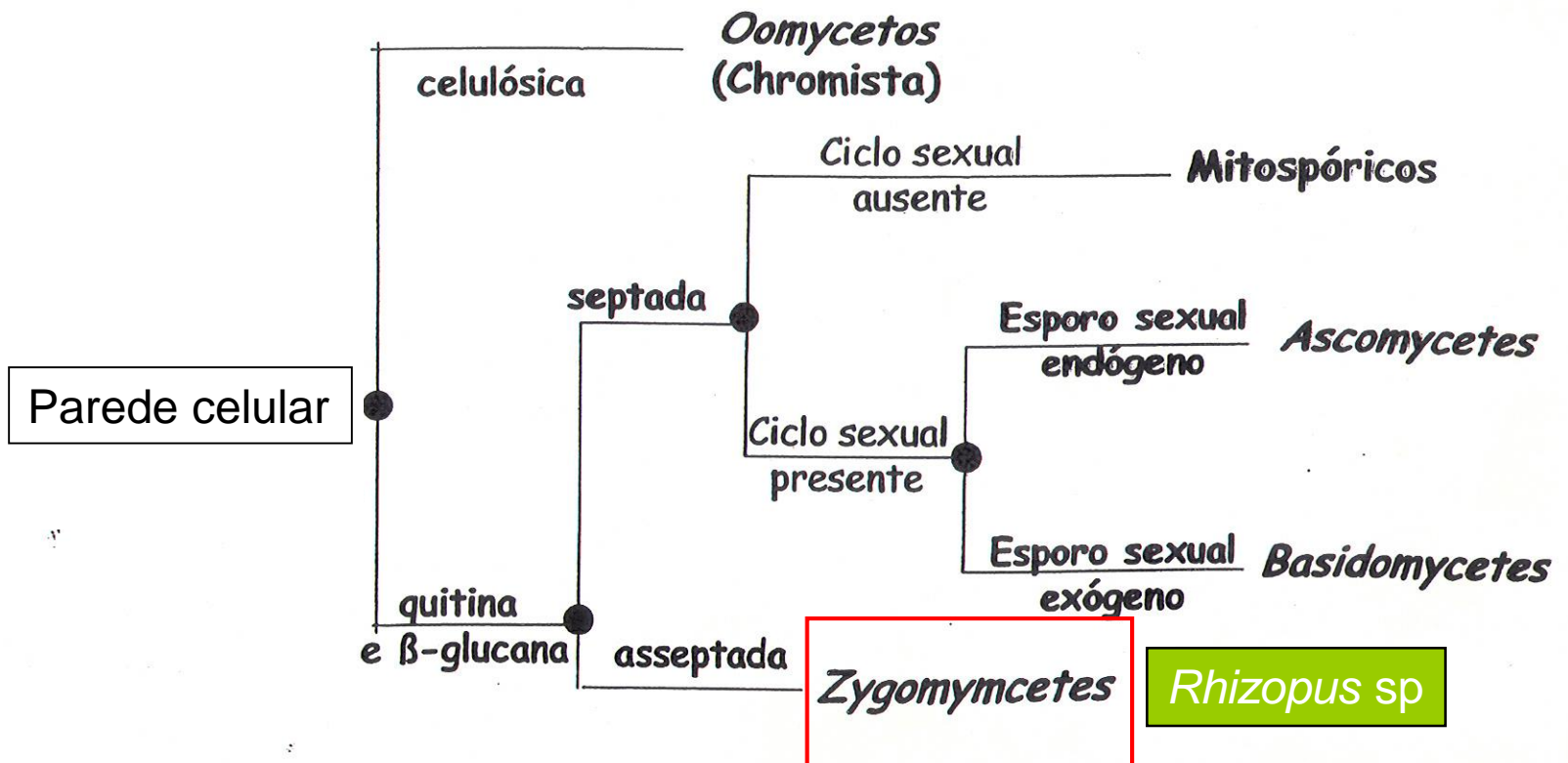


Phytophthora sp

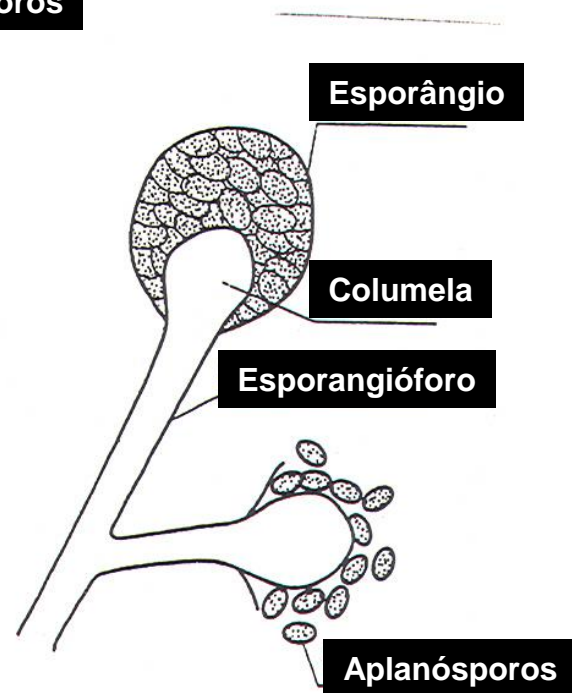
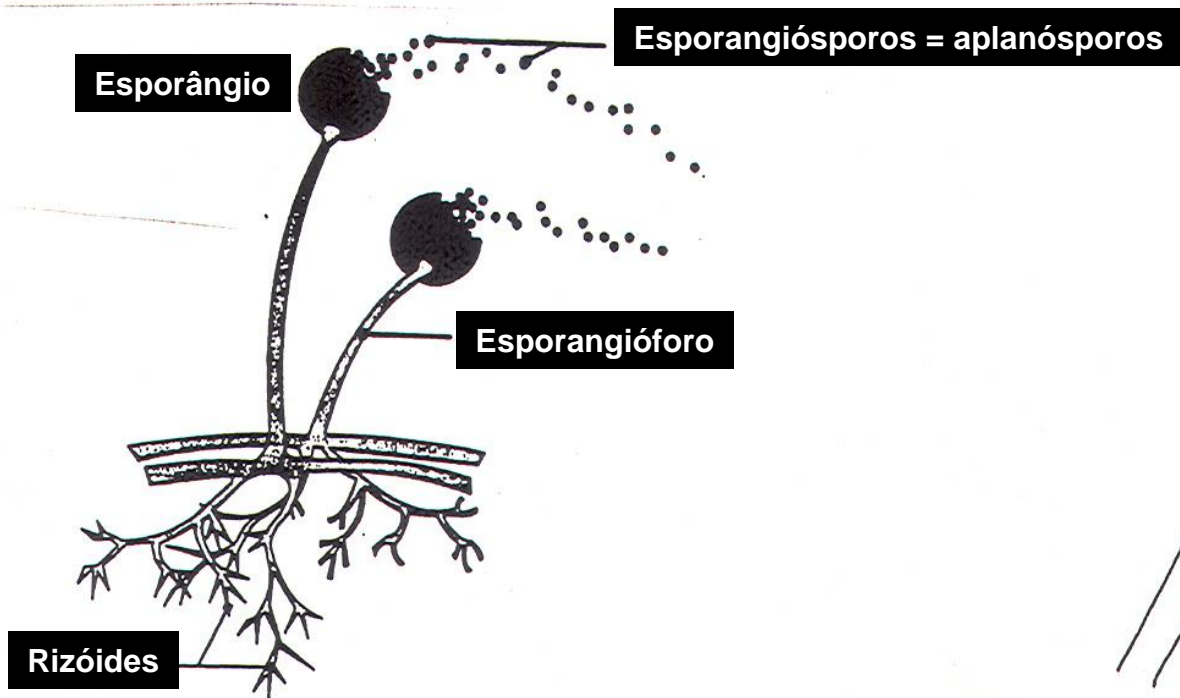
Esporangióforo



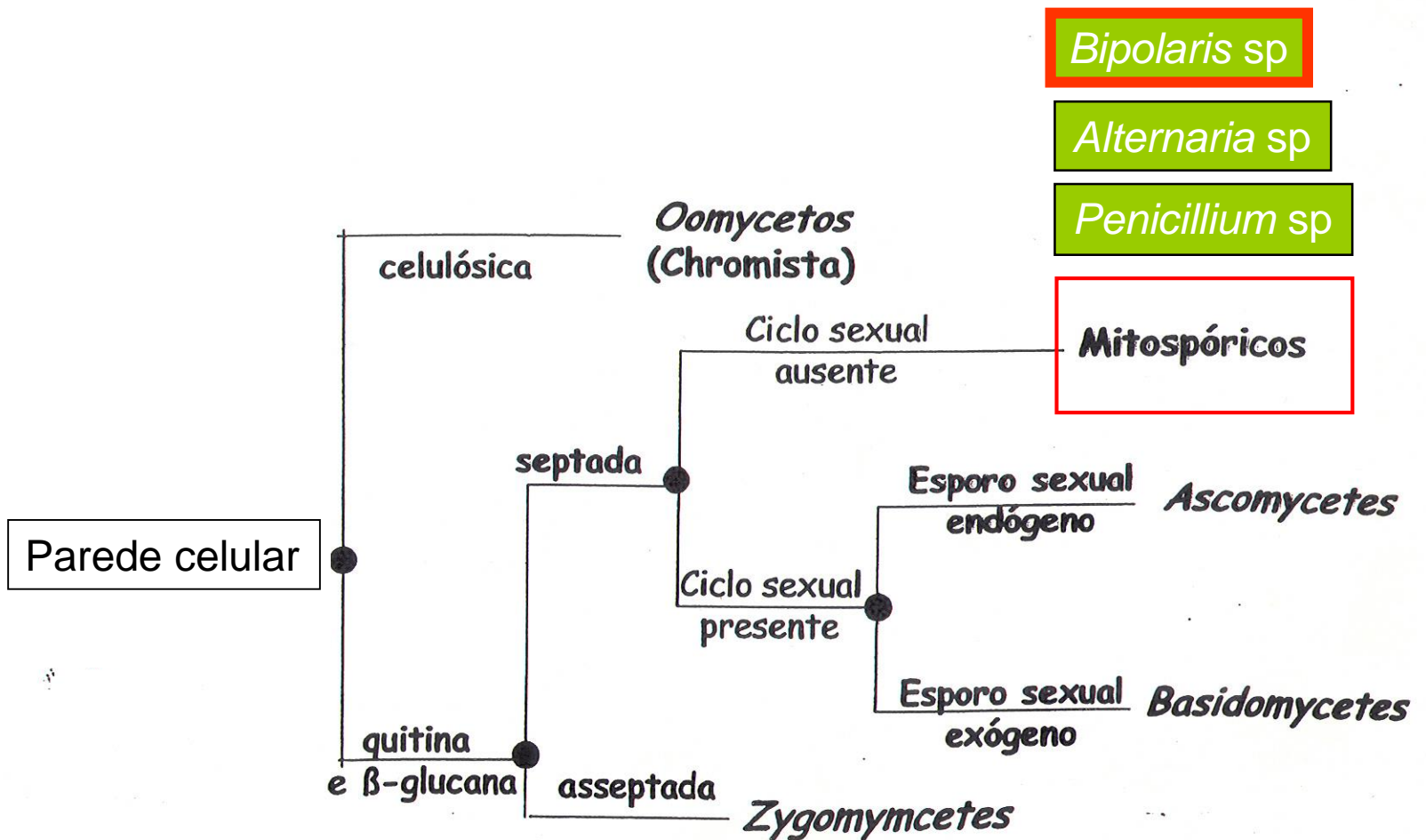
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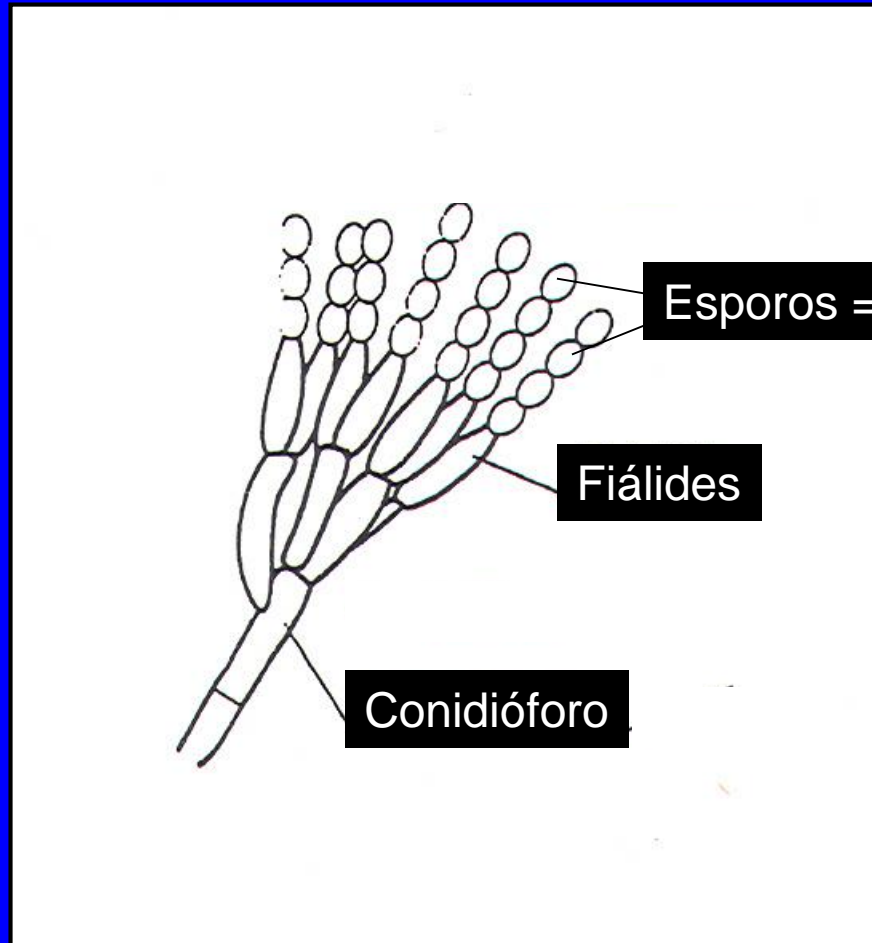
Rhizopus sp



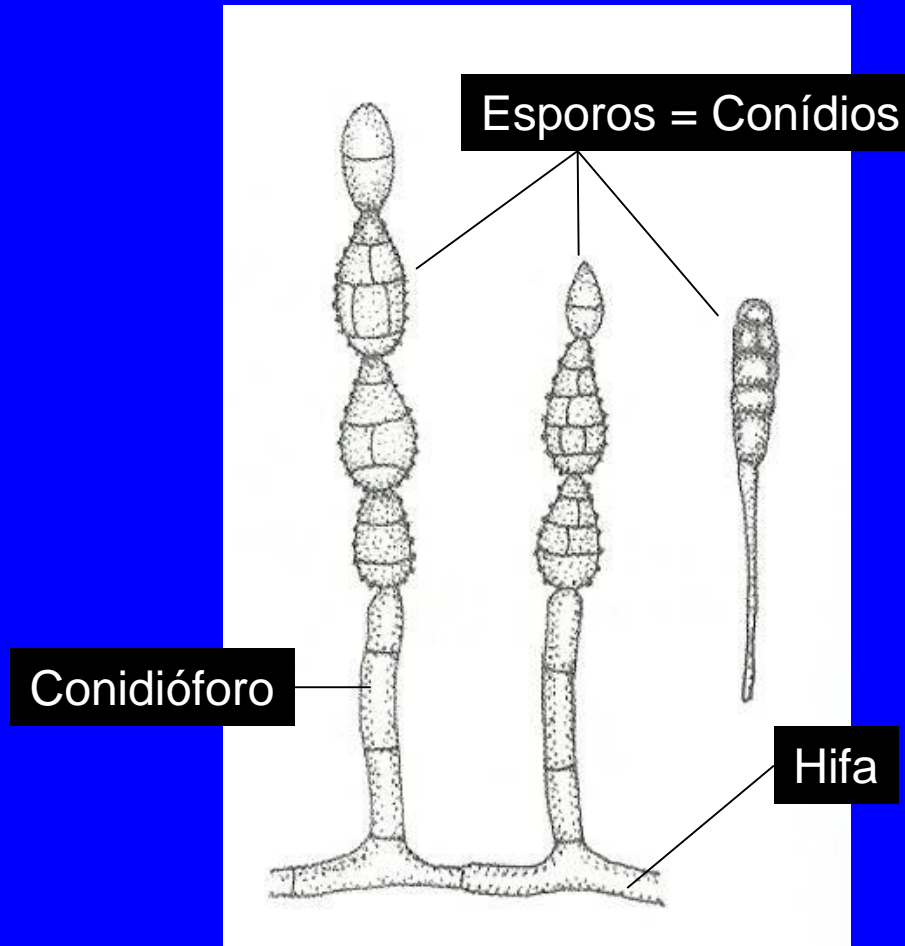
CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



Penicillium sp



Alternaria sp

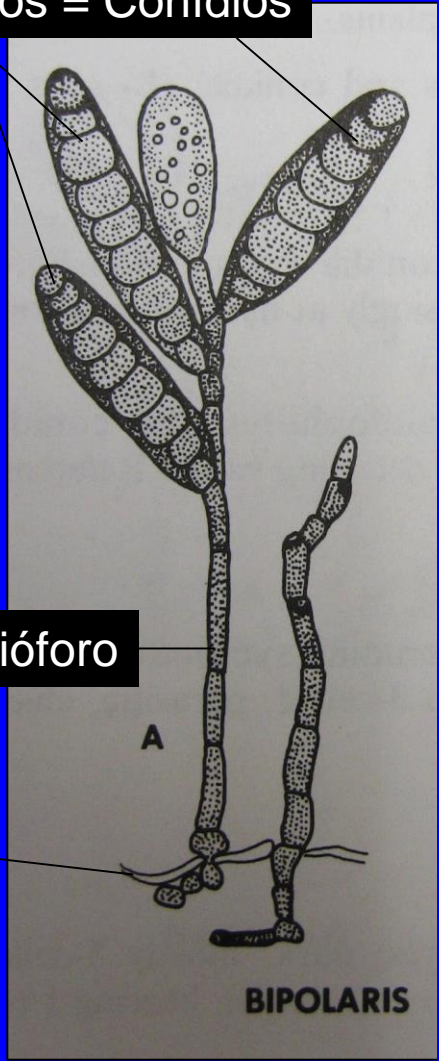


Bipolaris sp

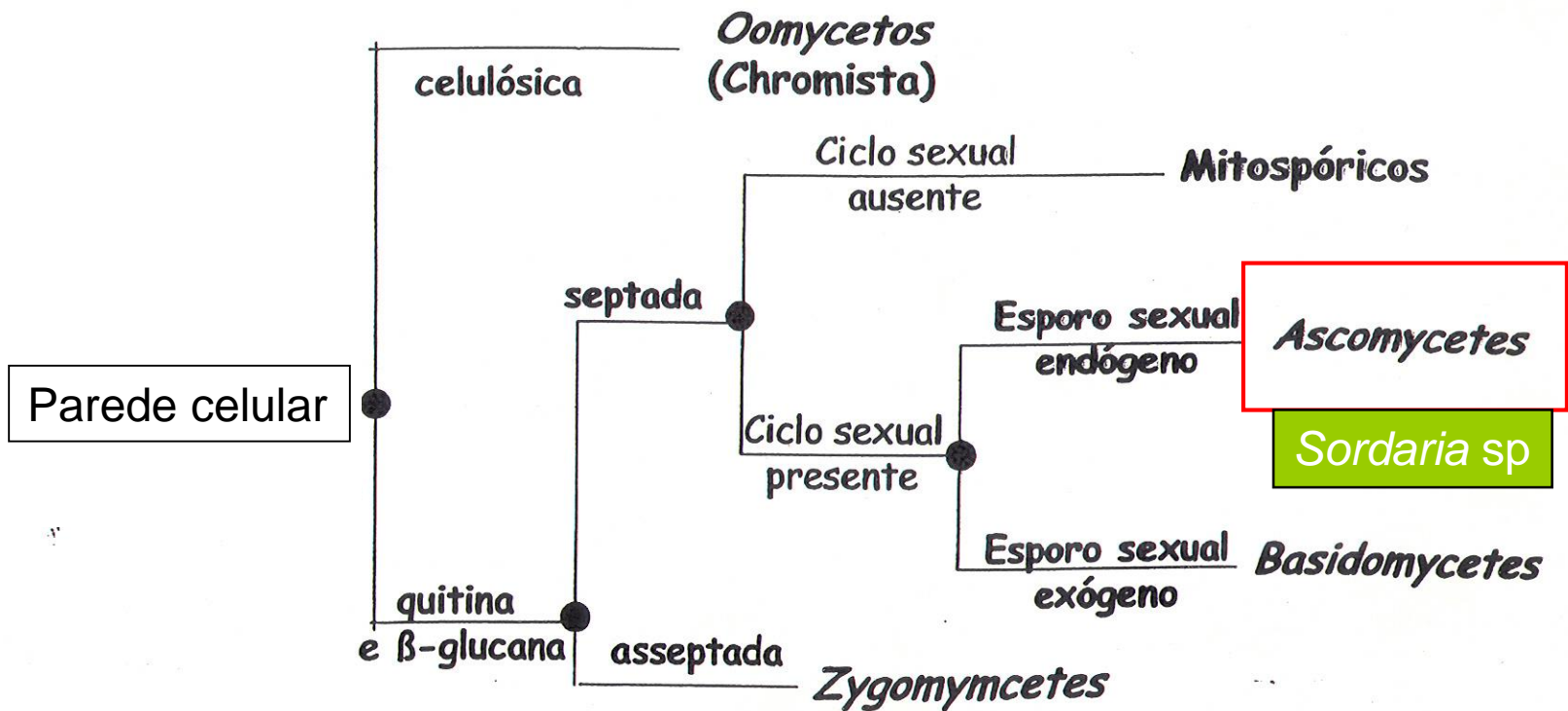
Esposos = Conídios

Conidióforo

Hifa

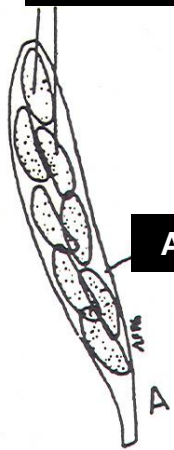


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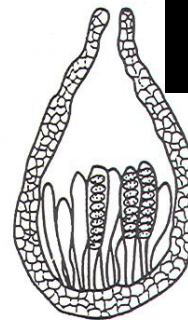
Sordaria sp

Ascósporos



Asco

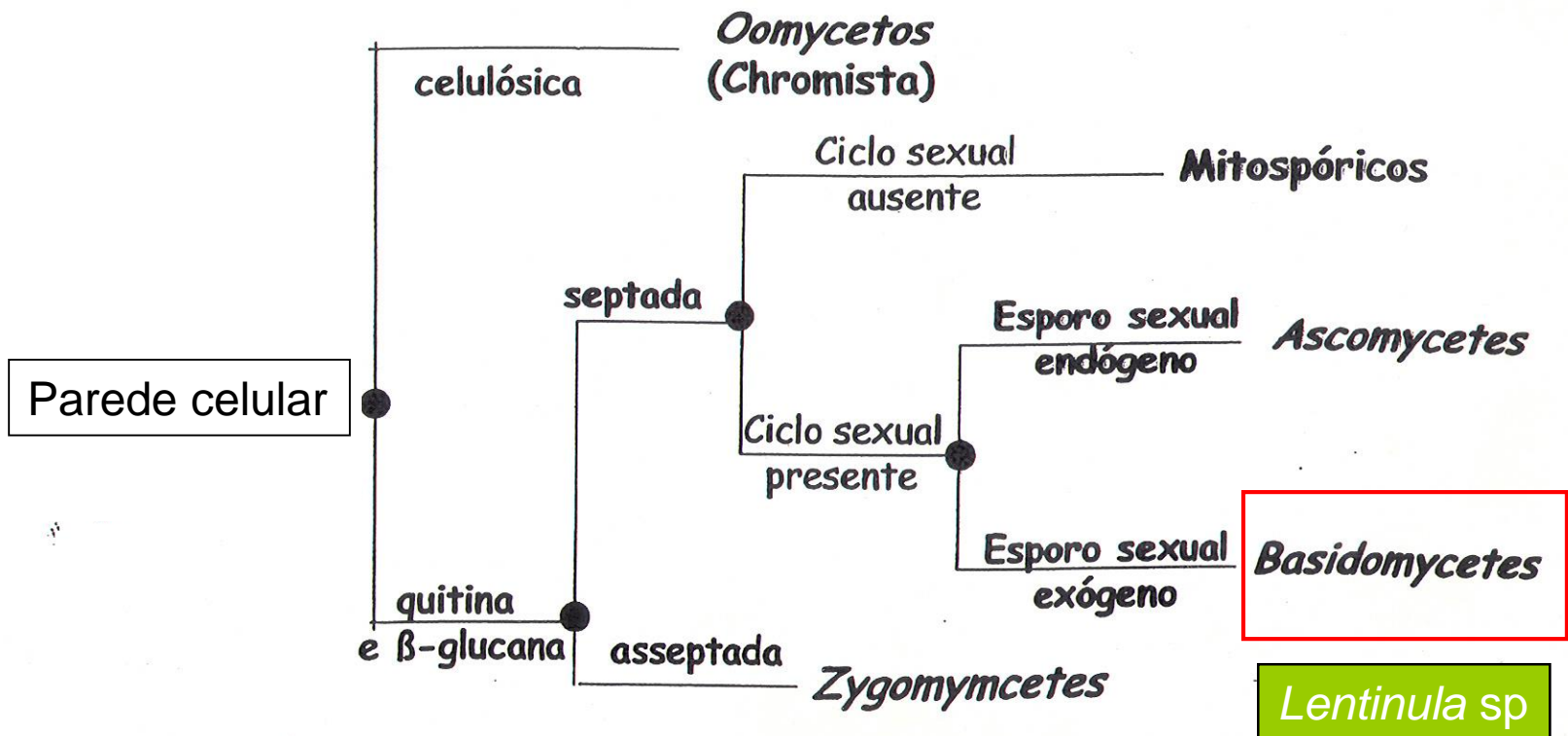
Peritécio com ascos



peritécio



CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



Lentinula sp



Basidiósporos



Basidia

Basidiósporos



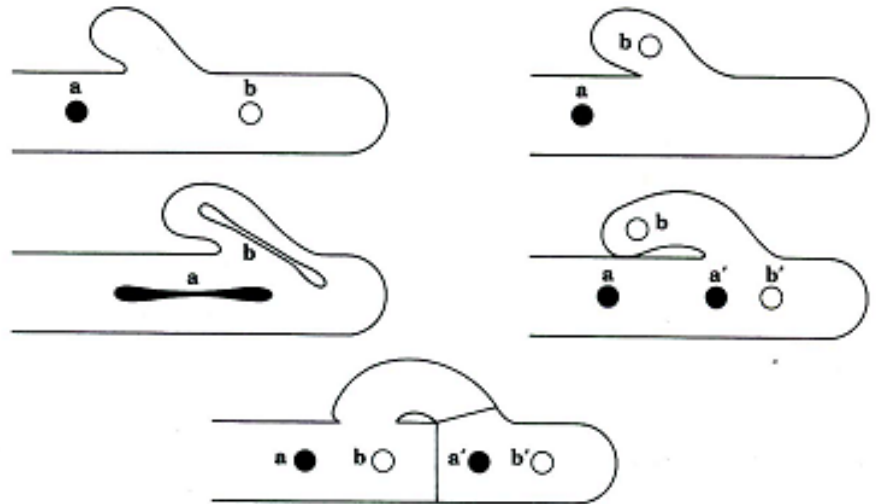
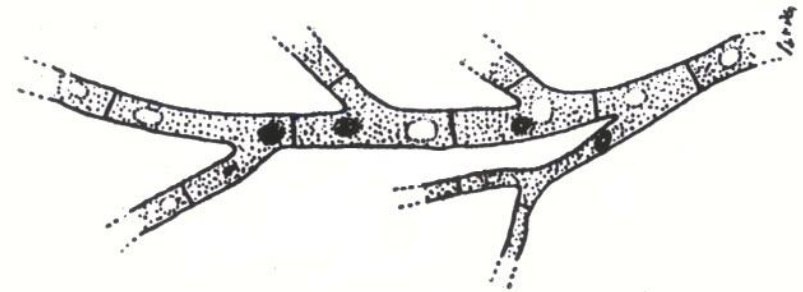
Lamelas com basídias



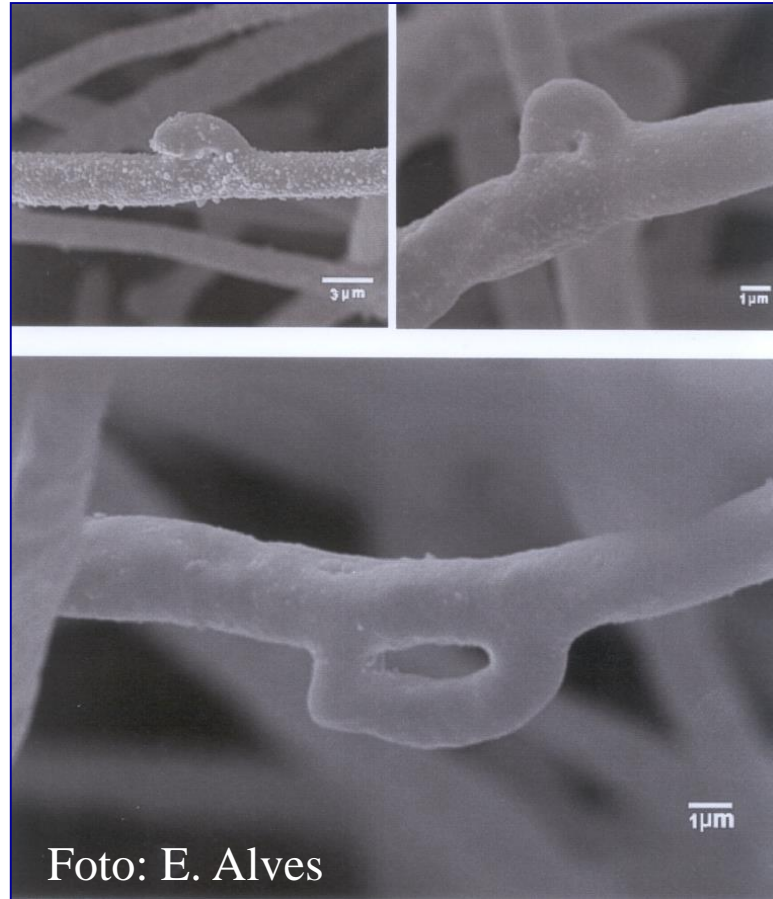
BASIDIOMICETOS

Micélio dicariótico

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



GRAMPOS DE CONEXÃO MICROSCOPIA ELETRÔNICA



Pisolithus sp.



