

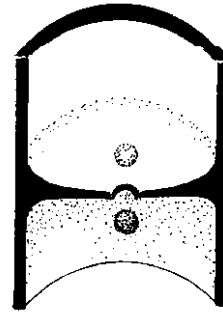
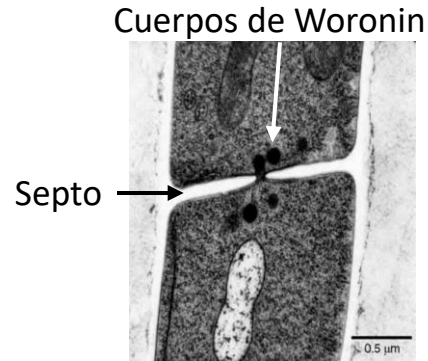
PRÁCTICO

ASCOMYCOTA

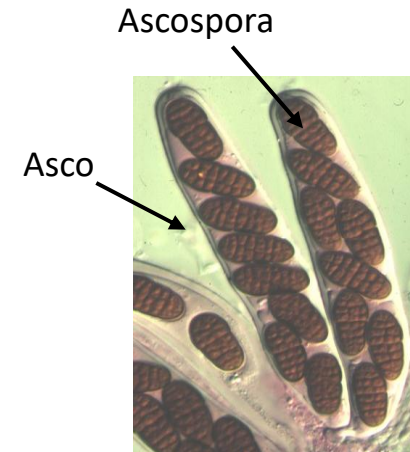
Y

LIQUENES

- Micelio septado con **poro central simple** con **cuerpo de Woronin**



- **Ascos** con **ascosporas** de origen endógeno

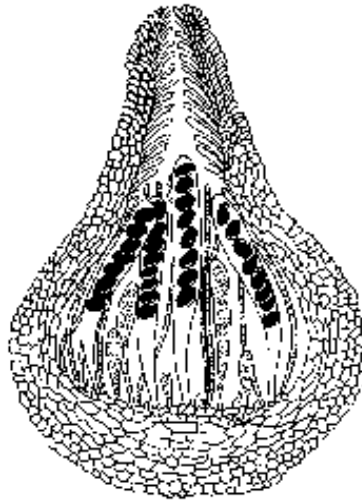


- Ascospores desnudos o en cuerpos fructíferos (**ascocarpo**)

Cuerpos de fructificación: ascocarpos



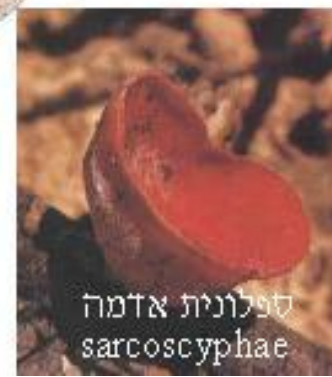
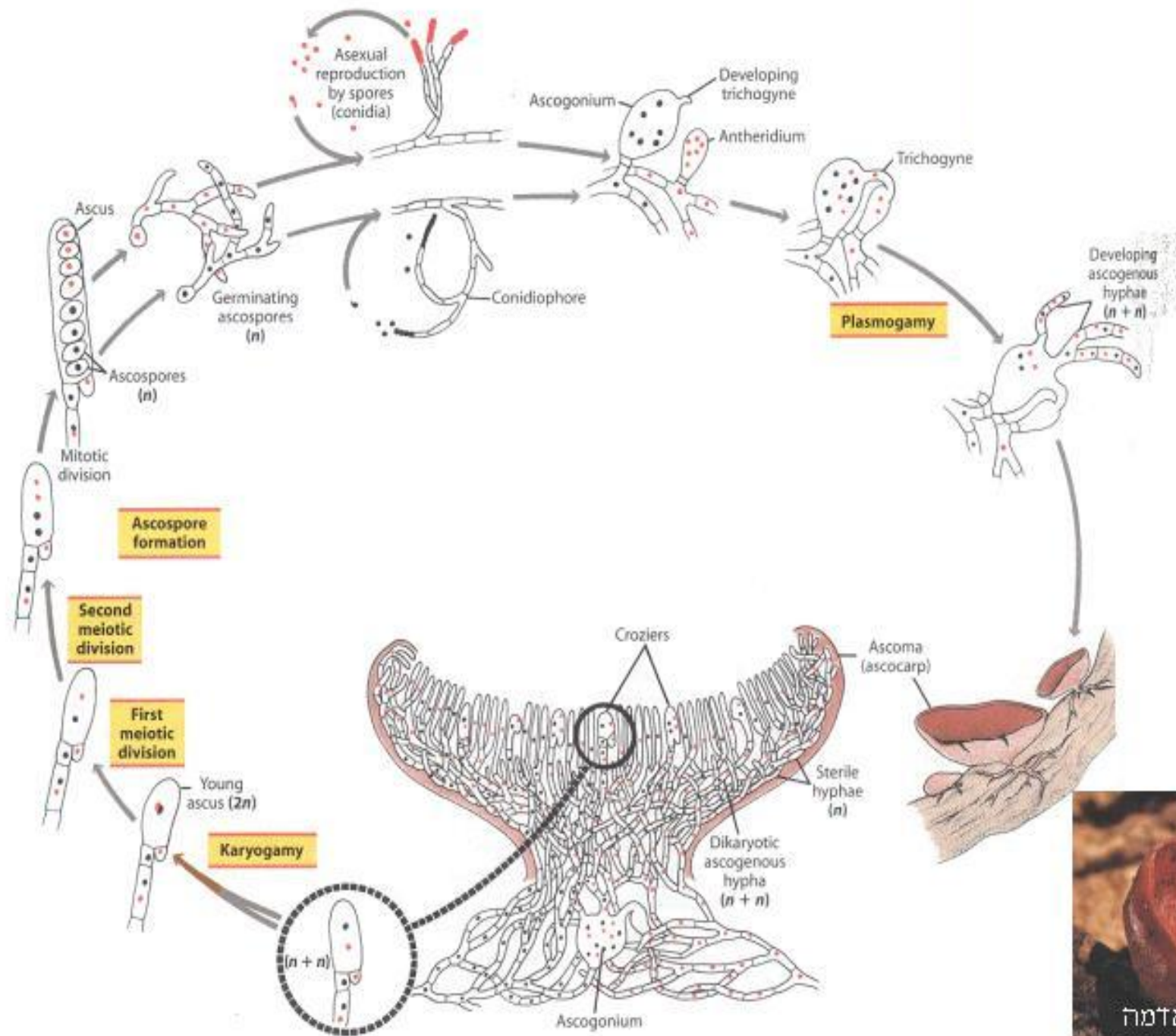
Cleistotecio



Peritecio

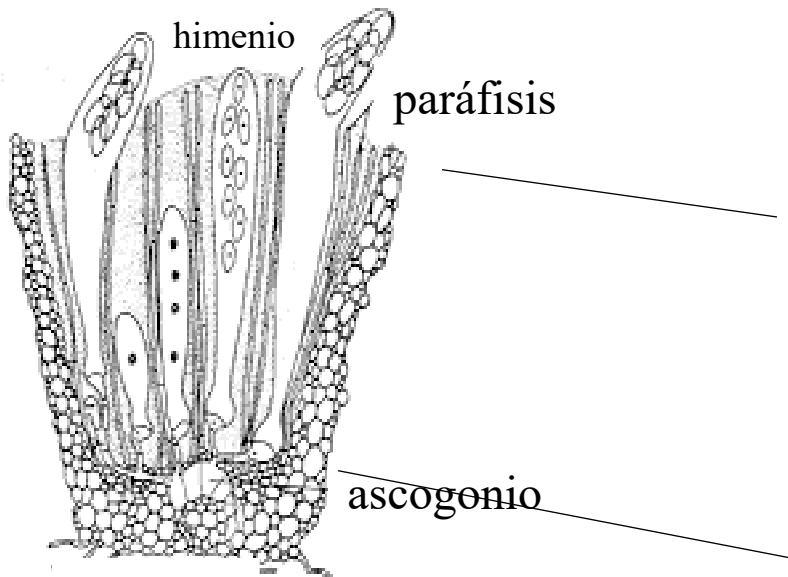


Apotecio

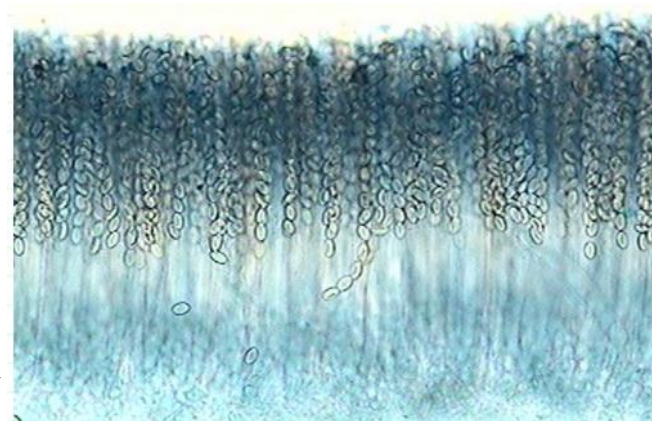


Peziza sp.

APOTECIO



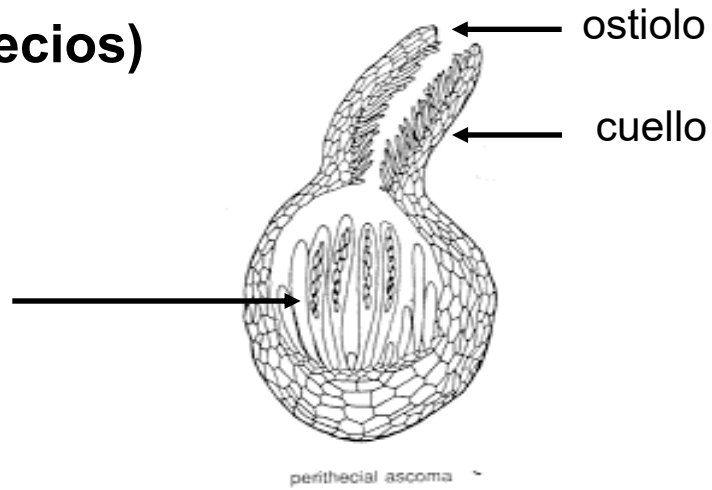
Apotecio



Himenio
ascos
+
paráfisis

***Sordaria* sp. (peritecios)**

Ascospores

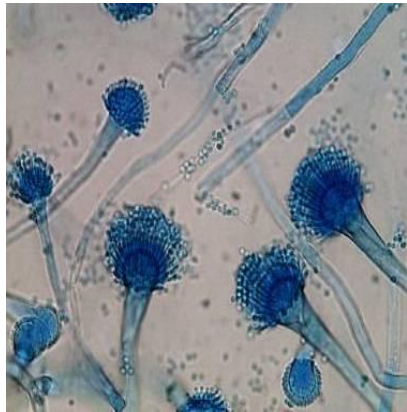


REPRODUCCIÓN ASEXUAL

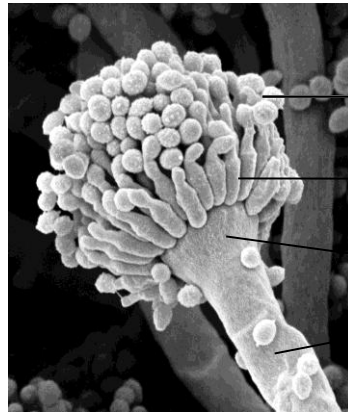
Conidio: espora asexual

Célula conidiógena o Fiálide: cél. hifal en la cual se forma el conidio

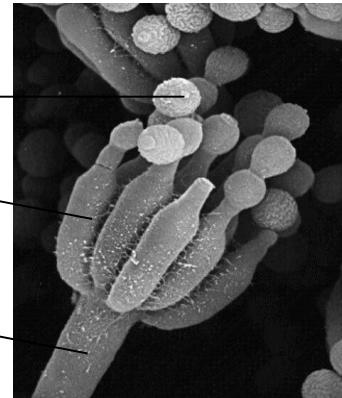
Conidióforo: hifa simple o ramificada que contiene la o las células conidiógenas



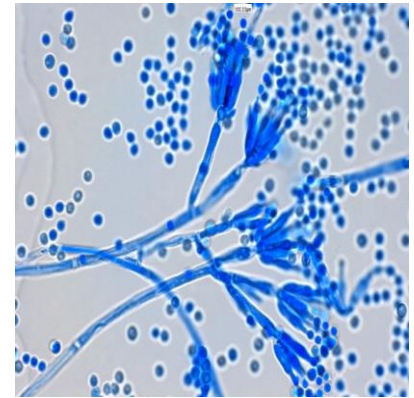
***Aspergillus* sp.**



conidio
fiálide
vesícula
conidióforo

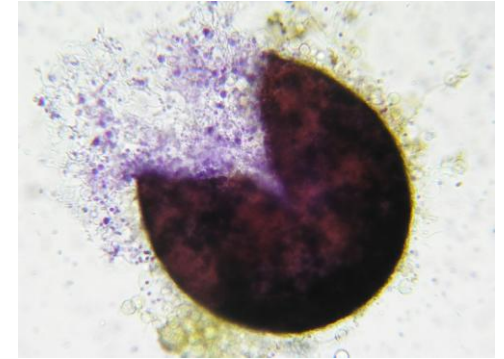
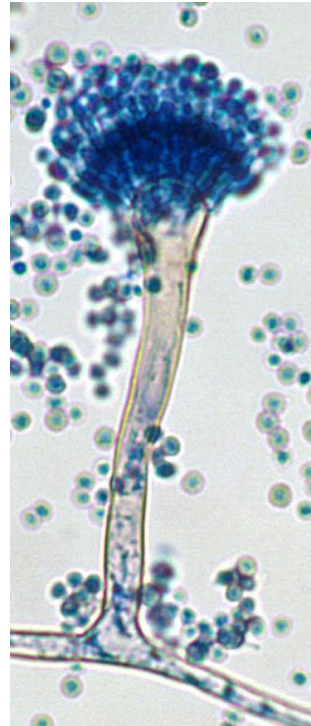
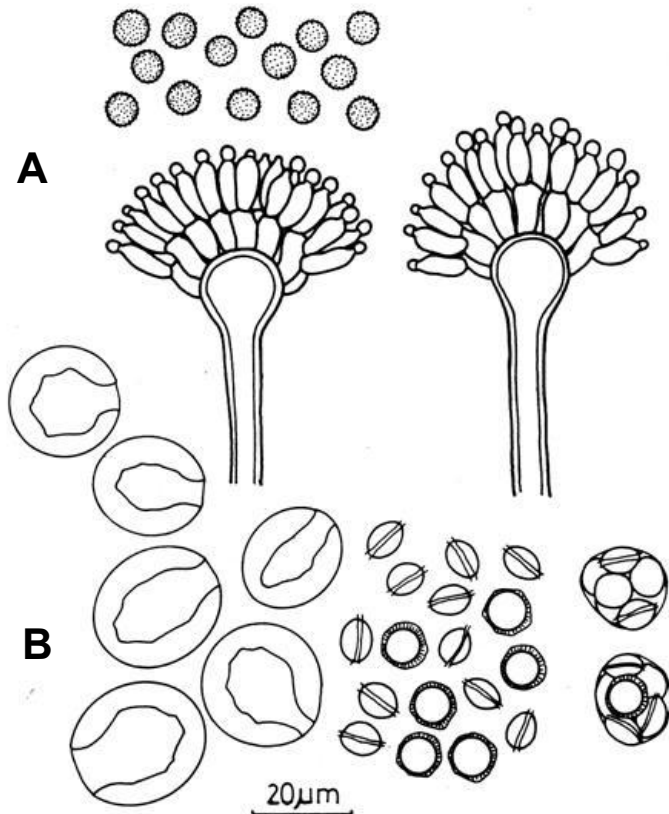


***Penicillium* sp.**

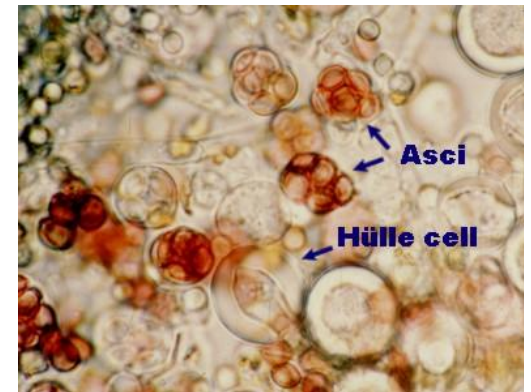


Emericella nidulans

Anamorfo: *A. nidulans*



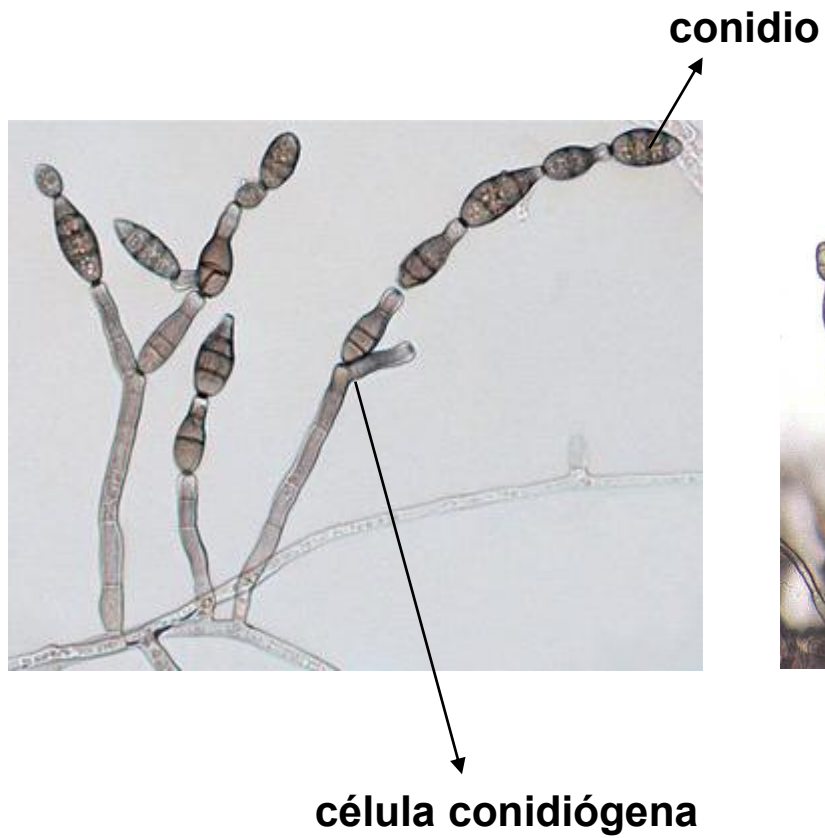
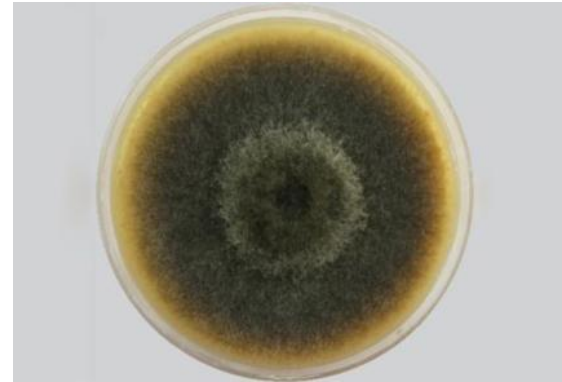
Cleistotecios



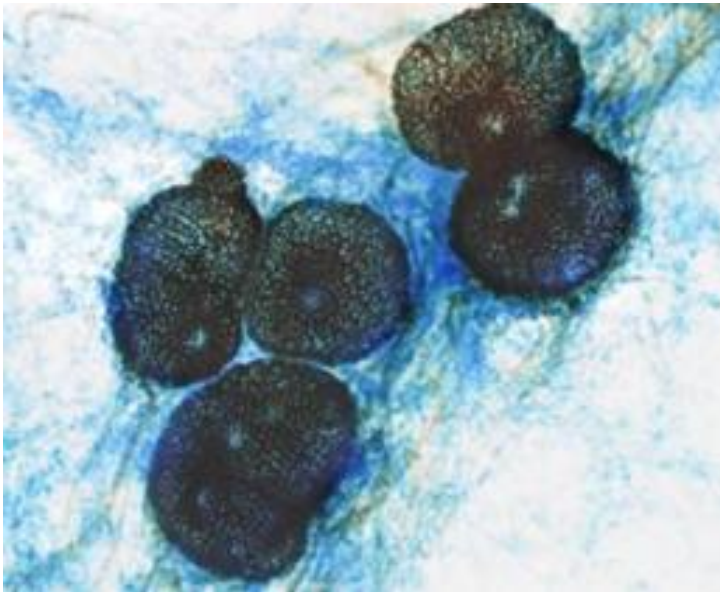
A: estructuras asexuales (conidios, conidióforos);

B: estructuras sexuales (ascos con ascosporas rojas con 2 crestas ornamentadas)

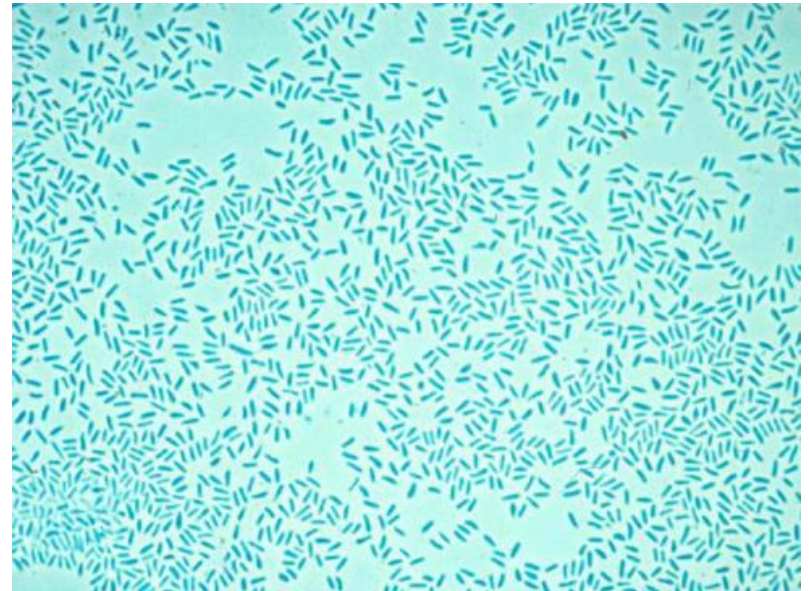
***Alternaria* sp.**



***Phoma* sp.**



Picnidios



conidios

***Doratomyces* sp. (coremios)**



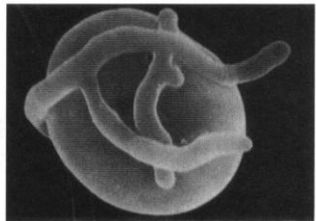
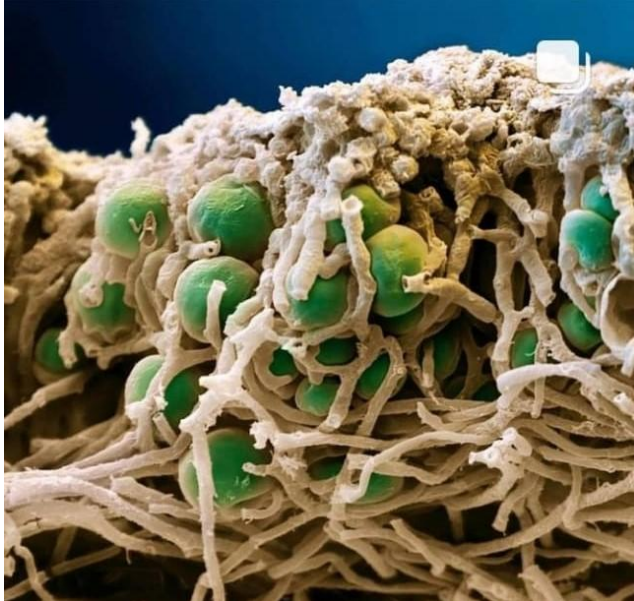
conidios

células conidiógenas

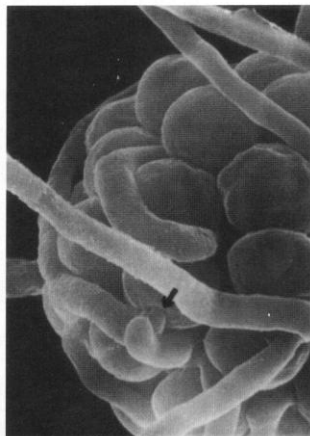


Líquenes

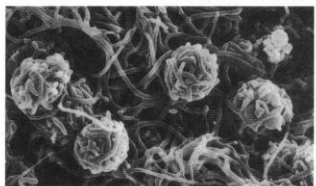
Simbiosis Hongo - Algas o Cianobacterias



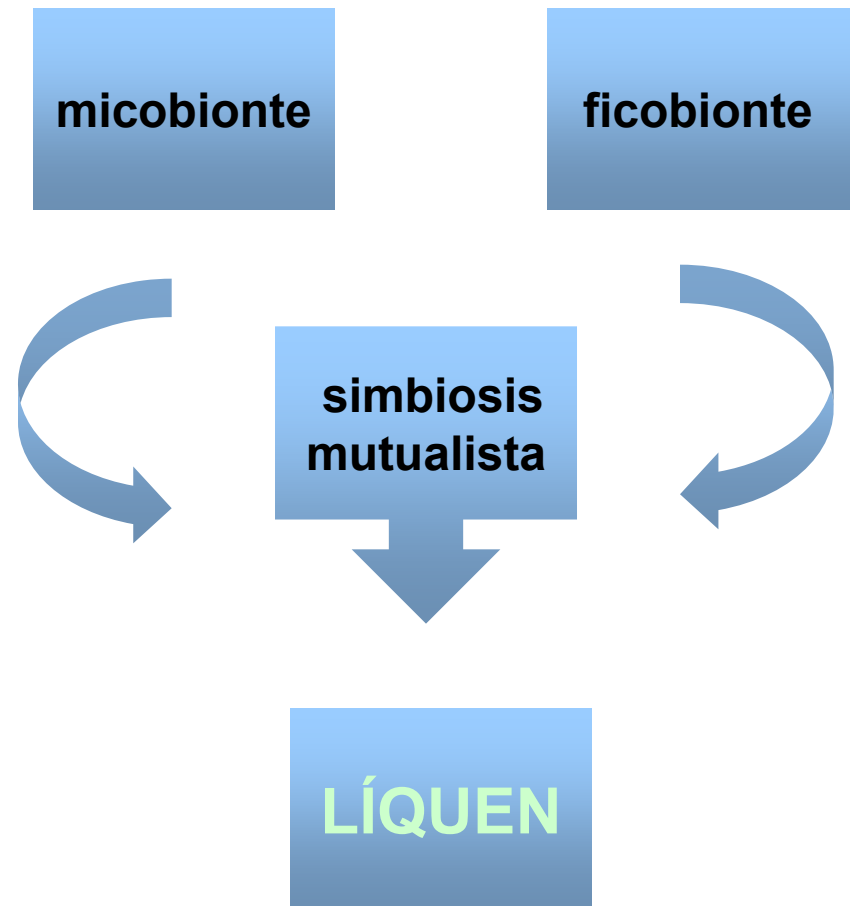
(a)



(b)



(c)



TIPOS DE TALO



costrosos



foliosos



fruticulosos

