

* Homothallicism in fungi :-

4 **Homothallicism** is the phenomenon in those fungi which are self-fertile and self-compatible. Such fungi are known as homothallic fungi. The thallus in these fungi is of one kind and single strain, thus the mycelia developed from a single spore are capable of interlocking and forming diploid ascogonia.

These fungi are of two types -

- 1) Primary homothallic fungi
- 2) Secondary homothallic fungi.

October '21

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

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① **Primary homothallic fungi** - Primary homothallic fungi are those in which spores are uni-nucleate and the nucleus has only one genotype. Example of such fungi are *Puccinia*.

② **Secondary homothallic fungi** - In these fungi, nuclei of compatible mating types and spores of these fungi are heterothallic and take place in sexual reproduction in a single spore. In mycelia produced from a single spore under laboratory conditions and artificial cultures.

③ **Monoclonal** even used to use the terms well. According to him monoclonal fungi are those in which an individual can act as donor and recipient of nucleus while **diclonal** fungi are those in which an individual fungus are those in which individuals can either act as donor or recipient only.

NOTES

november '21

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
✓	1	2	3	4	5	6
✓	7	8	9	10	11	12 13
✓	14	15	16	17	18	19 20
✓	21	22	23	24	25	26 27
✓	28	29	30			