

Classification of fungi :

Classification : is the systematic arrangement of organisms into groups based on specific standards .

Standard Endings :

Divisionmycota

Sub divisionmycotina

Classmycetes

Subclass.....mycetidae

Orderales

Familyaceae

Writing scientific name: The first letter of the genus written with a capital letter , while the species with small letter, The scientific name written in *italics* or underlined .ex: **aspergillus niger**

Aspergillus niger OR **Aspergillus niger**

The fungal characteristics that use in Classification :

- ❖ Cell wall
- ❖ The cell wall chemical component
- ❖ Somatic phase
- ❖ Reproduction
- ❖ The structural that formed by fungi
- ❖ Fruiting bodies
- ❖ Spores

Fungal Webster , Weber and Hibbett Classification(2007):

1- Kingdom : protozoa (protista)

Phylum : myxomycota

Phylum : plasmodiophoromycota

2- Kingdom : Chromista (Stramenopila)

Phylum : Hyphochytriomycota

Phylum : Labrinthulomycota

Phylum : Oomycota

3- Kingdom : Fungi

Phylum : Chytridiomycota

Phylum : Zygomycota

Phylum : Ascomycota

Phylum : Basidiomycota

Phylum : Deutromycota

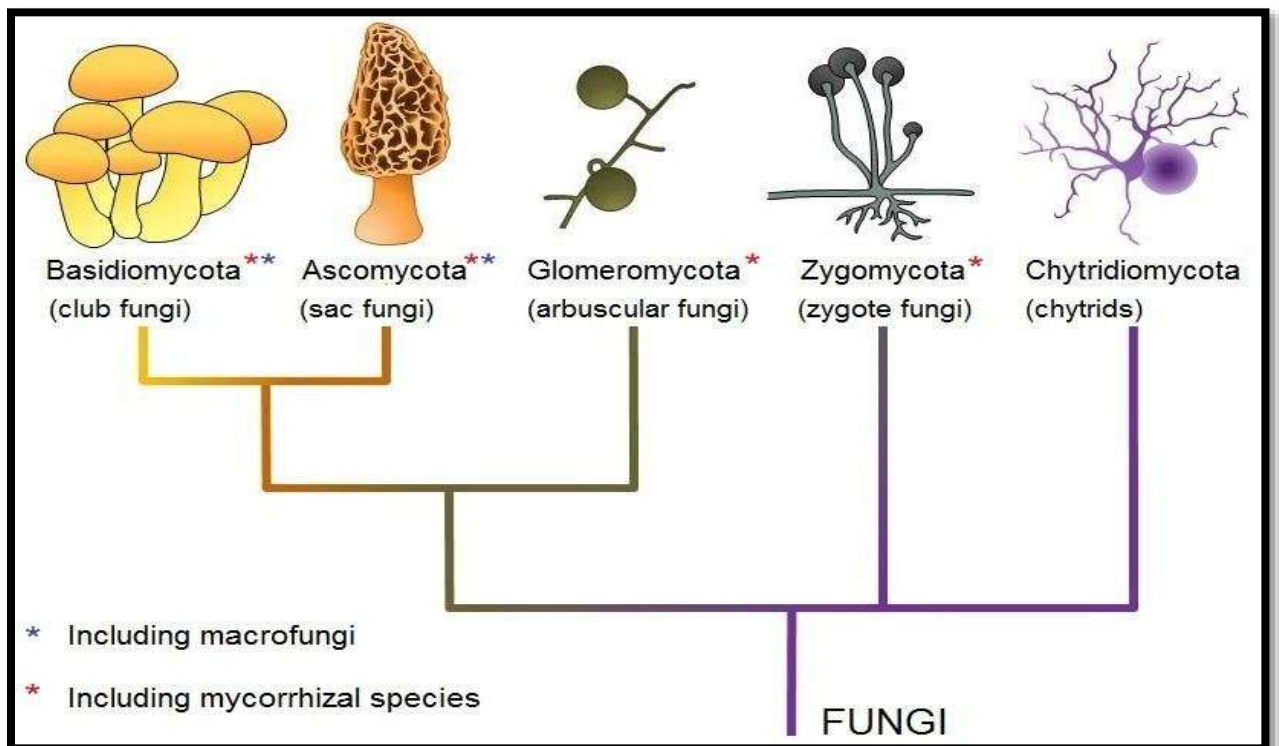


Figure (1) kingdom fungi

Kingdom : protozoa (protista)

- 1- No cell wall so also called Gymnomycota
- 2- Phagotrophic nutrition .
- 3- Somatic phase are **plasmodium** .
 - ❖ **Plasmodium:** protoplasmic mass Similarity Amoeba , multinucleated also called true slime mold.
 - ❖ **Pseudo Plasmodium :** Accumulation of Amoeba cells surrounded by membrane , also call cellular slime mold.

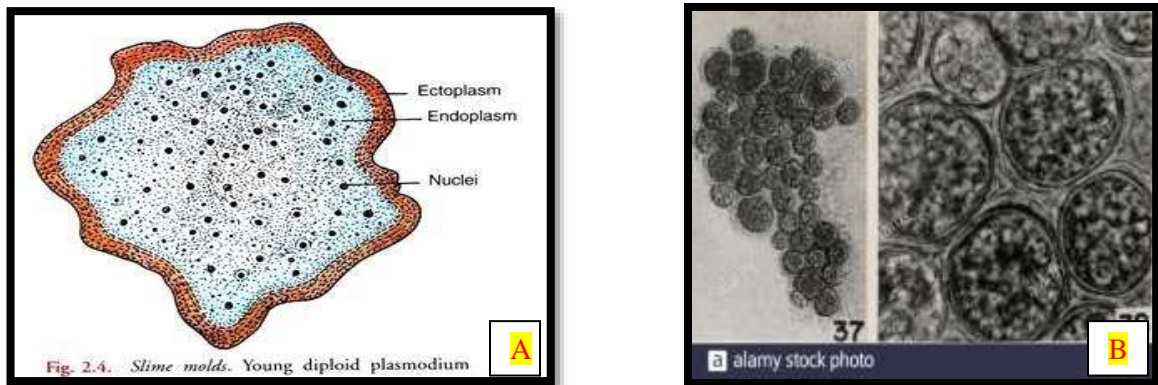


Figure (2) (A)plasmodium (B) Pseudo Plasmodium

Type of plasmodium

- 1- **Protoplasmodium** : microscopic,slow movement,produce one sporangium .
- 2- **Aphanoplasmodium** : grow as Protoplasmodium at the beginning , and then it will change into net work .
- 3- **Phaneroplasmodium** : grow as Protoplasmodium at the beginning then it will change into granular and more density plasmodium . it is visible .

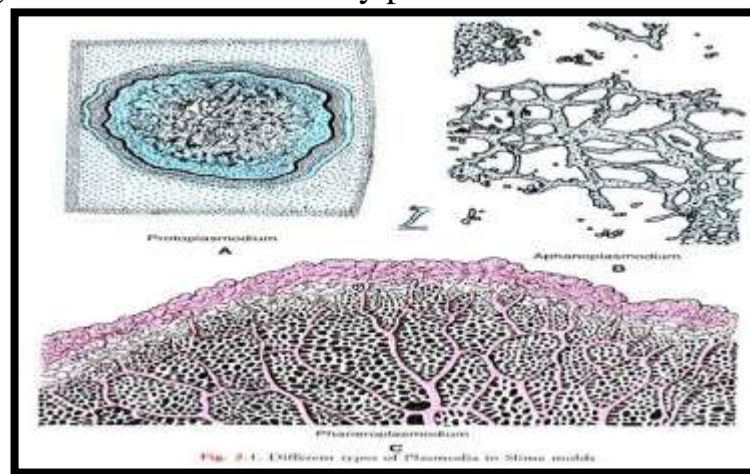


Figure (3) type of plasmodium