



ACROSS

- 1 _____s are a growth form of eukaryotic microorganisms classified in the kingdom Fungi, with approximately 1,500 species described.
- 5 A _____ is a symbiotic association between a fungus and the roots of a plant.
- 8 _____ is the formation of a new organism by the protrusion of part of another organism.
- 9 A _____ is a long, branching filamentous cell of a fungus.
- 12 The _____ are heterotrophic organisms characterized by a chitinous cell wall as well as filamentous growth as multicellular hyphae in the majority of species.
- 13 _____ is the study of fungi.
- 14 A _____ is a reproductive structure that is adapted for dispersion and surviving for extended periods of time in unfavorable conditions.
- 15 _____ are filamentous fungi composed of hyphae (except for those forming yeasts), and reproducing sexually via the formation of specialized club-shaped end cells called basidia.
- 16 _____, or zygote fungi, are a phylum of fungi. Their name comes from the zygosporangia where spherical spores are formed within members of the phylum.

DOWN

- 2 A _____ is a plant or fungal structure producing and containing spores.
- 3 A _____ is a reproductive spore produced by basidiomycete fungi.
- 4 A _____ (or saprobe) is an organism that obtains its nutrients from non-living organic matter, usually dead and decaying plant or animal matter, by absorbing soluble organic compounds.
- 6 _____s are symbiotic associations of a fungus with a photosynthetic partner that can produce food for the fungus from sunlight.
- 7 _____ is a phylum of fungi whose members are commonly known as the sac fungi.
- 10 A _____ is the sexual spore-bearing cell produced in ascomycete fungi.
- 11 _____ is the vegetative part of a fungus, consisting of a mass of branching, thread-like hyphae.