

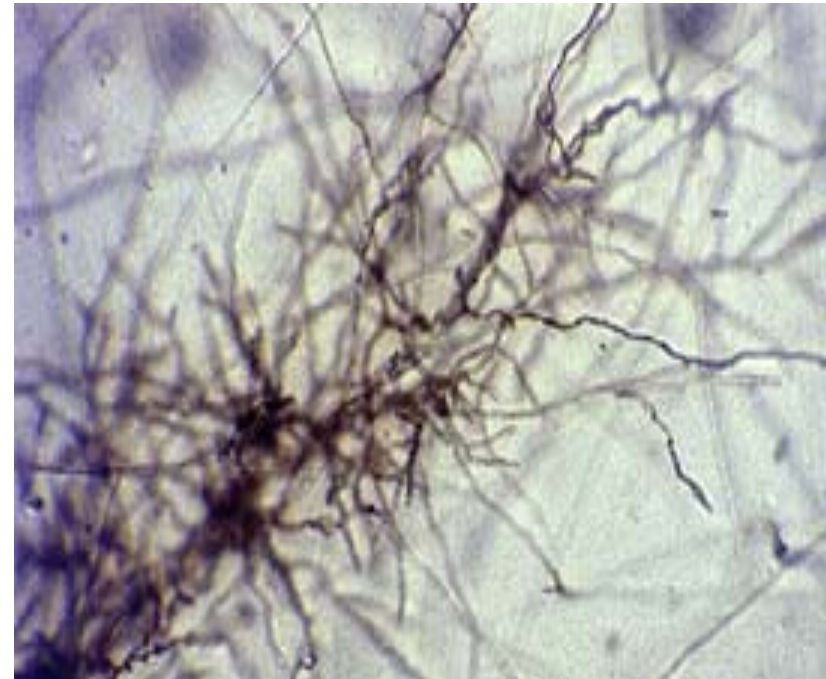
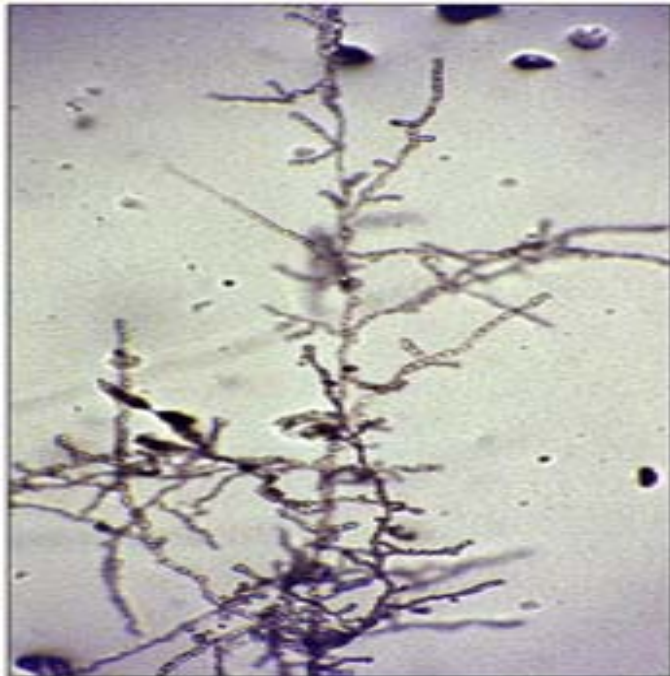
**Microscopic Morphology of
Fungi
Week 3**

Hypha

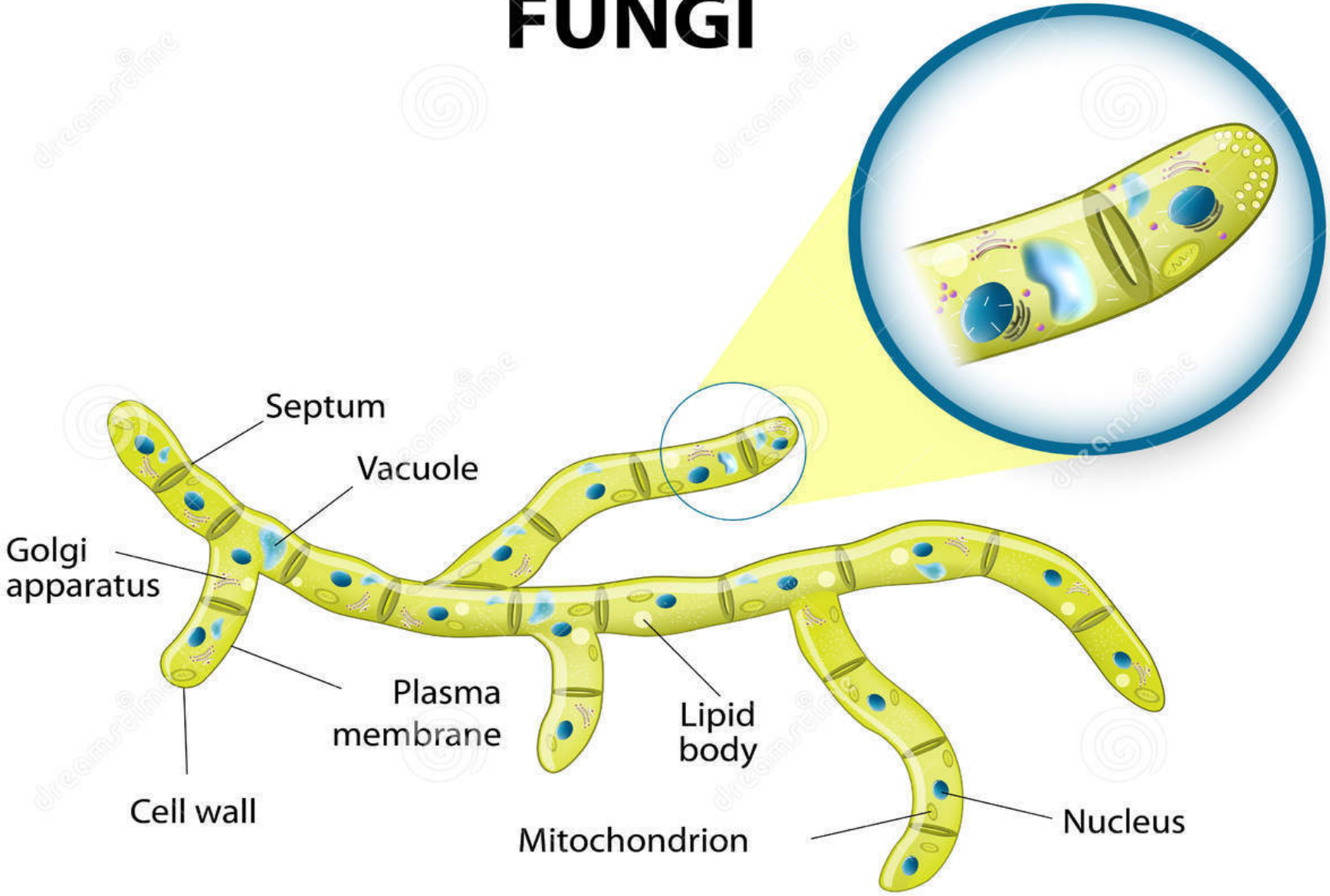
Fungal colonies are made of 1-3 cm long and in a diameter of 5-10 μm , thin, long and transparent microscopic filaments called hypha

Some hypha are branchless and shaped as thin tubule

Some hypha exhibits branches



FUNGI



Class of *Zygomycetes* do not have septum and shaped as continuous straight tubule. Since they are not divided into septumes they are not separated into compartments (cells) (septum-less hypha)

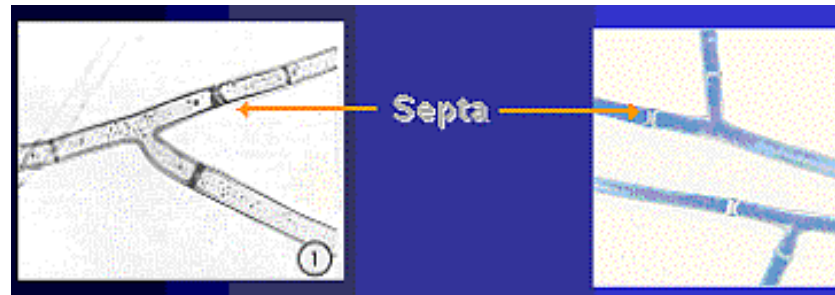
In class of *Ascomycetes* and *Deuteromycetes* the hyphae are separated into well-defined compartments (cells) by special septumes (hyphae with septum)

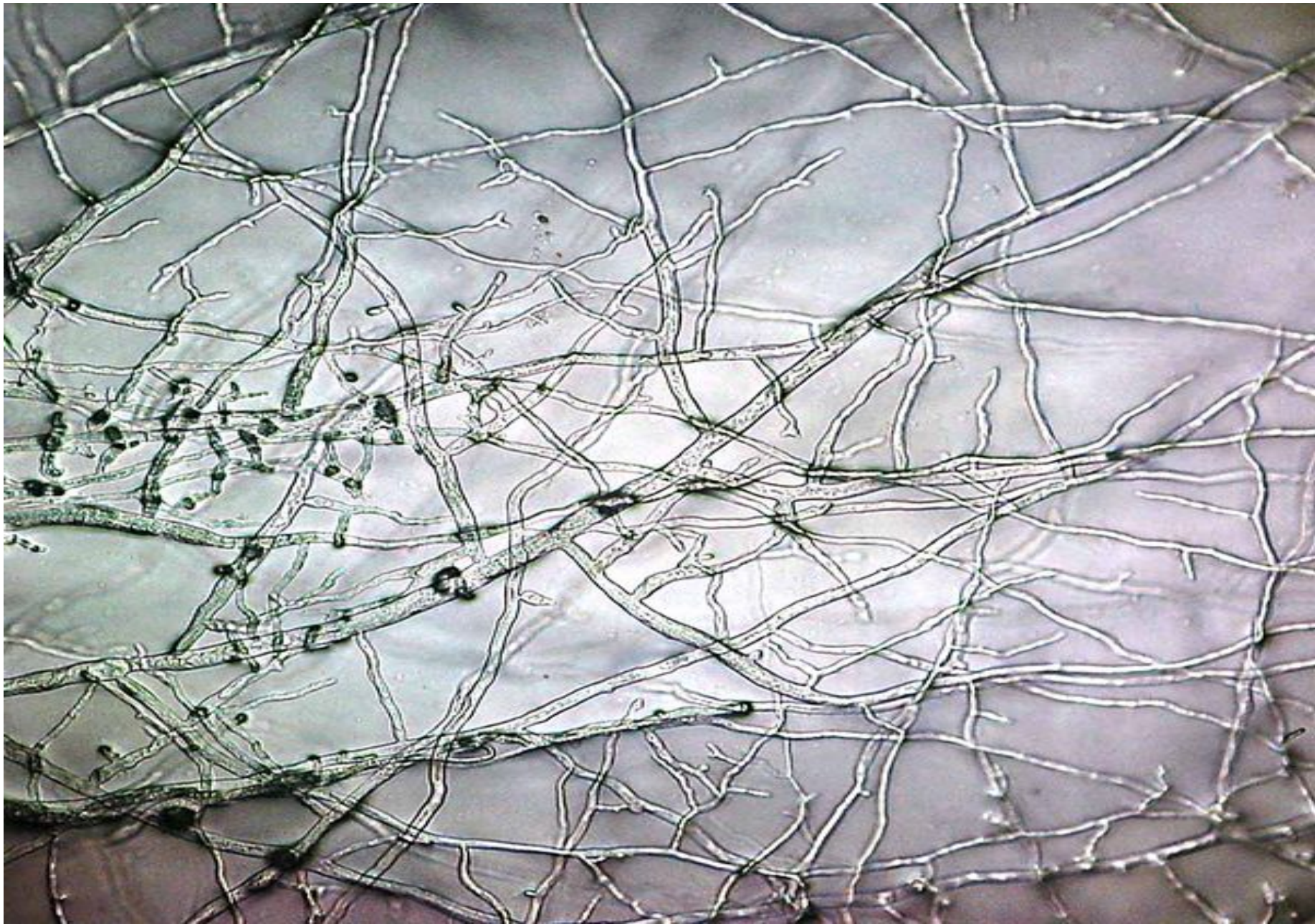
This is not an exact separation because in the middle of the septum (or near to the middle) there are special pores that connect the cytoplasm of cells

Septum-less
(coenocytic) hypha

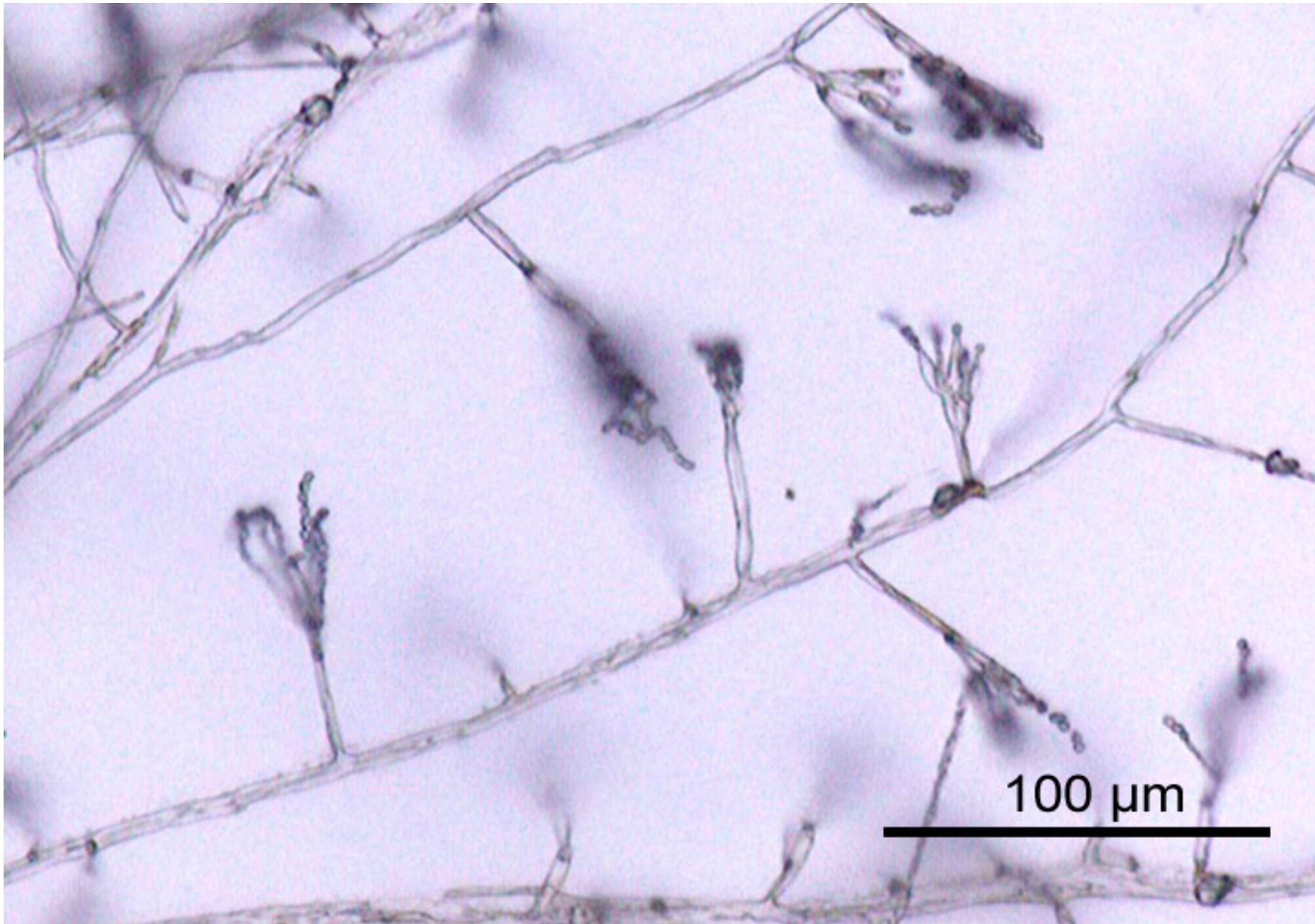


Hypha with septum

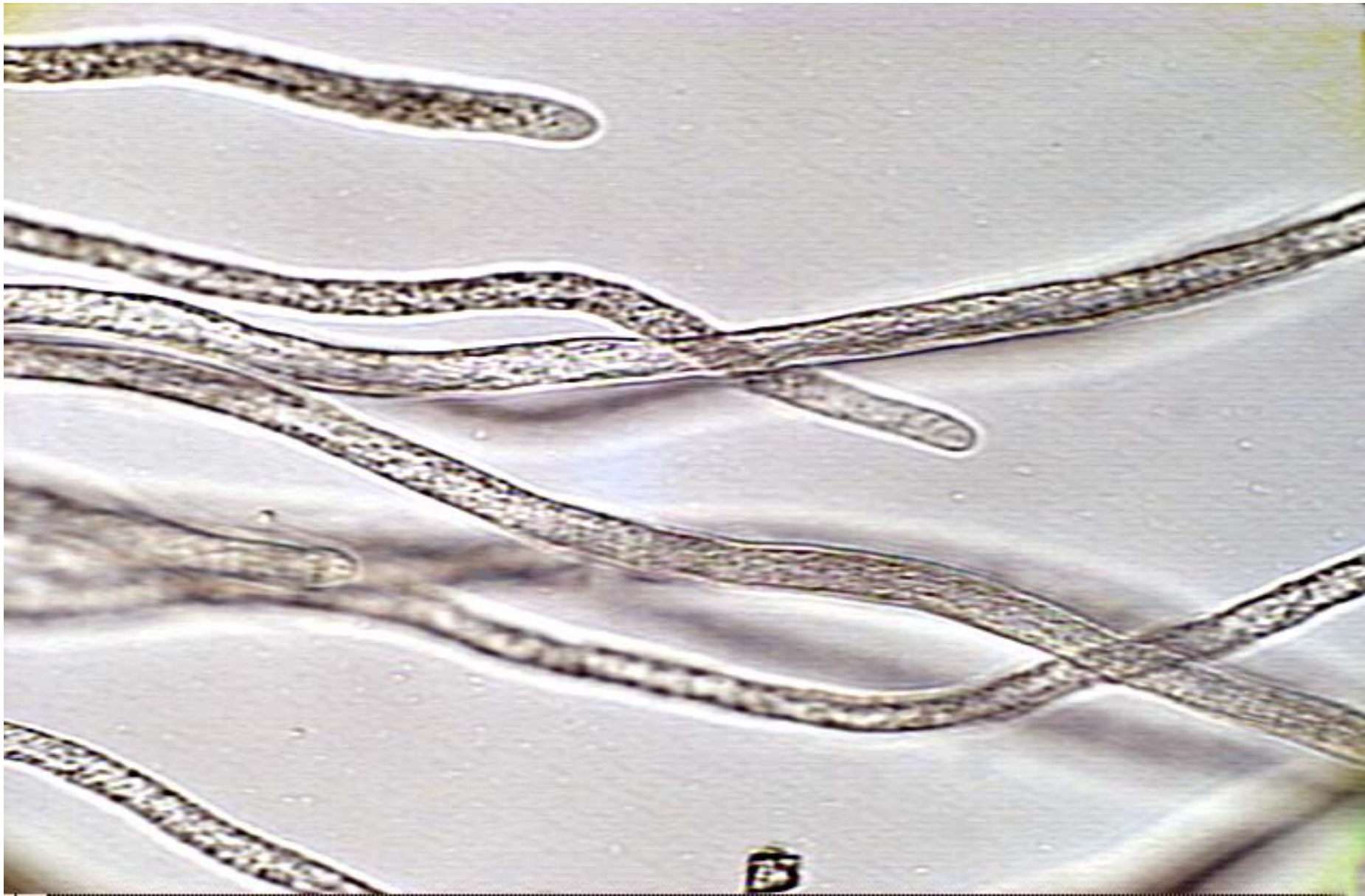




Microscopic morphology of mycelium



Hypha with septum in *Penicillium* spp.



Septum-less (coenocytic) hypha (*some Zygomycetes species*)