

Study of Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes Fungi (Macro) : A Review

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ABSTRACT

The study mainly focused on the taxonomic study of fungi. Taxonomy is the science of naming, describing and classifying organisms and includes all plants, animals, and microorganisms of the world. Using morphological, behavioural, genetics and biochemical observation taxonomists identify, describe and arrange species into classification, including those that are new to science. Fungal taxonomy has been based on morphological development and physiological characteristics from which the current structure of species, genera and classes has emerged. The material and methods of specimens were collected using an axe, sharp knife, forceps, measuring tape, hand lens, books, labels, camera, papers and containers. Fresh specimens i.e, various stages of fruiting body development and fully grown bodies were collected in sterile polyethylene bag for further study in laboratory. The study helped us to gave check list of the specimens, key were developed for identification helped to gave the uses along with the local name used by people, find out some species were used as food and medicinal purpose. Finding a new records for state, country and world.

Keywords: Basidiomycetes ,Ascomycetes, Macrofungi, Taxonomy

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I. INTRODUCTION

Taxonomy is the science of naming, describing and Classifying organisms and includes all plants, animals and microorganism of the world. Using morphological, behavioural, genetics and biochemical observation taxonomists identify, describe and arrange species into classification including those that are new to science. The term fungi was directly adopted from the Latin word "fungus" (Simpson,1979). The scientific study of fungi is believed to have originated in 1836 with Miles Joseph Berkeley's publication (Ainsworth, 1976). Earlier taxonomists contemplated that fungi were closely related to plants based on their similar

morphology, growth and habitat. Later ,it was realized that fungi are a separate kingdom, which diverged around one billion year ago(Baldauf & Palmer 1993, Bruns et al., 2006, Parfrey et al., 2011). Around 1, 44,000 species of fungi have so far been formally described (Willis et al., 2018, Wijayawardene et al., 2020). But it has been estimated that there may be 2.2 to 3.8 million species (Hawksworth & lucking 2017) and there for the actual number is far from certain (Hyde et al., 2020). Traditionally fungal species have been distinguished by different approaches and concepts based on morphology, physiology, biochemistry or reactions to chemical tests. Fungal

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