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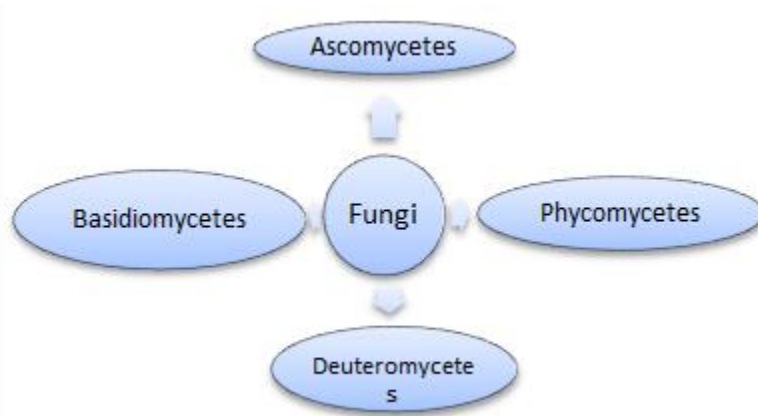
Class 11th

Sub. Biology

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Phycomycetes–

- They are found in aquatic habitat and on decaying wood in moist and damp places.
- The mycelium is aseptate and coenocytic.
- Asexual reproduction by zoospores(motile) or aplanospores (non-motile).
- Example- Mucus, Rhizopus, Albugo etc.



Ascomycetes (The sac fungi)

- They are saprophytic, decomposers, parasitic or coprophilous (growing on dung).
- Mycelium is branched and septate and asexual spores are conidia.
- Sexual spores are called ascospores produced inside the fruiting body called ascocarps.

Example- *Neurospora*, *Asperigillus*, *Claviceps* etc.

Basidiomycetes (The club fungi)

- The mycelium is branched and septate.
- Vegetative reproduction is by fragmentation. Asexual spores are not found. Sexual reproduction is by two vegetative or somatic cells forming basidium.

- Basidiospores are produced in basidium by developing a fruiting body called basidiocarps.
- Example- *Agaricus*, *Ustilago*, *Puccinia*.

Deuteromycetes (The fungi imperfect)

- Only vegetative and asexual phase is known.
- Mycelium is septate and branched. Some members are saprophytes or parasites.
- Example- *Alternaria*, *Trichoderma*, *Colletotrichu*.