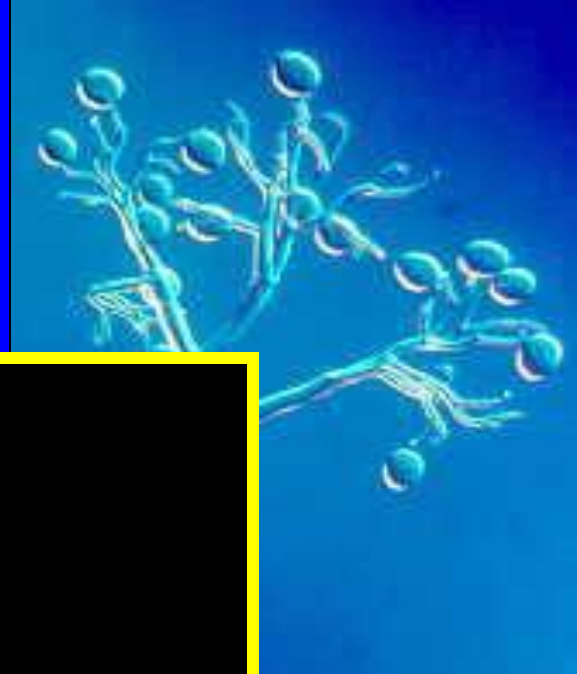
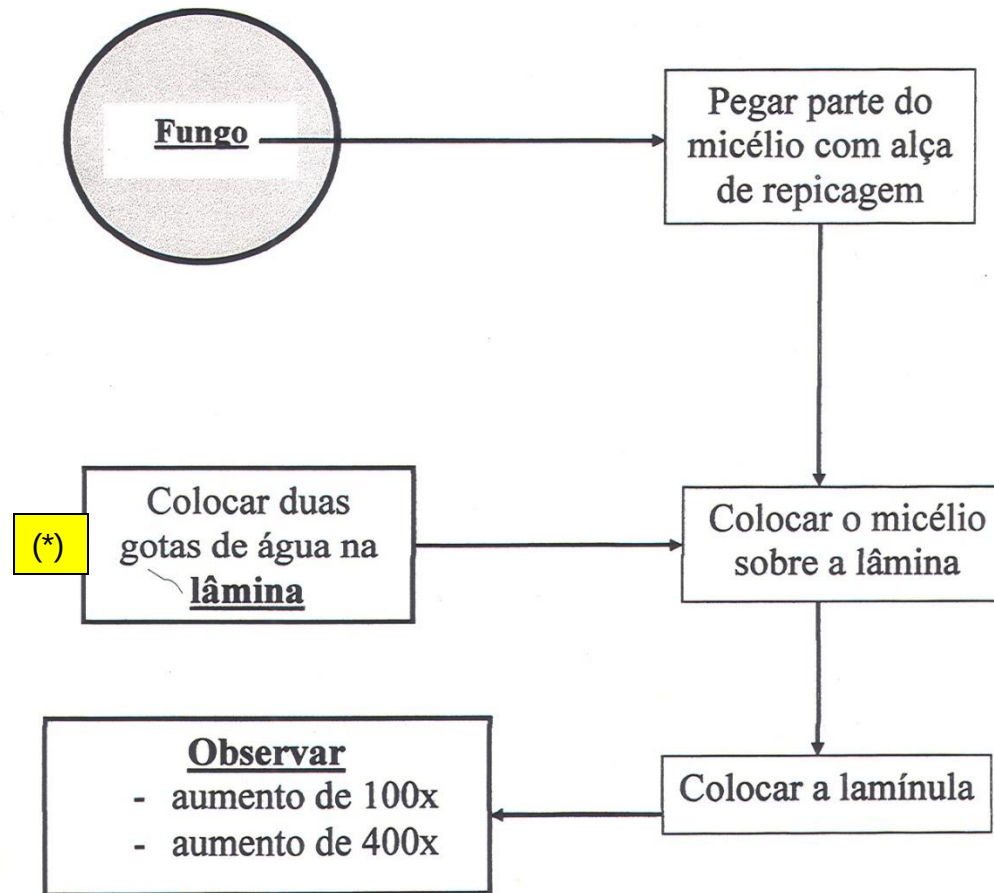




Observação de fungos e oomicetos

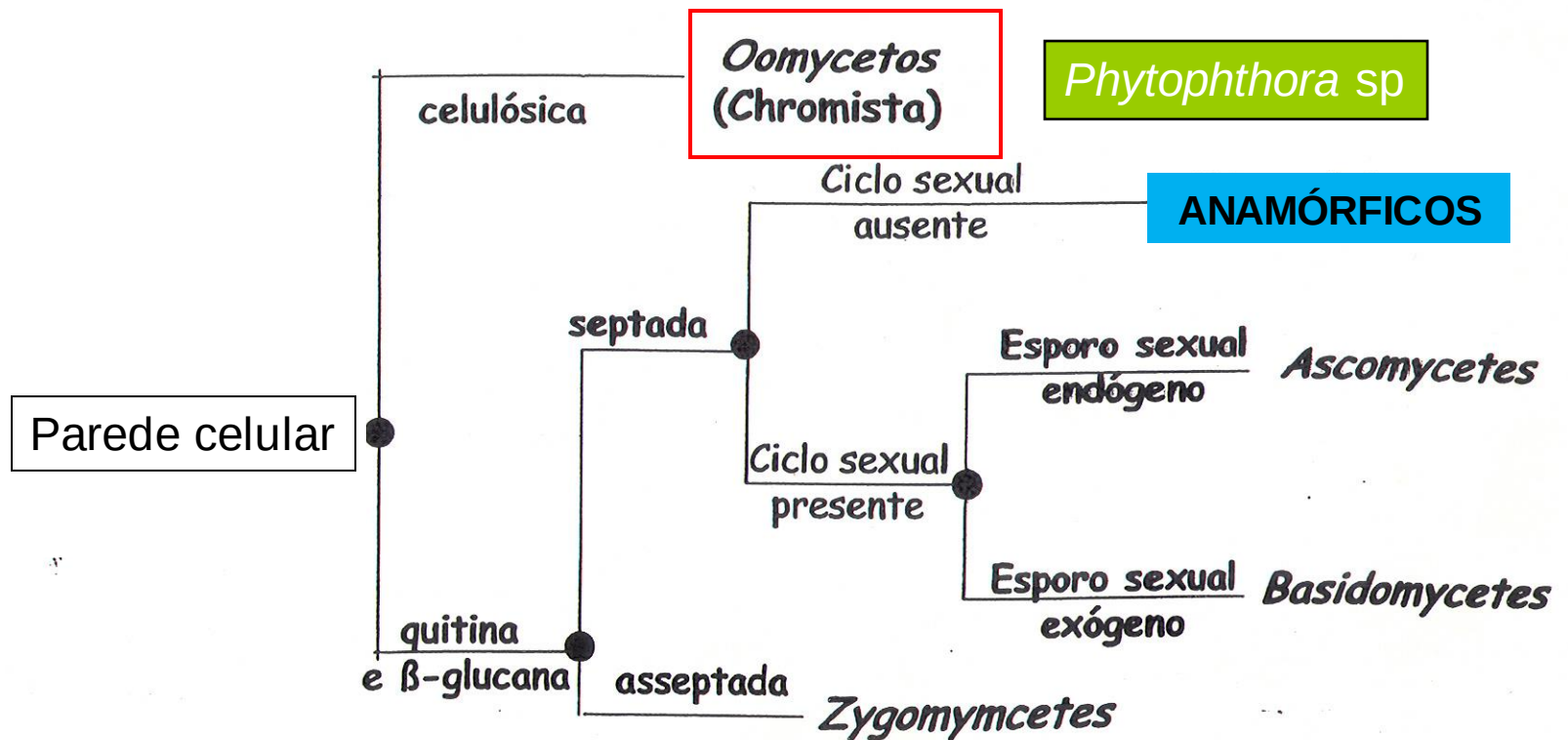


MONTAGEM DE LÂMINA PARA OBSERVAÇÃO DE FUNGOS



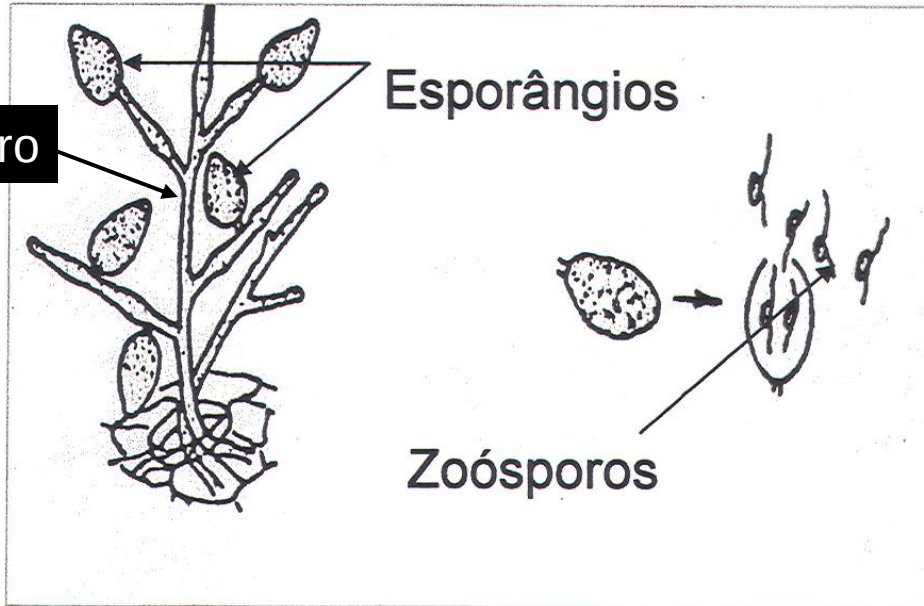
(*) Ou corante lactoglicerol / azul de algodão com lactofenol

CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



Plasmopara sp

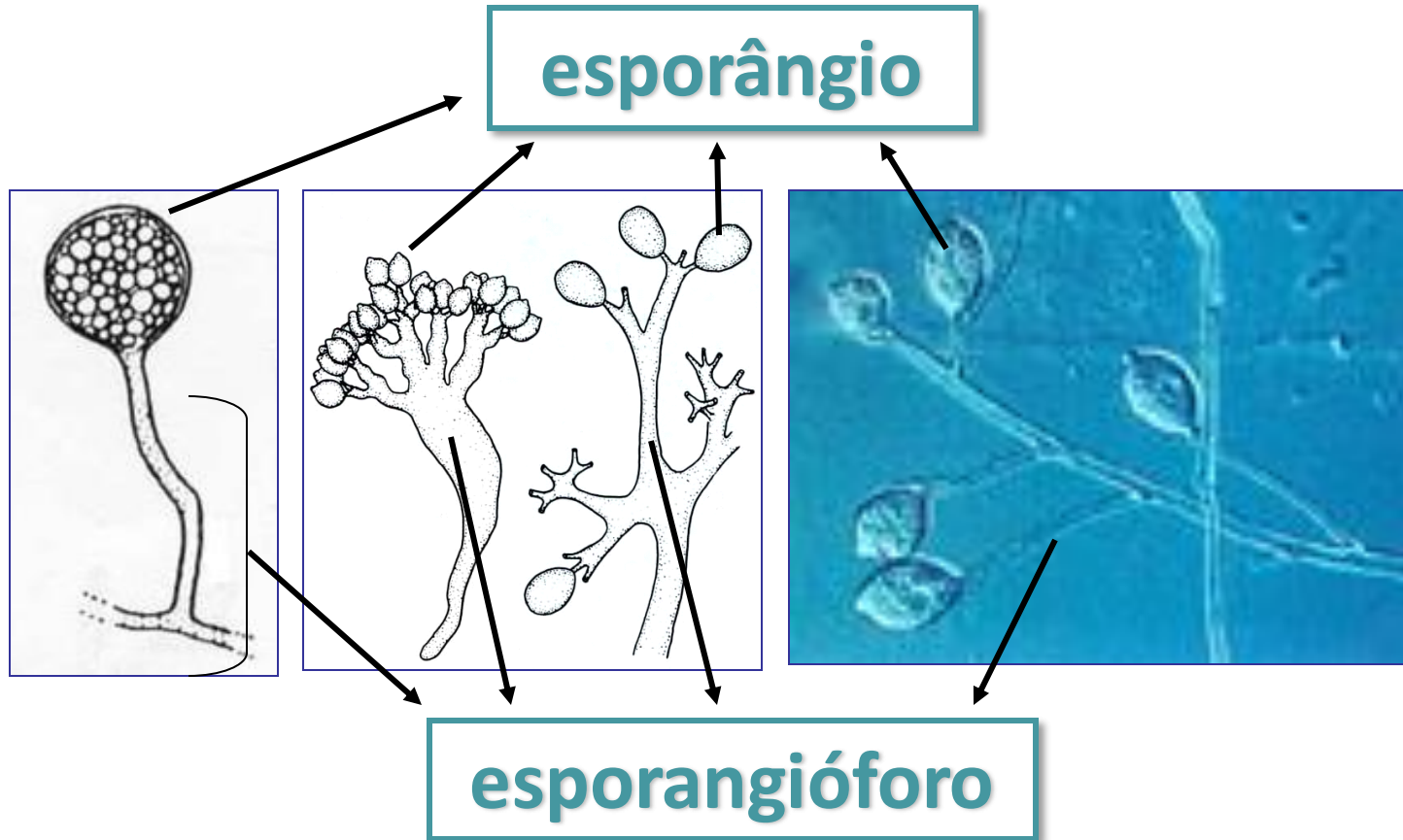
Esporangióforo



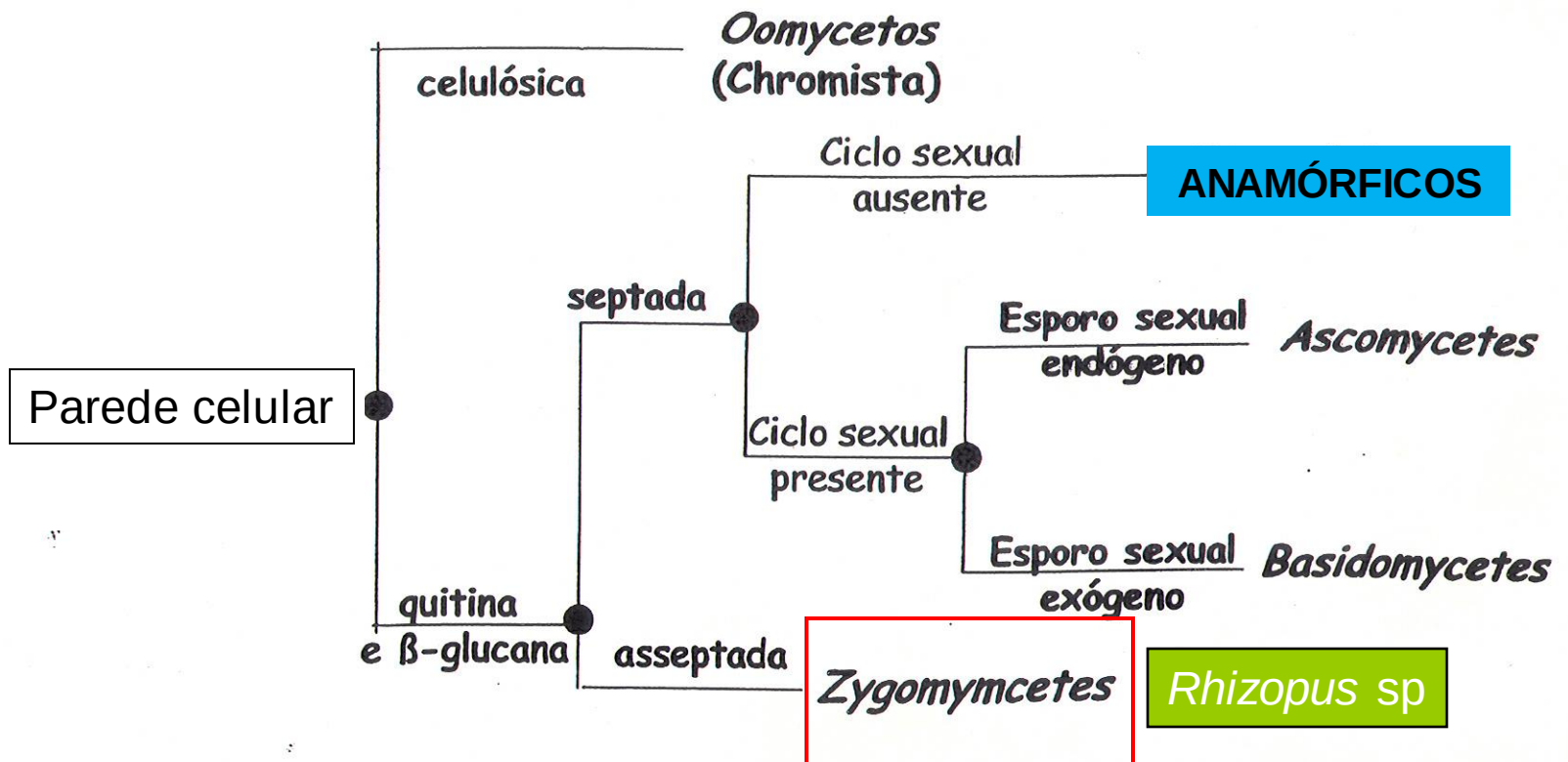
Estruturas do ciclo de reprodução assexual

Esporângio: estrutura que contém esporos assexuados
(podendo funcionar como esporo assexuado)

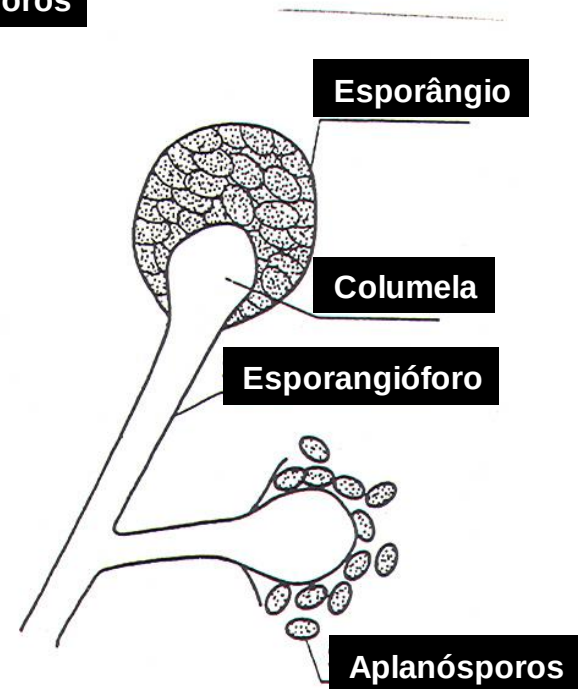
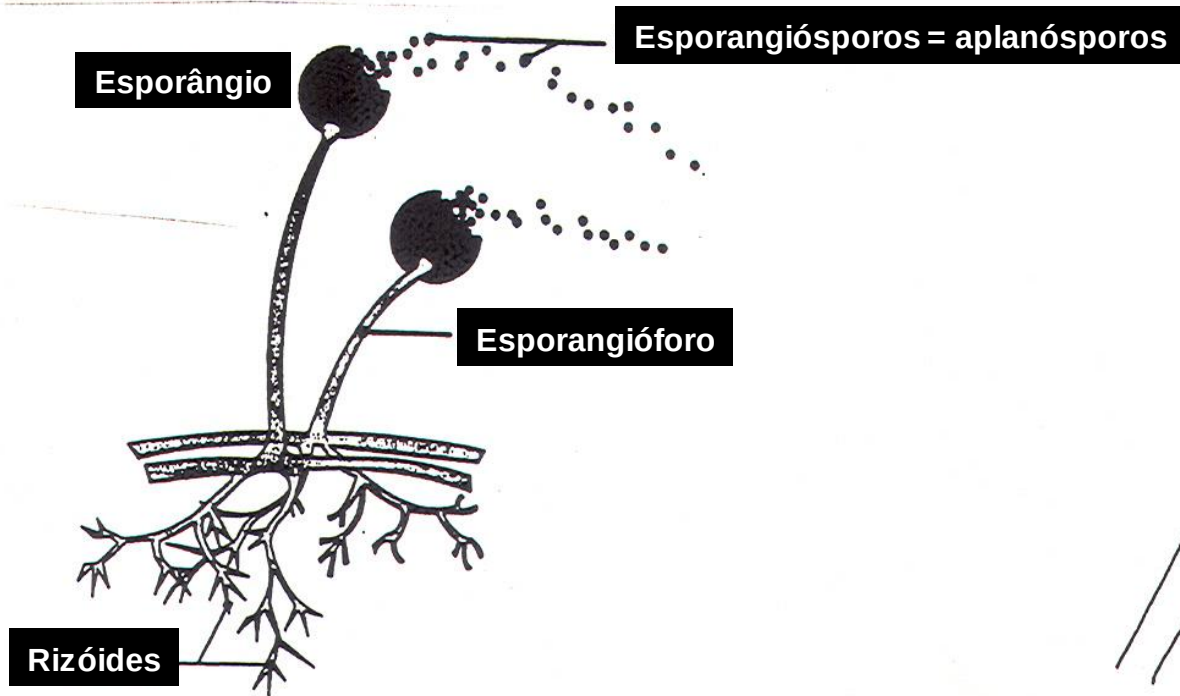
Esporangióforo: estrutura que dá origem ao esporângio



CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS

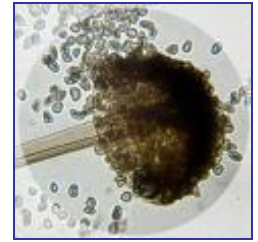
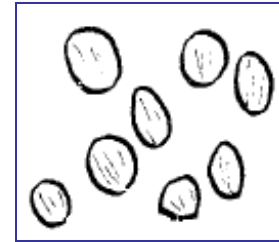
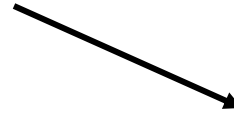


Rhizopus sp

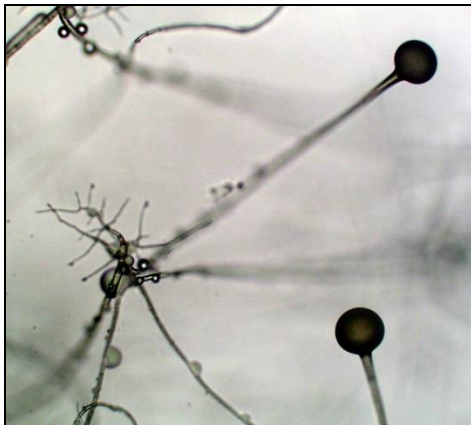
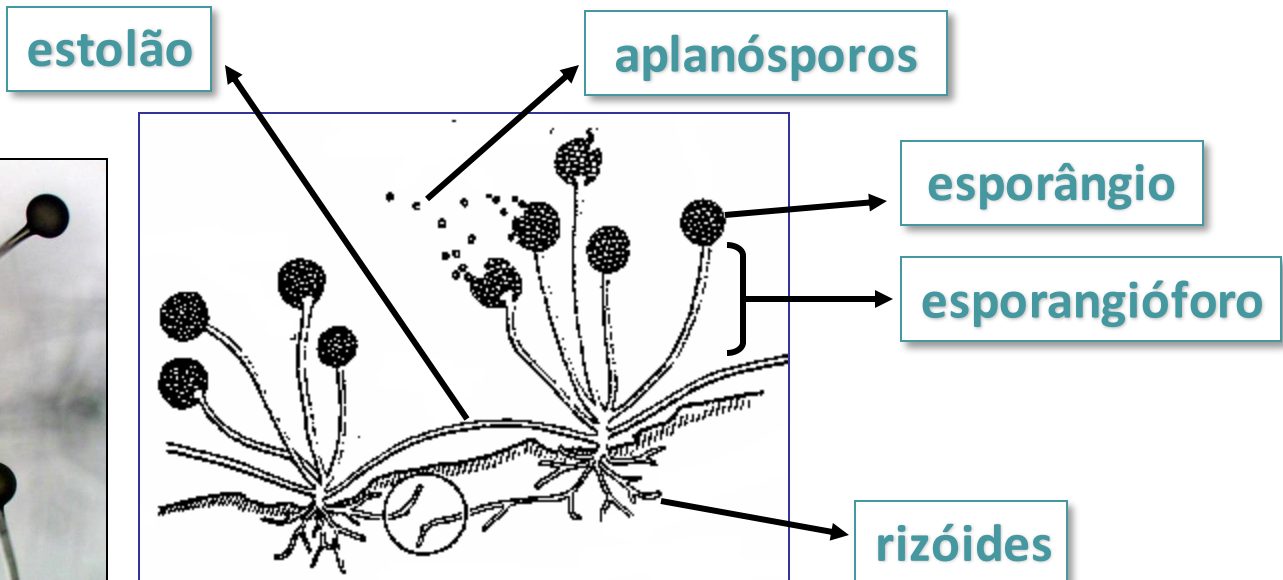


Estruturas do ciclo de reprodução assexual

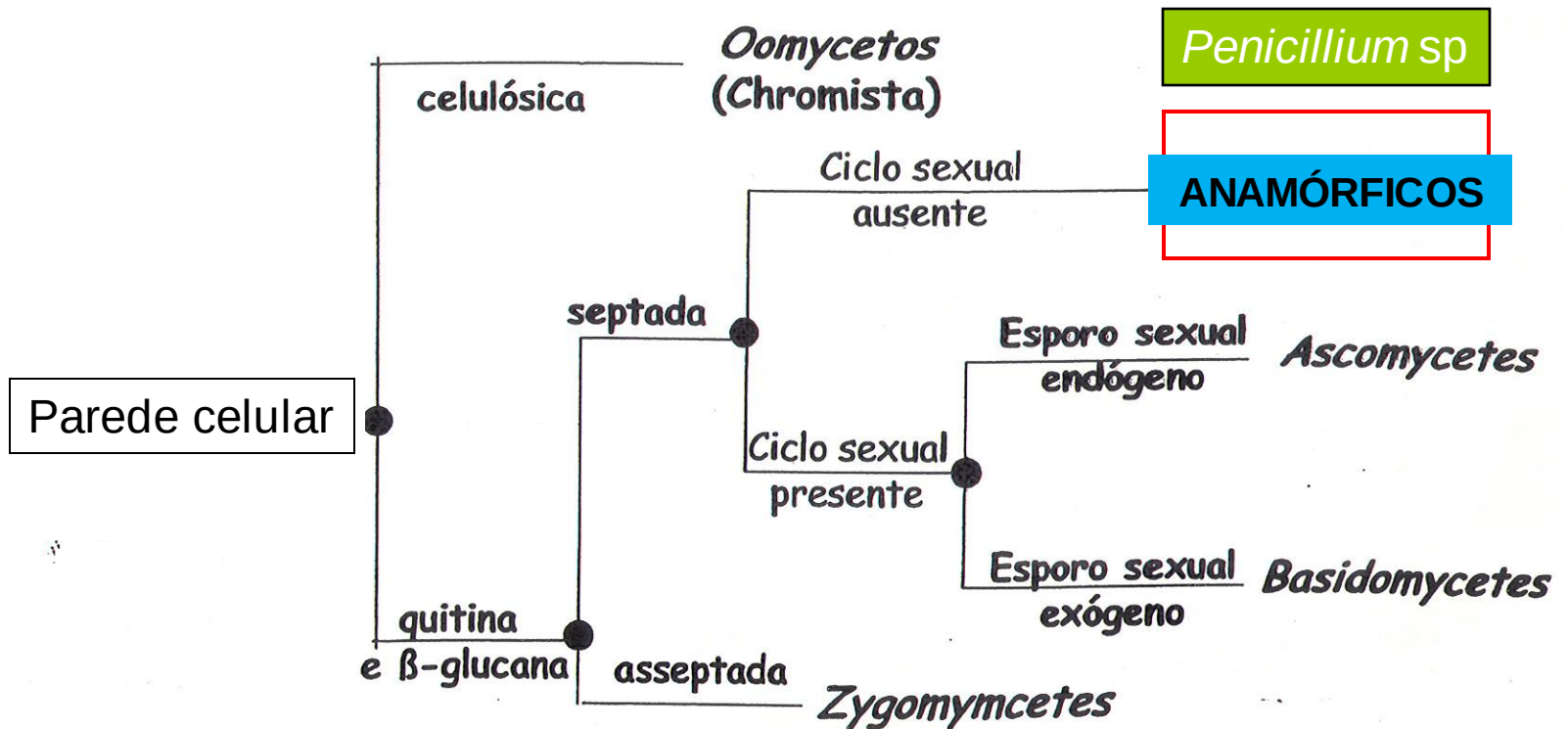
Aplanósporo: esporo não flagelado (imóvel)



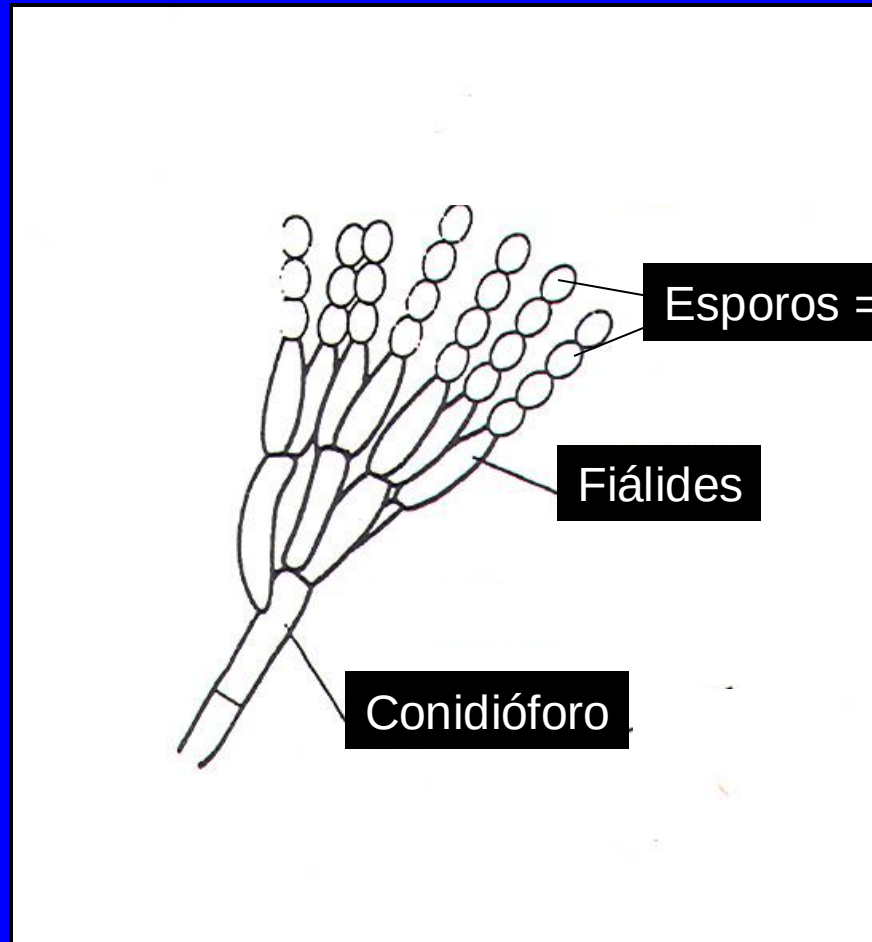
Rizóides: prolongamentos curtos de hifas, semelhantes a raízes, produzidos na base do esporangióforo para fixação no substrato



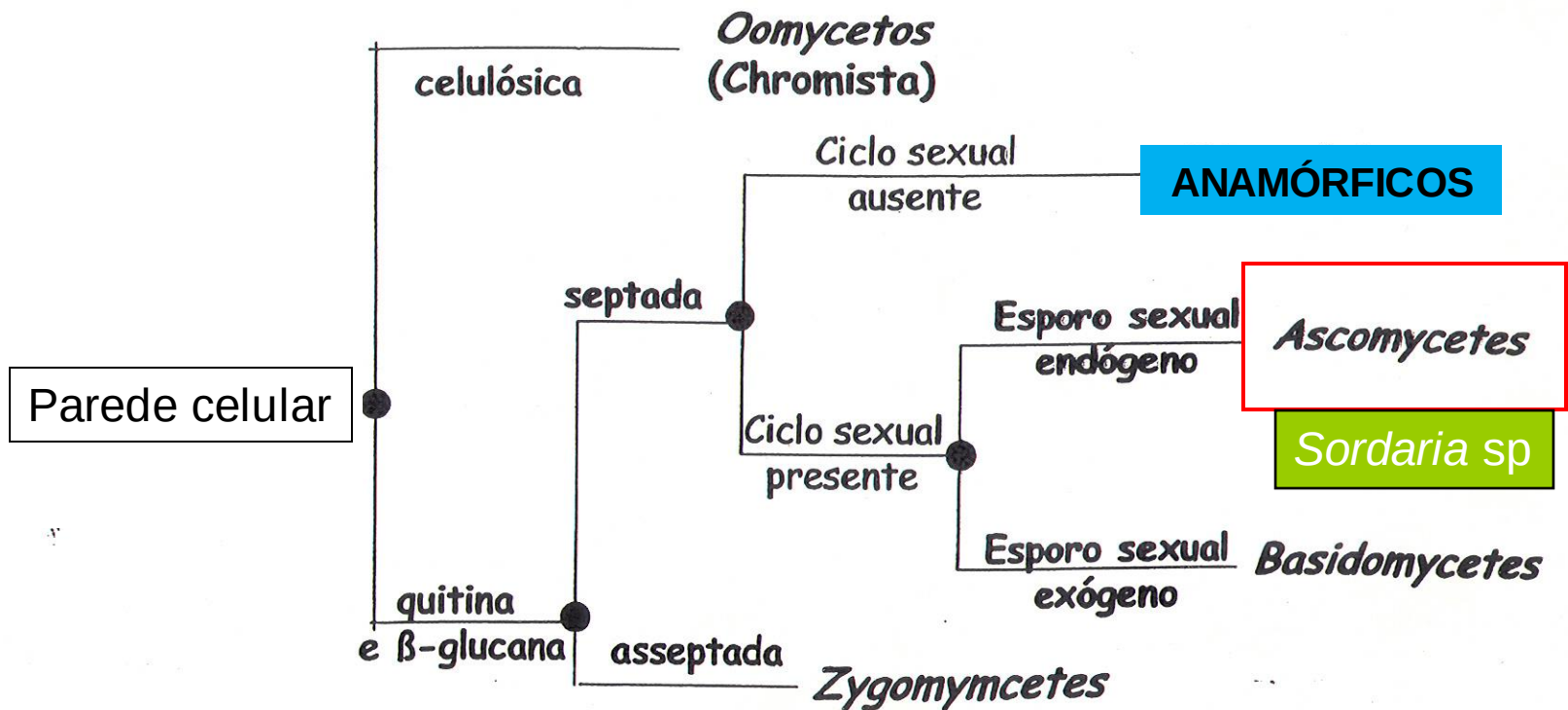
CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



Penicillium sp

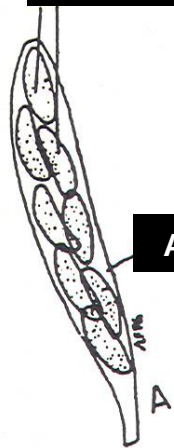


CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



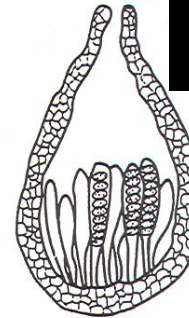
Sordaria sp

Ascósporos



Asco

Peritécio com ascos

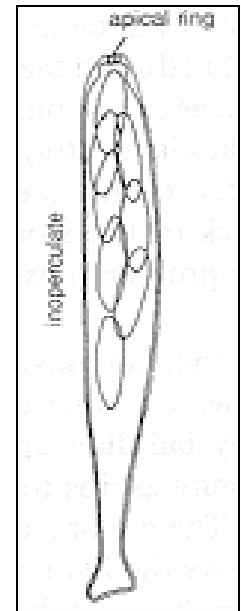
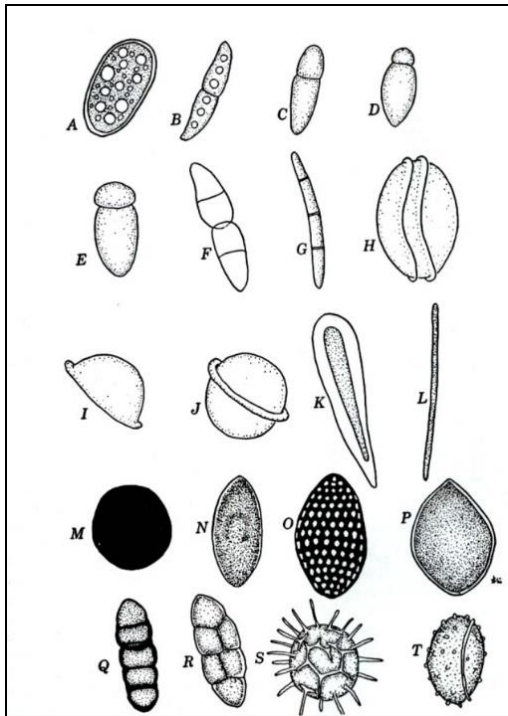


peritécio



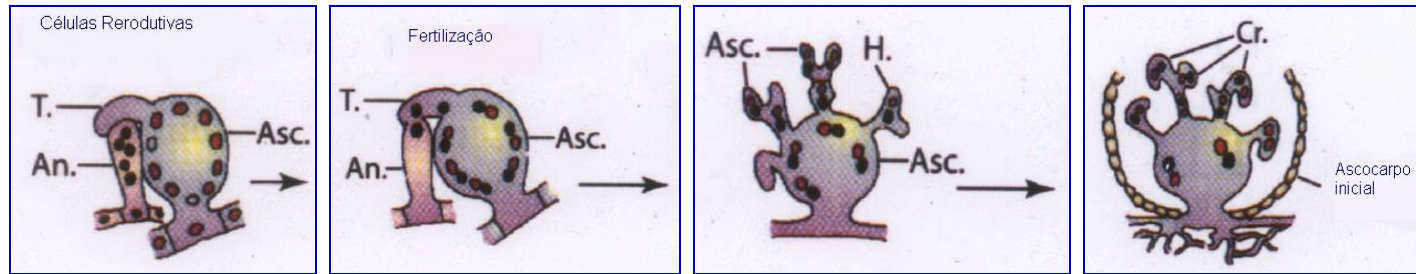
Ascomicetos

Ascos (ascas) células hifálicas que originam e contêm os ascósporos (“asco” = saco)

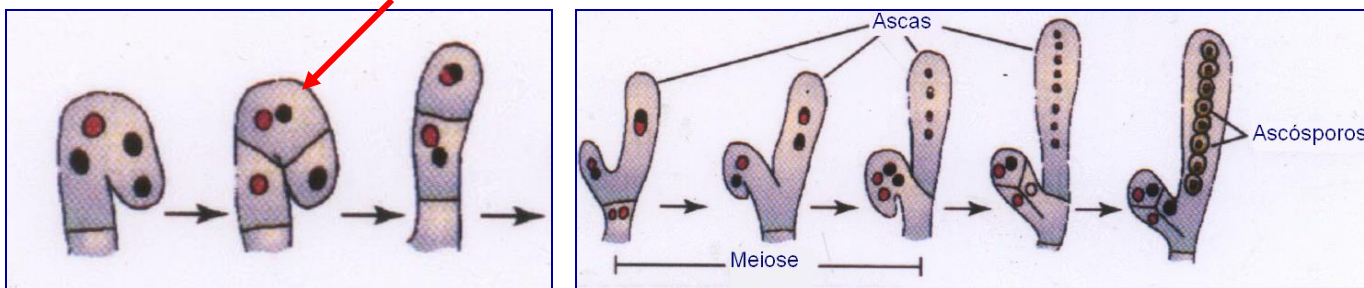


Ascósporos: esporos sexuais (haplóides) formados no interior de um asco

como são formados os ascósporos?



**célula mãe
do asco**



An. = anterídio

Asc. = ascogônio

T. = tricógeno

Cr. "crozier" = célula mãe do asco

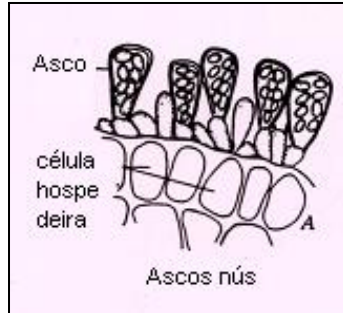


Corpos de frutificação

(ascocarpos = ascomas)

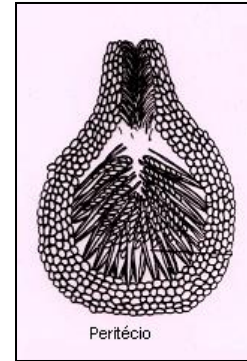
Ausentes

(ascos nus)



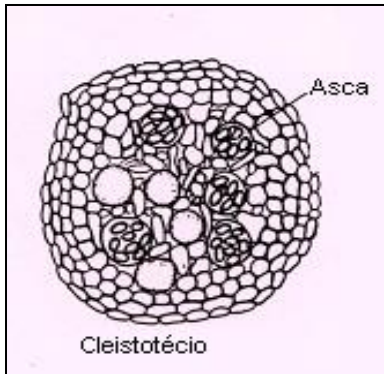
Peritécio

(ostíolo)



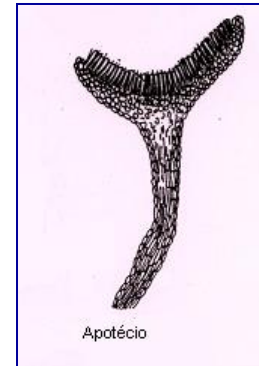
Cleistotécio

(fechado)



Apotécio

(aberto)



esporos
sexuais
endógenos

Ascostroma
(lóculos em estroma)

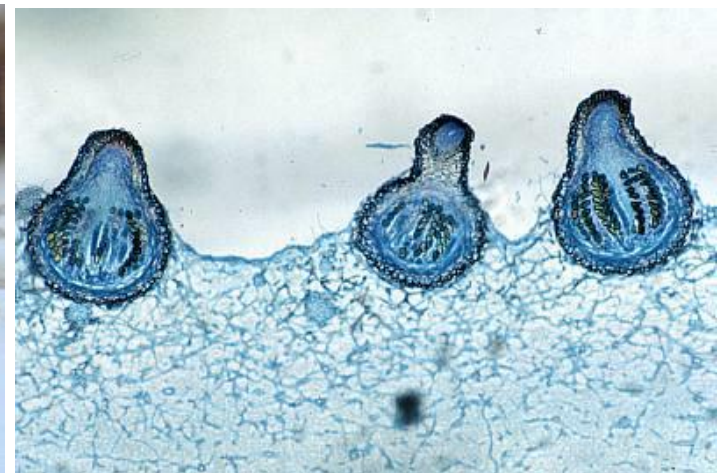
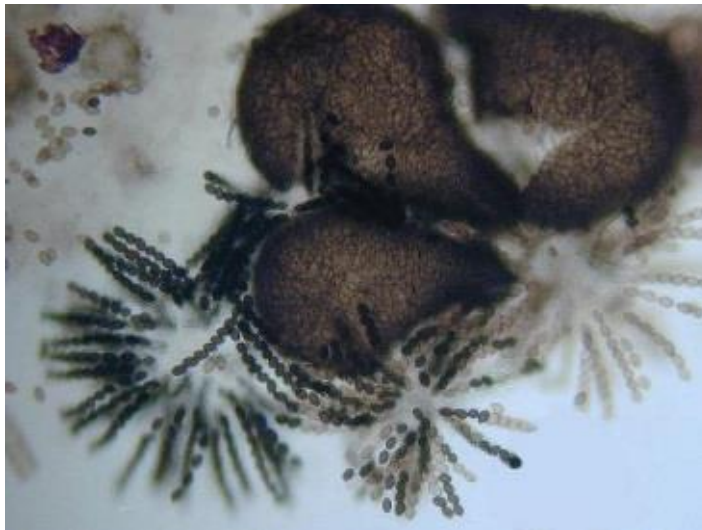


EXERCÍCIO 1

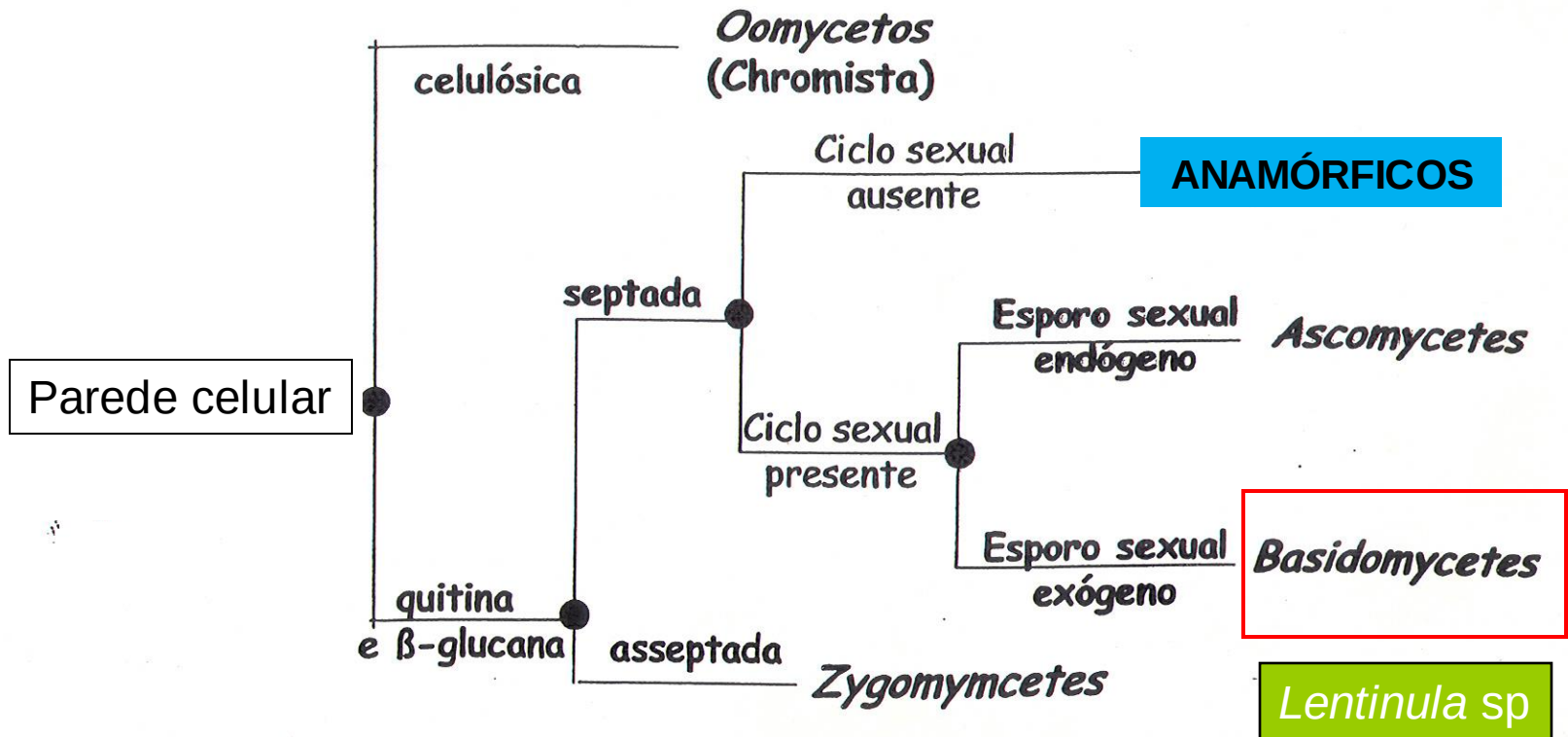
Sordaria sp.



peritécios
ascos
ascósporos



CLASSIFICAÇÃO DOS FUNGOS E OOMICETOS



Agaricus sp. – ‘champignon’



Basidiósporos



Basídia

Basidiósporos



Lamelas com
basídias



Basidiomicetos

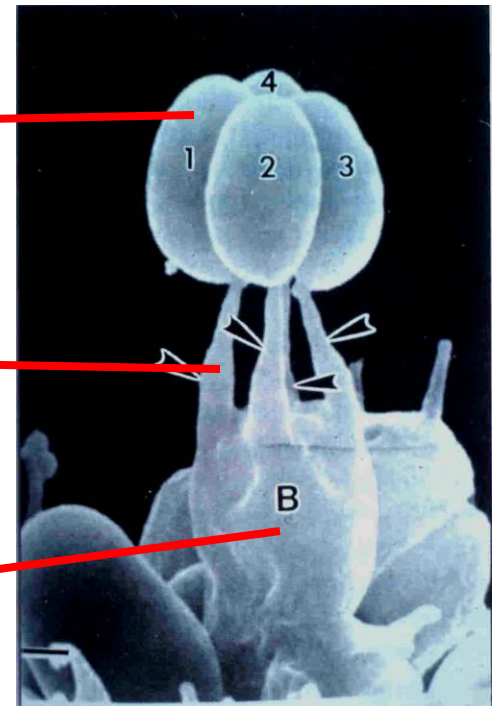
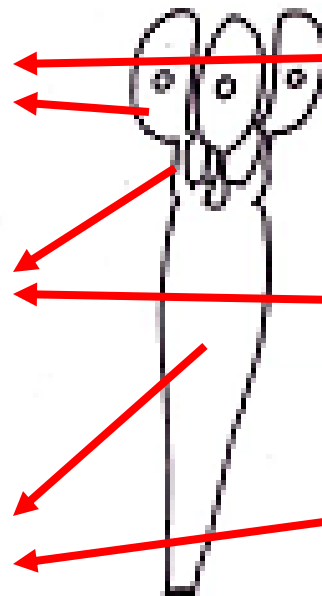
Basídio: células de origem dos basidiósporos
("basidio" = pedestal)

Basidiósporos: esporos sexuais (haplóides)
formados externamente ao basídio

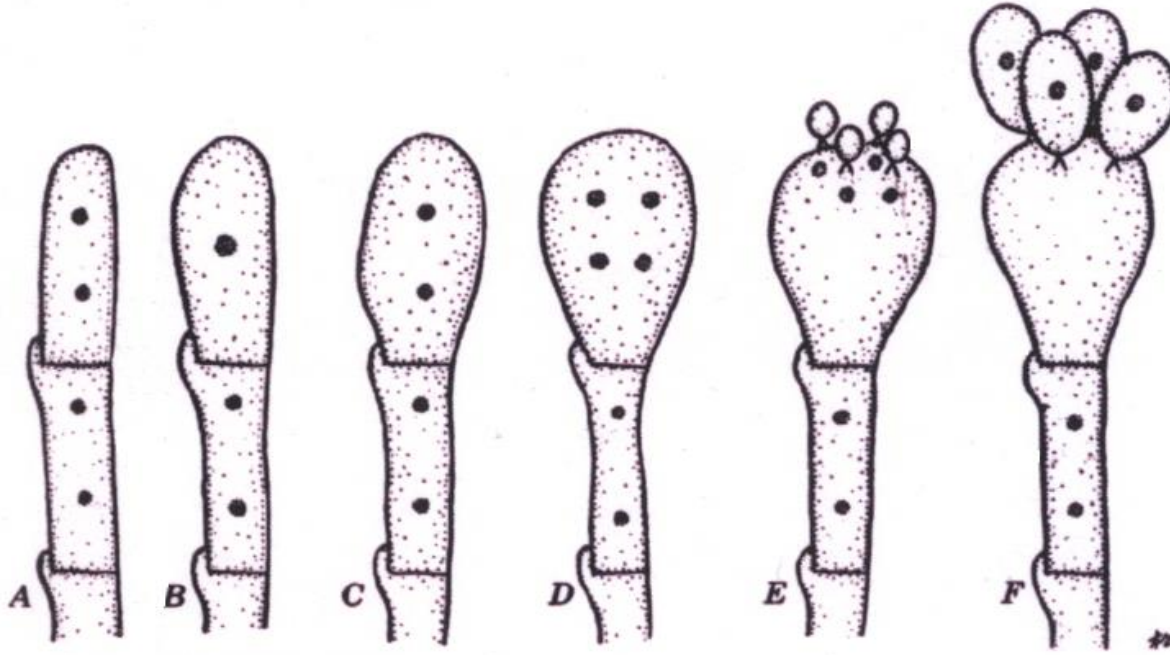
basidiósporo

esterigma

basídio



como são formados os basidiósporos?



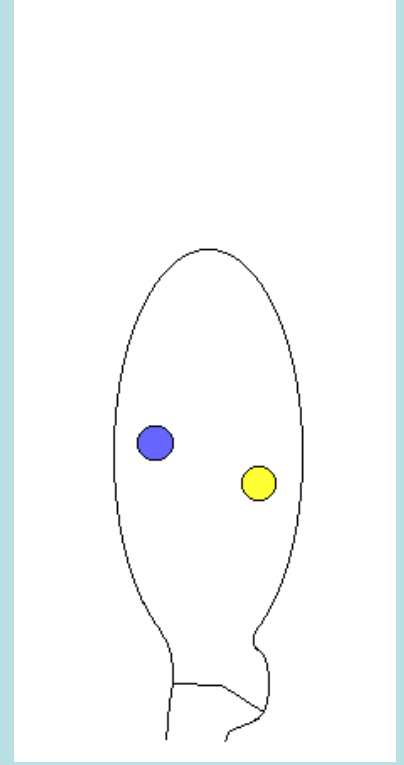
hifa binucleada

cariogamia

meiose

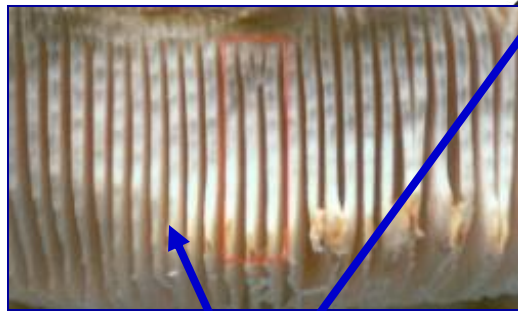
**basidiósporos jovens
(no esterigma)
núcleo pronto para
migrar para os esporos**

basídio maduro

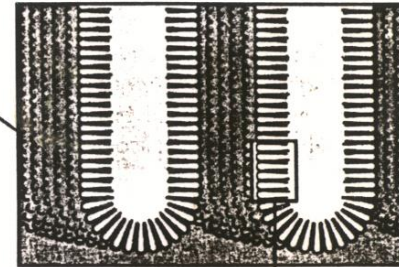
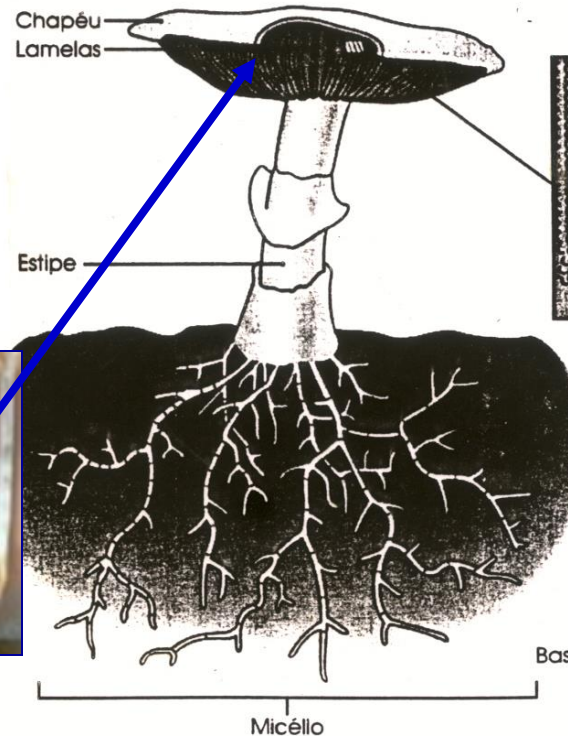


Basidiomicetos

Cogumelo = basidiocarpo



lamelas



esterigma

basidiósporos

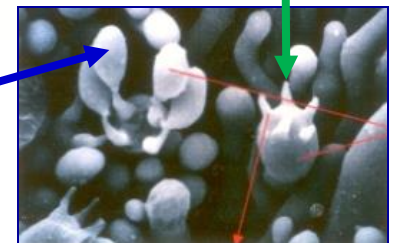
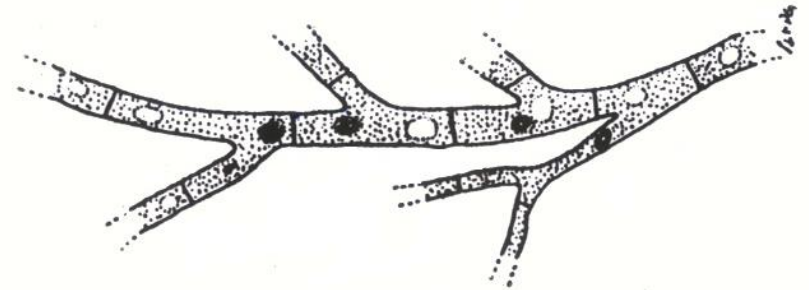


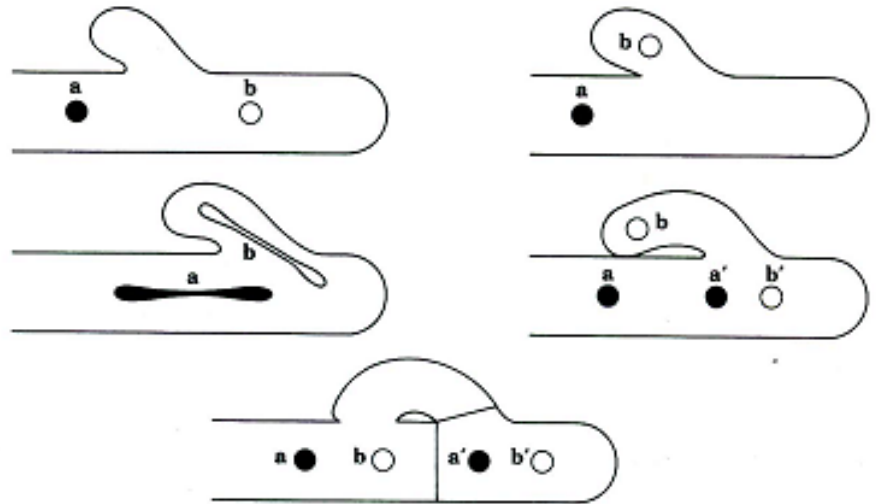
Ilustração de *Agaricus campestris*

BASIDIOMICETOS

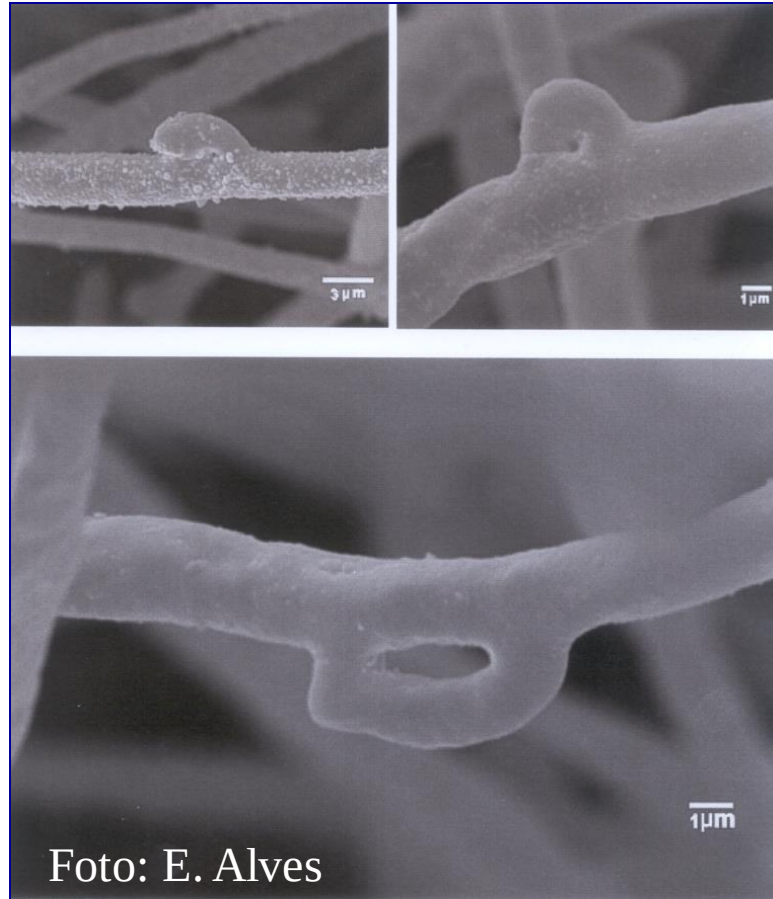
Micélio dicariótico



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



GRAMPOS DE CONEXÃO MICROSCOPIA ELETRÔNICA



Pisolithus sp.



