

*Basidiomycota*

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Hymenomycetes:

1. *Coprinus*
  - A. monokaryotic (primary) hyphae - oidia
  - B. slides - pileus cross section -basidia, cystidium
2. *Pleurotus*
  - A. dikaryotic (secondary) hyphae - clamp connections
3. *Agaricus*
  - A. ID parts of mushroom
  - B. Look for basidia
4. *Mycorrhizal fungi*
  - A. Look at roots under a dissecting scope

Dispersal Mechanisms:

1. *Clavaria* -
2. *Phallus* -
3. *Cyathus and Curicibulum*-
4. *Gastrum and Lycoperdon* -
5. *Calvatia* -

Basidia types:

1. *Tremella* -
2. *Dacrymyces* -
3. *Agaricus* -

Urediniomycetes (Teliomycetes in your book):

- A. Rusts
- B. Different basidia and life cycle

Ustilaginomycetes:

- A. Smuts
- B. Also different life cycle and basidia

What you should know from this lab:

- general basidiomycete life cycle
- parts of a mushroom
- monokaryotic vs. dikaryotic hyphae
- mycorrhizae
- types of dispersal and the organisms that are examples
- different types of basidia
- The three groups of Basidiomycota and some major differences