

- (somatic cells) of different strains or genotypes.
- Basidiospores are exogenously produced on the basidium.
- e.g. - Agaricus (mushroom); Ustilago (smut) and Puccinia (rust fungus) → Fragmentation is common

D-Act

(ii) Deuteromycetes (Fungi Imperfecti)

- as only the asexual or vegetative phase is known
- reproduce by asexual spores called conidia
- Mycelium Septate and Branched
- e.g. - Aspergillus, Colletotrichum and Trichoderma

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PLANTAE [Alternation of generation]

- Bladderwort is an insectivorous plant.

ANIMALIA

VIRUSES, VIROIDS, PRIONS and LICHENS (not mentioned in textbook's classification)

- Iwanowsky coined the name 'Virus', microbes smaller than bacteria.
- Beijerinck demonstrated that the extract of infected plants of tobacco cause infection in healthy plants. This fluid was called Contagium vivum fluidum.

VIRUS

DATE: //

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- Stanley showed viruses can be crystallised and crystals consist largely of proteins.
- Virus infecting plants - ss-RNA
- Virus infecting Bacteria - ds-DNA
- Virus infecting Animals - ss-RNA, ds-RNA or ds-DNA

• Viroids - smaller and lighter than viruses.

- Free RNA, lacked protein coat
- Disease: Potato spindle tuber disease.

• Prions - similar in size to viruses, cause neurological diseases

Diseases: Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) aka Mad cow disease in cattle and its analogous variant - Cr-Jacob Disease (CJD) in Humans.

• Lichens - Algae and Fungi

Phycobiont

prepare food

Mycobiont

- provides shelter and absorb mineral nutrients and water.