

# FUNGI



# *Fungi Kingdom*

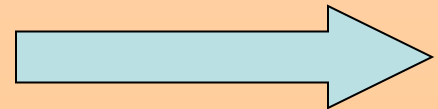
- Eukaryotes
- Use spores to reproduce
- Heterotrophs that feed in a similar way
- Need warm, moist places to grow
- Examples: yeast, molds, mildew, and mushrooms



# *Fungi - Obtaining food*

- Use a structure called **hyphae** to get their food.
- **Except for yeast which are unicellular.**
- **Hyphae: threadlike, cytoplasm-filled tubes with nuclei**
- **Shape of fungi depends on how hyphae used.**

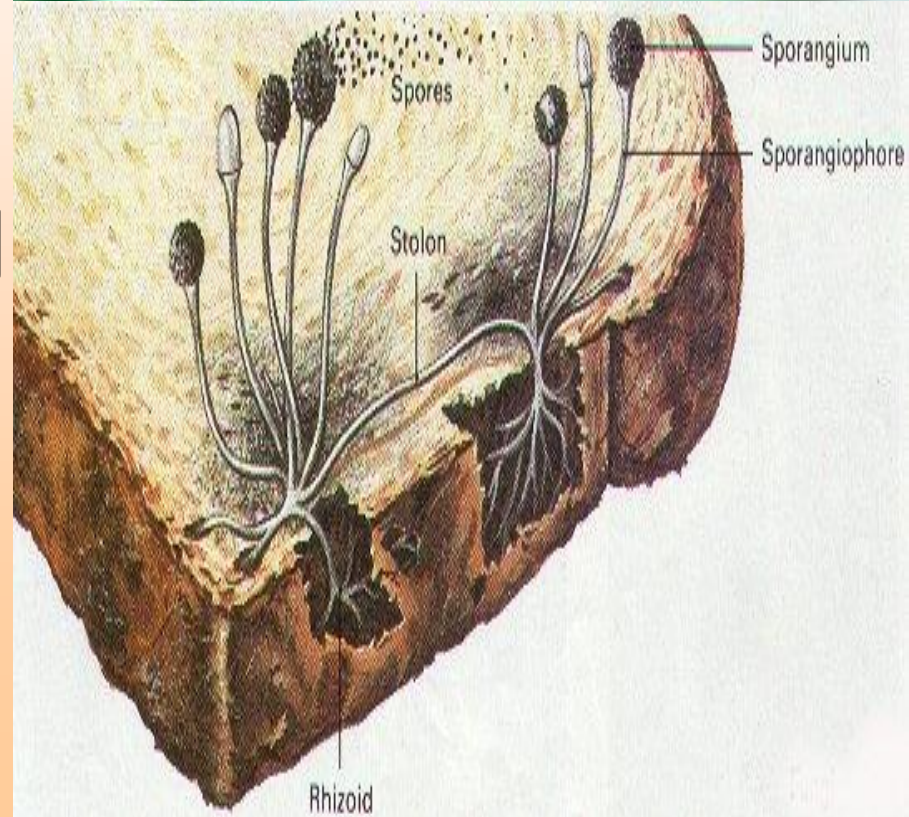
**AND...**



- The fungal **hyphae** grows into food then **secrete** digestive **chemicals** into food & absorb it

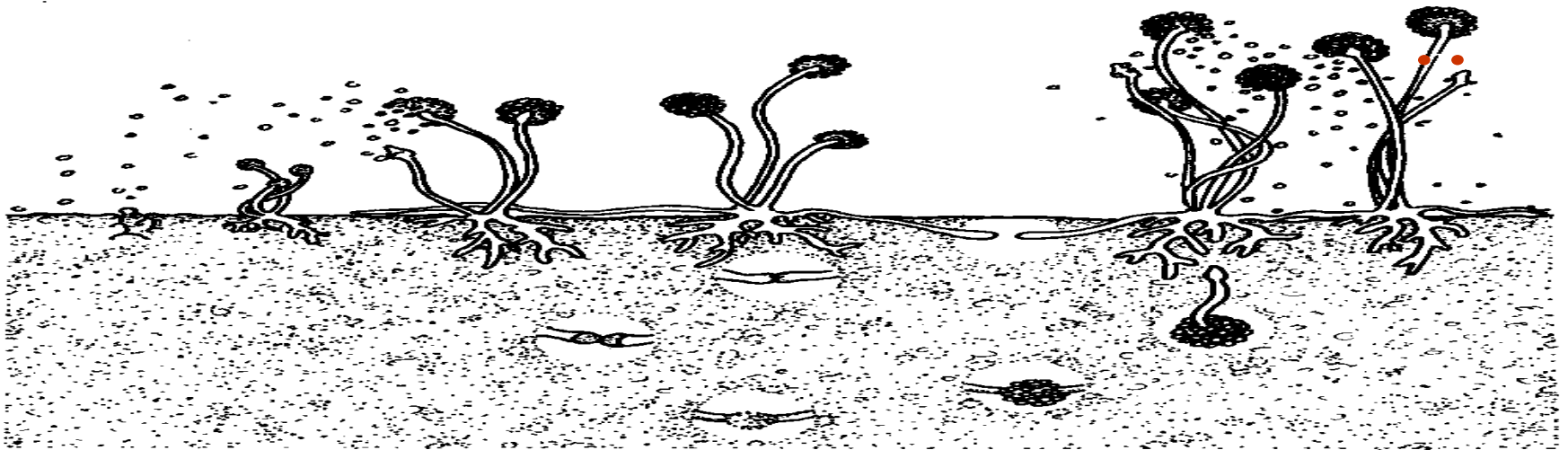
- Stolons** - horizontal hyphae

- Rhizoids** - hyphae forming rootlike structures



# Reproduction in Fungi

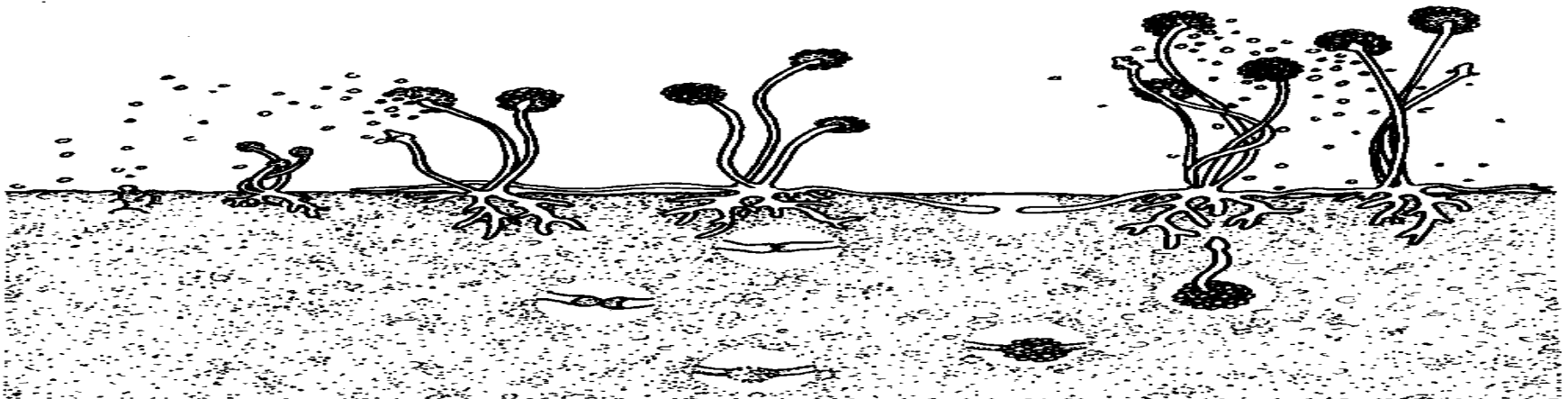
- Produce thousands of **spores** with a protective covering: carried by water and air.
- **spores land in a warm, moist place they form more fungi AND.**



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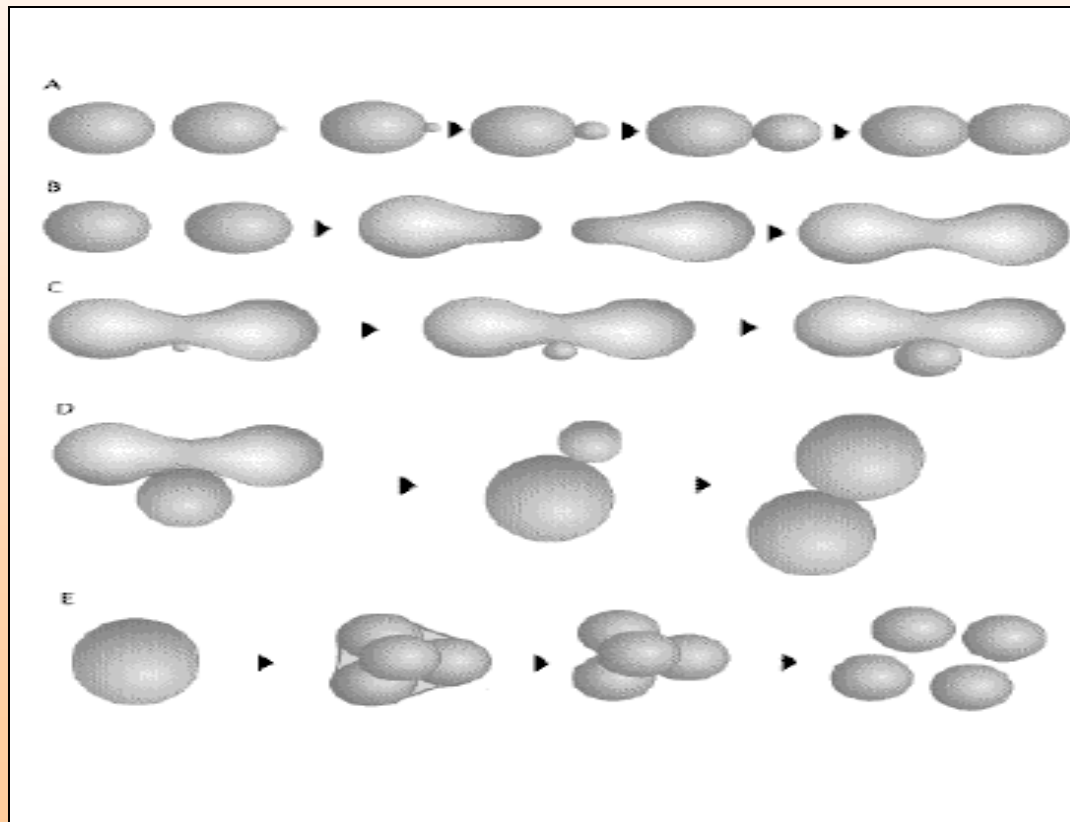
# Reproduction in Fungi

- When there is plenty of moisture, fungi reproduce **asexually** by releasing spores.
- When conditions are not good, they reproduce **sexually**.



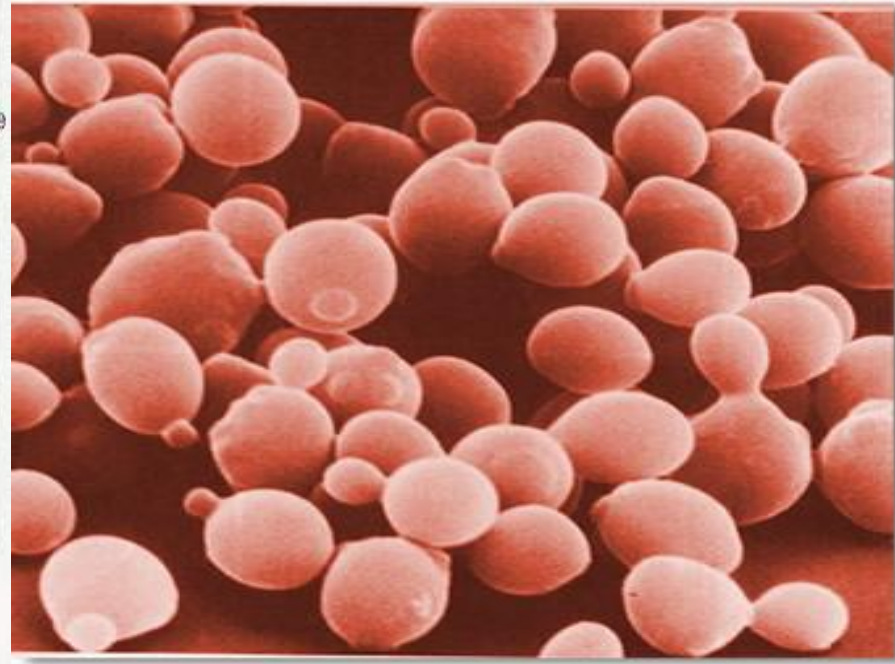
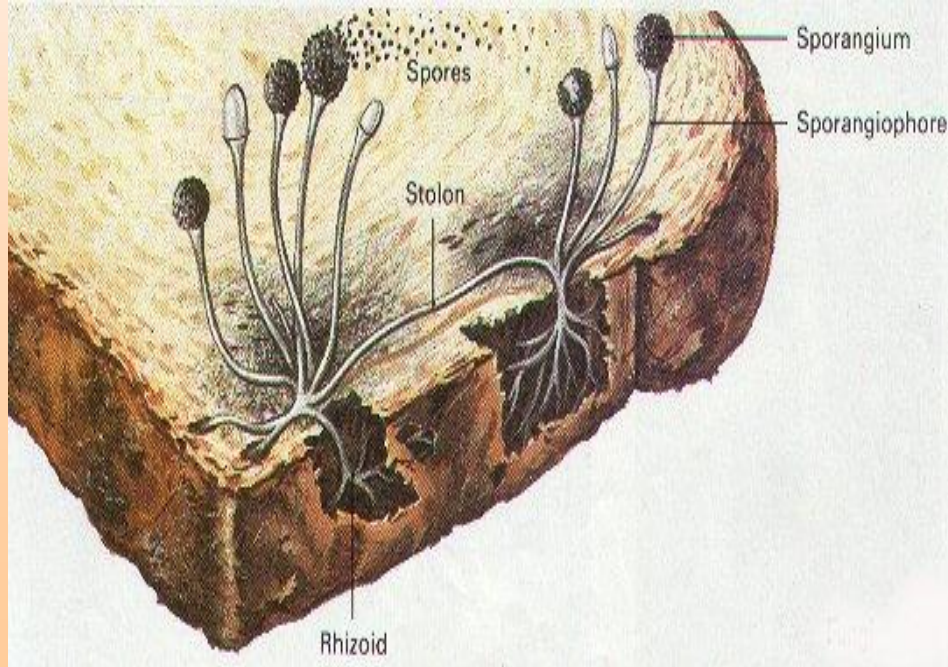
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- **Yeast** are **unicellular**, they reproduce by **budding**. A well fed cell grows from the body of the mother cell and breaks off from the mother.



# *Four classifications of Fungi*

- **Threadlike** - produce spores in their threadlike hyphae (ex. Bread mold)
- **Saclike** - produce spores in structures that look like sacs (ex. Yeast)



**Club** - produce spores in structures that look like clubs (ex. Mushrooms)



**Imperfect** - those that cannot reproduce sexually (ex. Penicillin)



*Aspergillus et Penicillium*



Conidiophores de *Penicillium*

