

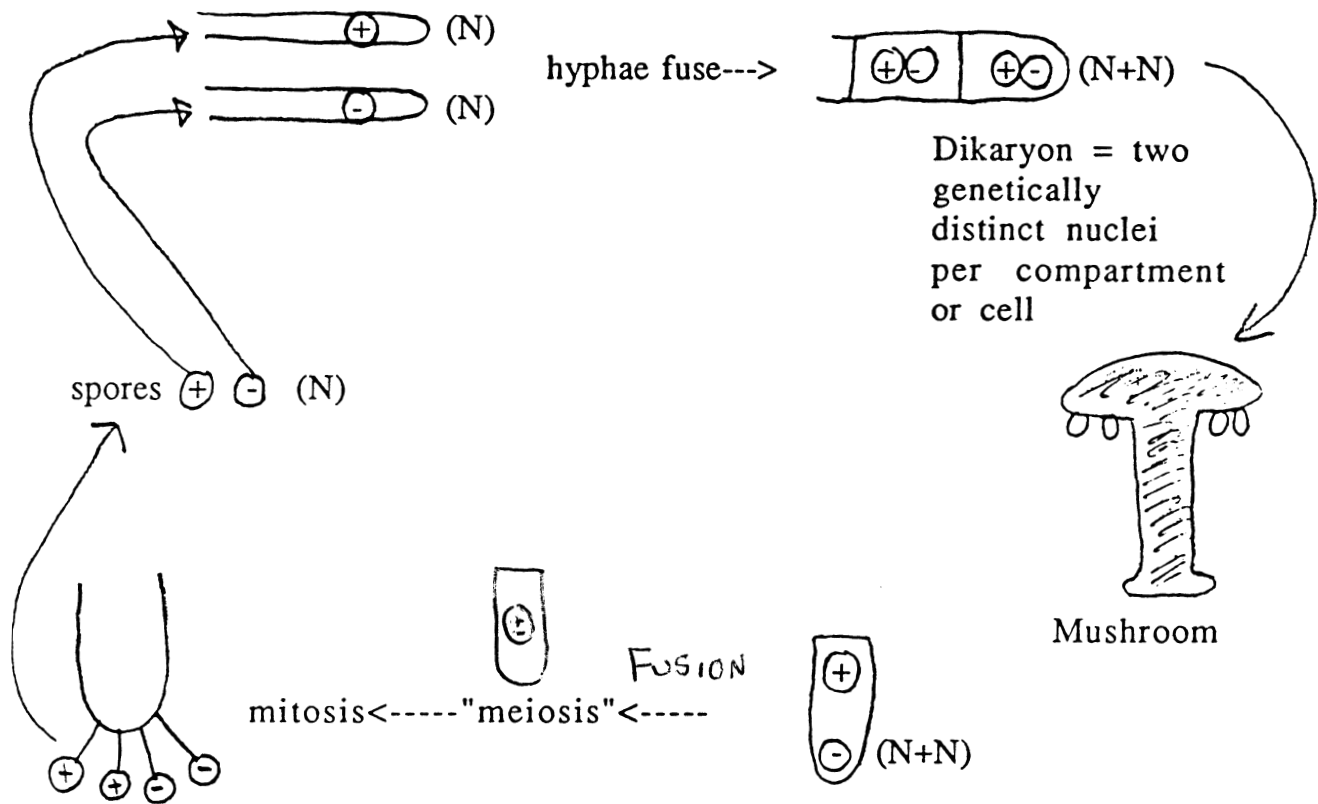
Lecture 1, Introduction/Fungi

- Continued existence of life on earth depends on plants;
- photosynthesis
- Plant lifecycle consists of two separate generations
 - sporophyte (2n) and gametophyte (n)
- Two generations alternate to make up the life cycle =Alternation of Generations... first unifying theme in understanding plants.

Fungi:

- Not true plants, but considered with plants for historical reasons
- No more closely related to plants than plants are to animals
- Basic characteristics:
 - non-motile filamentous, eukaryotes
 - absorb nutrients
 - cell walls contain chitin
 - life cycle generally involves spores and can be sexual or asexual
 - heterotrophic decomposers
- Commercial uses
- Lifecycle
 - Organism comprised of filaments (hypha; pl = hyphae); many hyphae together = mycelium
 - monokaryon and dikaryon

Generalized fungal lifecycle



-Lichens; organism comprised of a fungus and an alga

-Introduction to Plants

-General Characteristics of all plants (with some exceptions)

-Have a cell wall often containing cellulose during all or part of life cycle

-Photosynthesize

-Display Alternation of Generations