

STAATLICHES
MUSEUM FÜR
NATURKUNDE
STUTTGART

EBERHARD KARLS
UNIVERSITÄT
TÜBINGEN

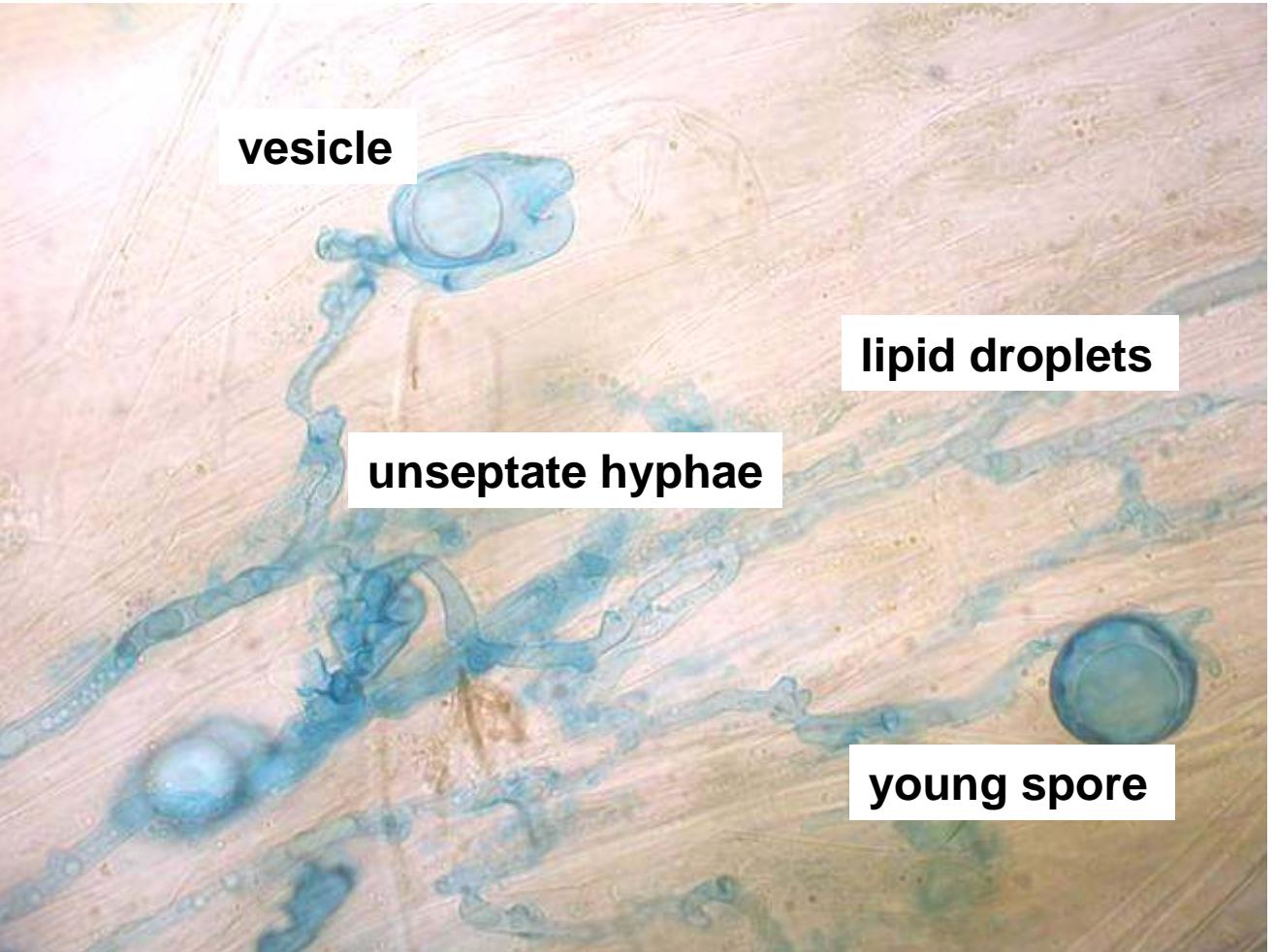
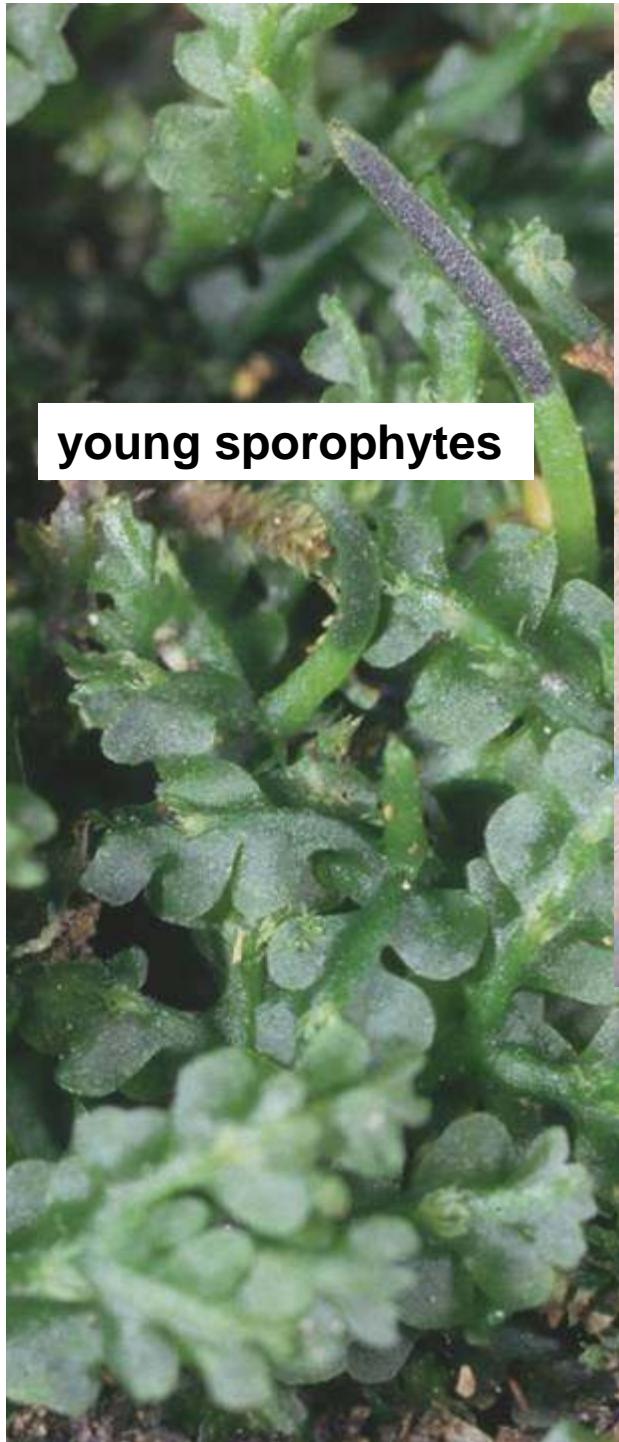


Martin Nebel, Ingrid Kottke, Markus Preußen and
Elke Barth

Fungal Symbiosis in Liverworts



Steep slope at the footpath in Bombuscaro



Symphyogyna bronniartii

Jensenia erythropus

erect shoots

old shoot

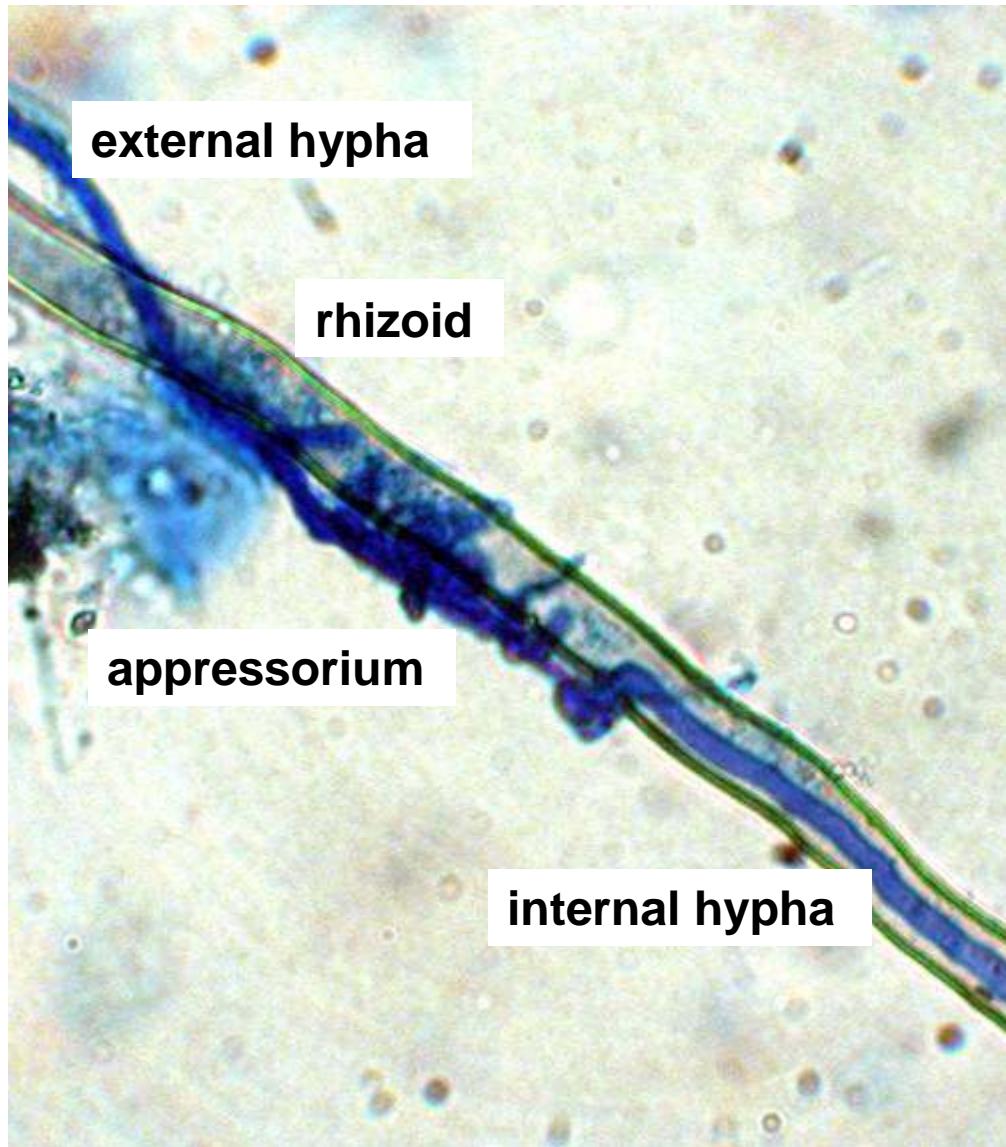
young shoot

creeping axis

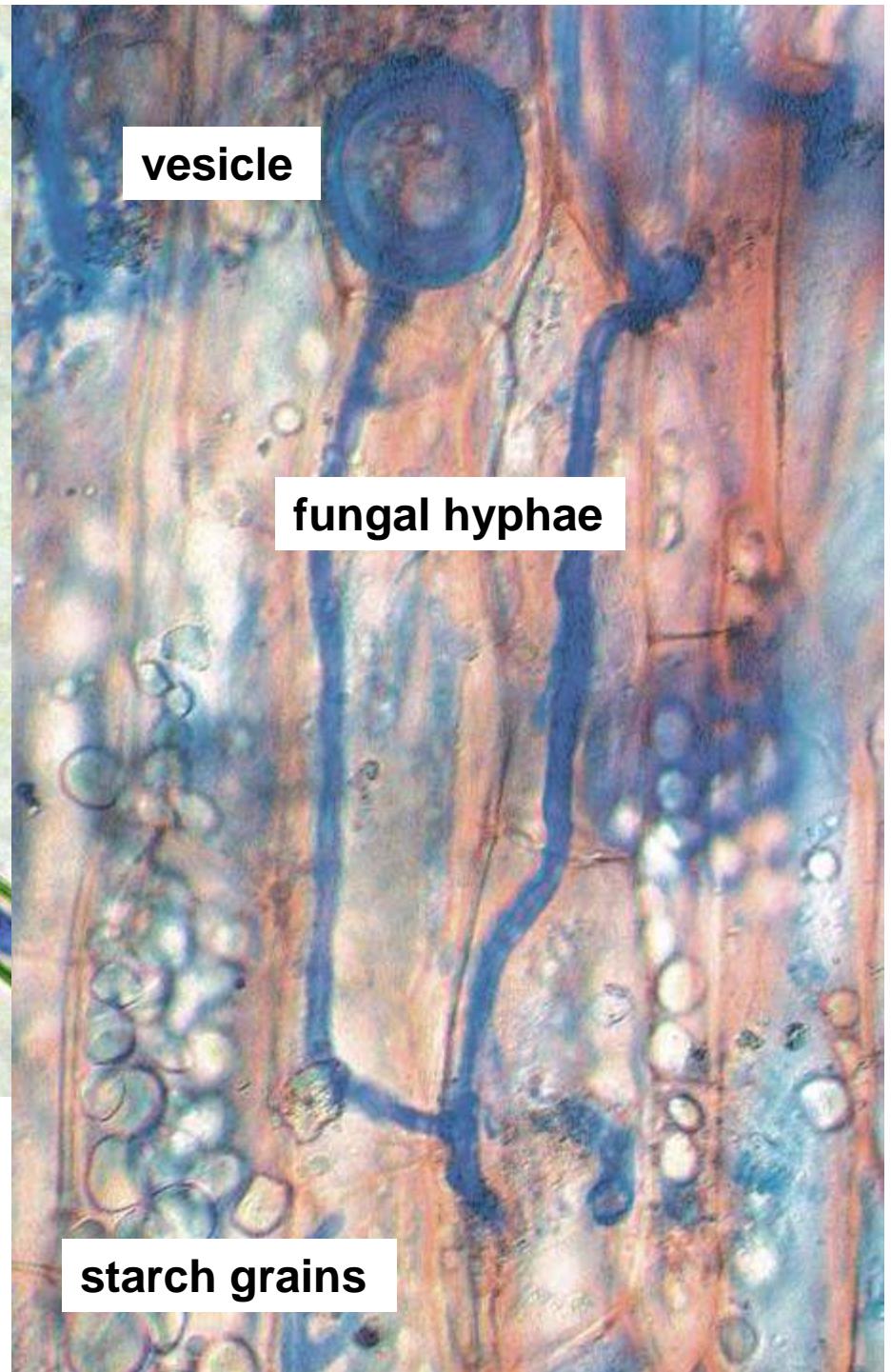
rhizoids

dichotomous branching

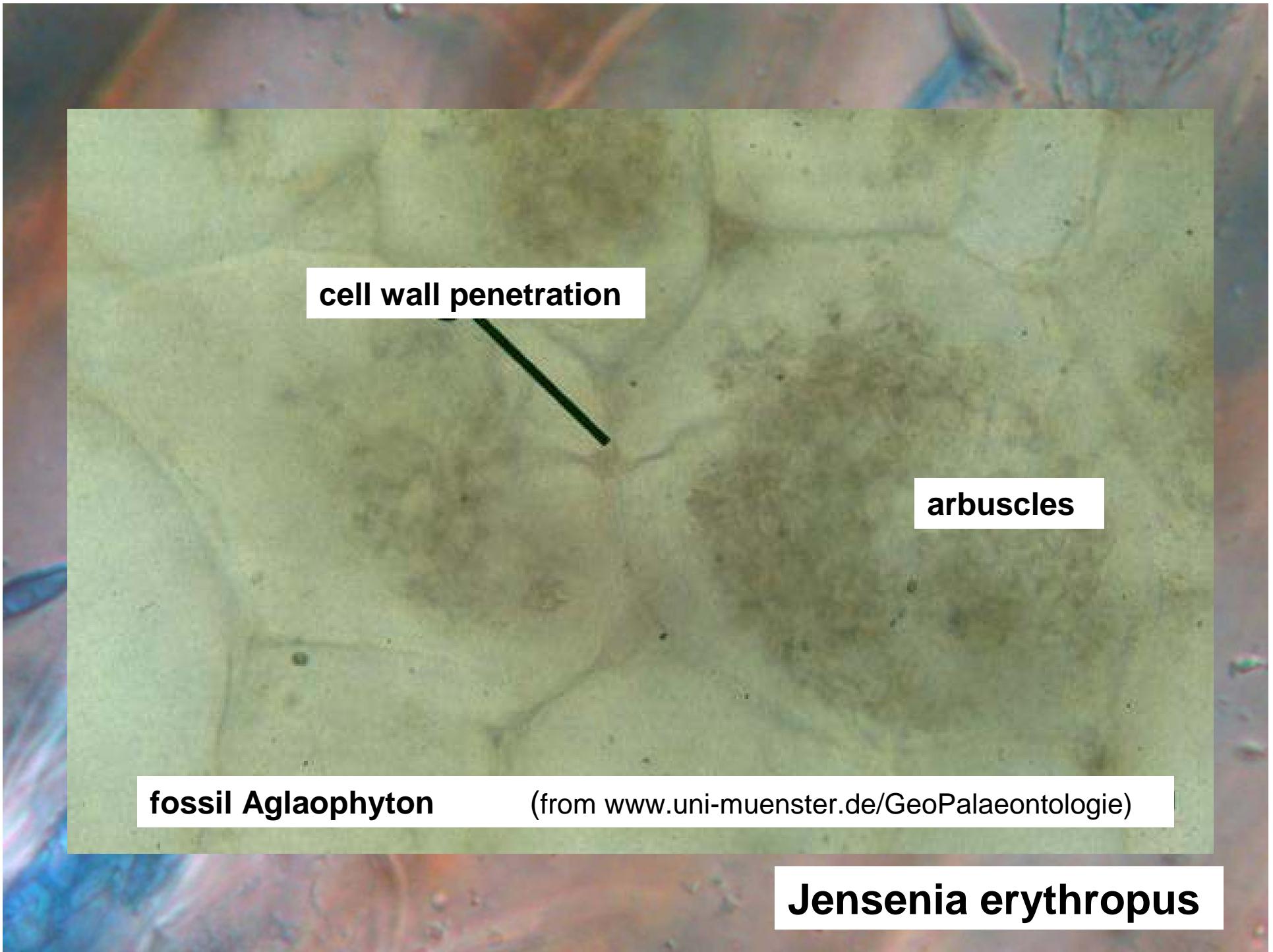




Jensenia erythropus



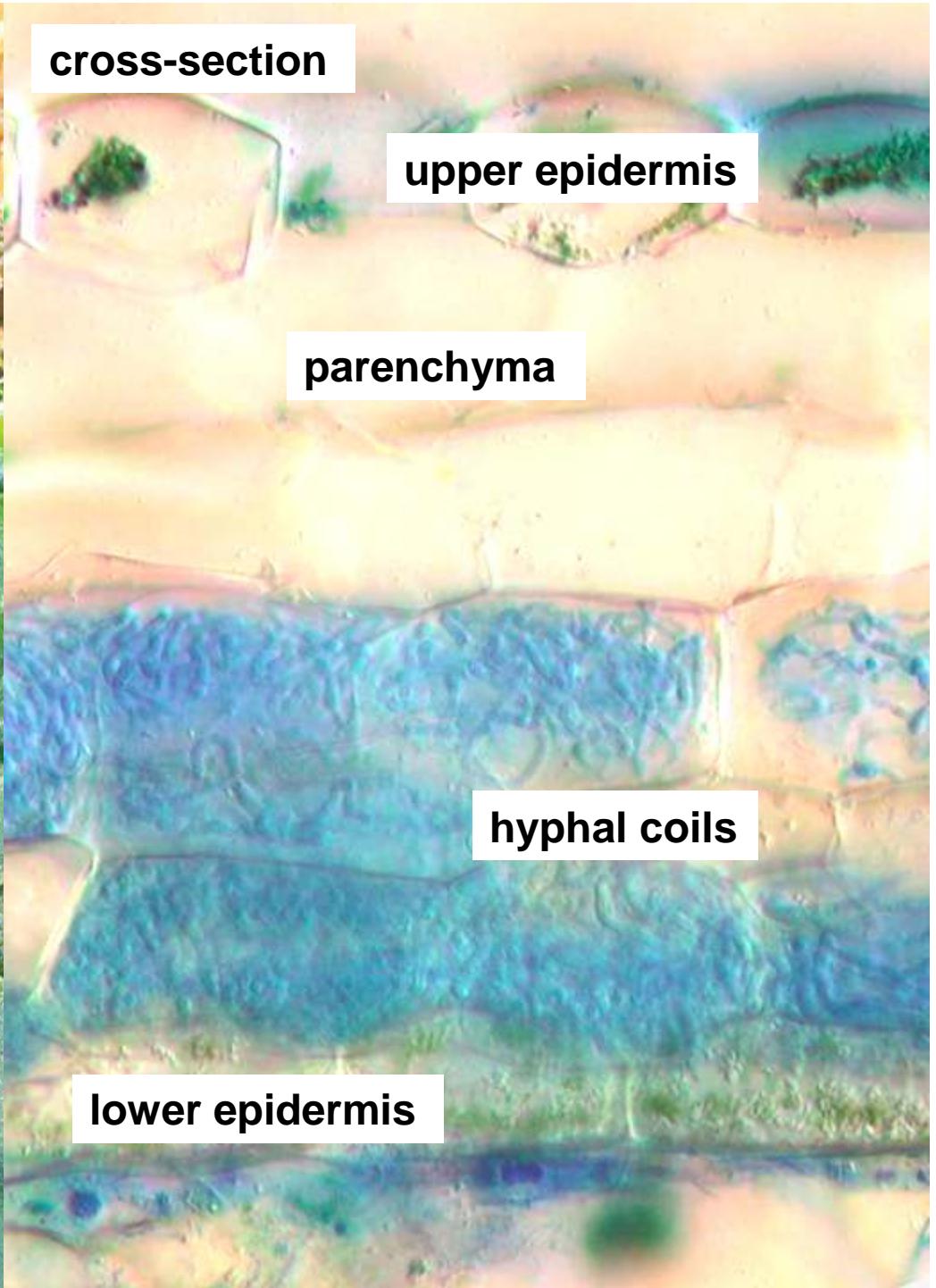
starch grains



Aneura pinguis



male branches



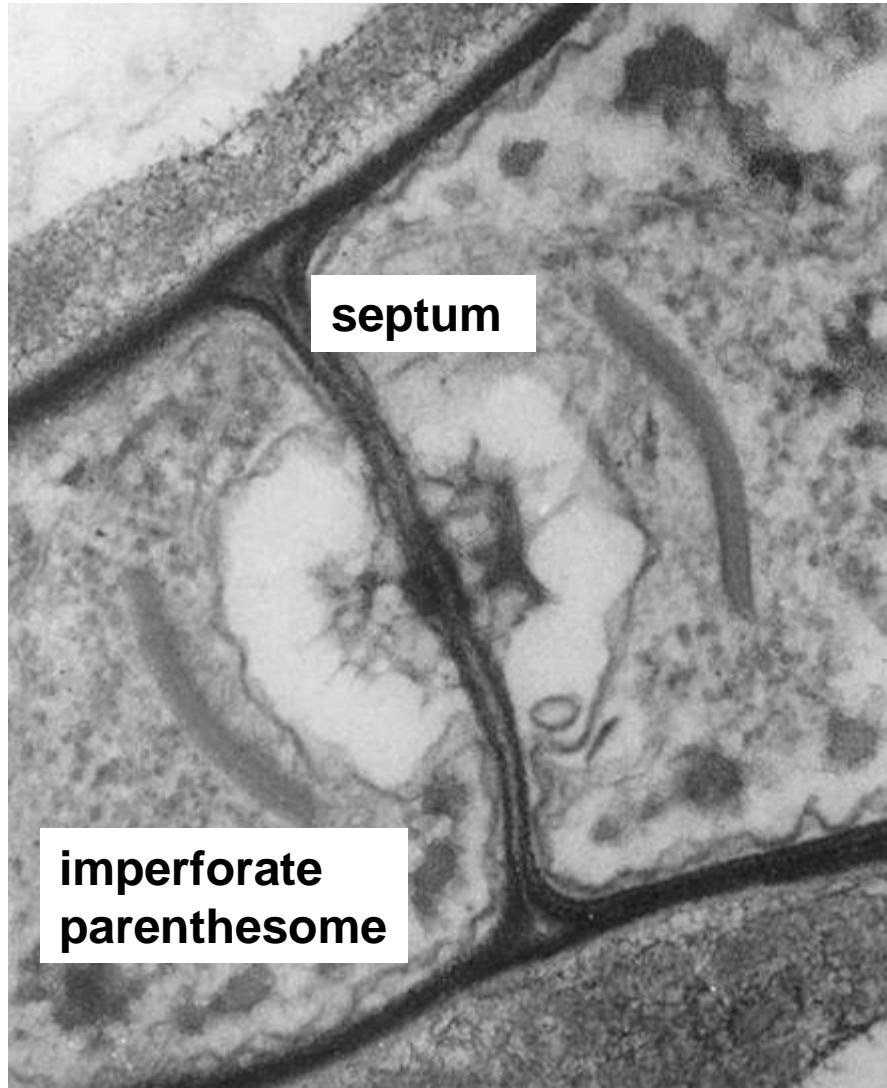
cross-section

upper epidermis

parenchyma

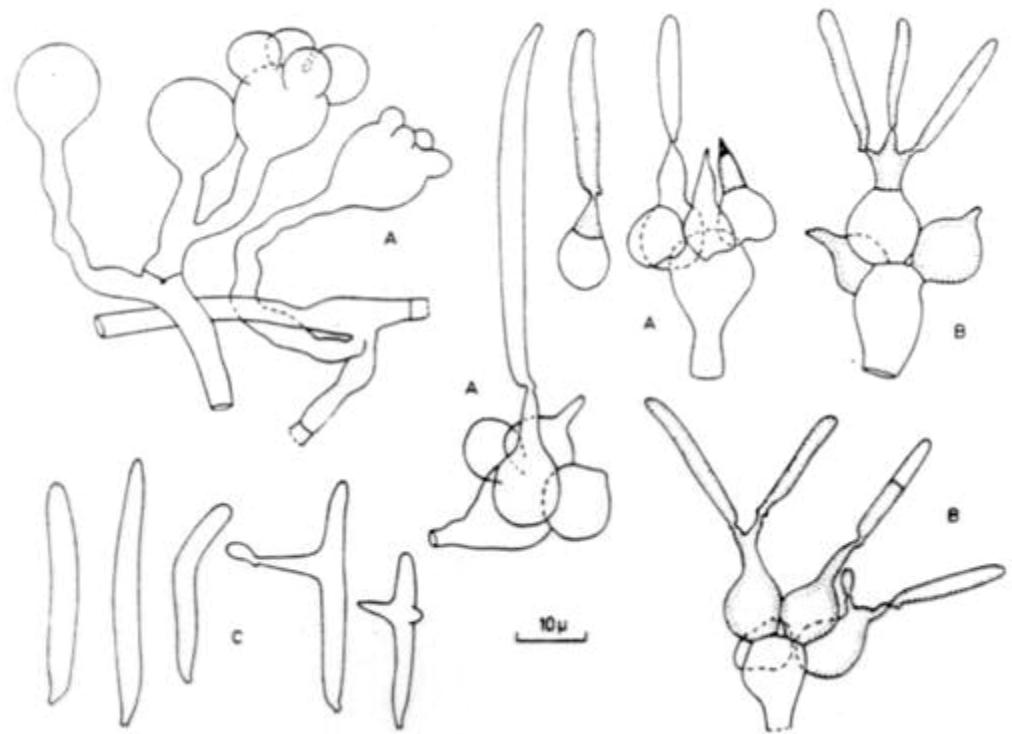
hyphal coils

lower epidermis

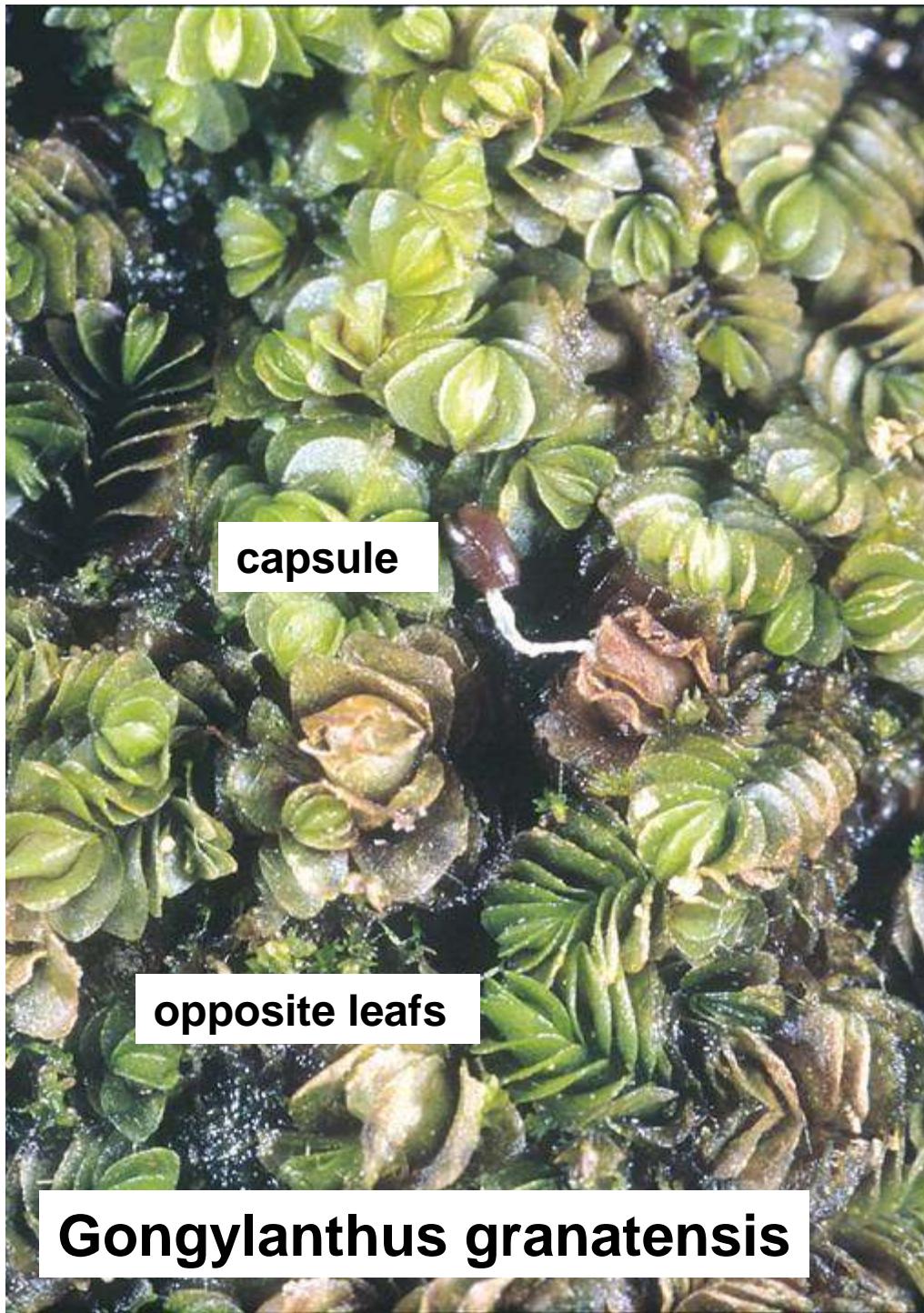


doliporus in Tulasnella

from KOTTKE et al. 2003

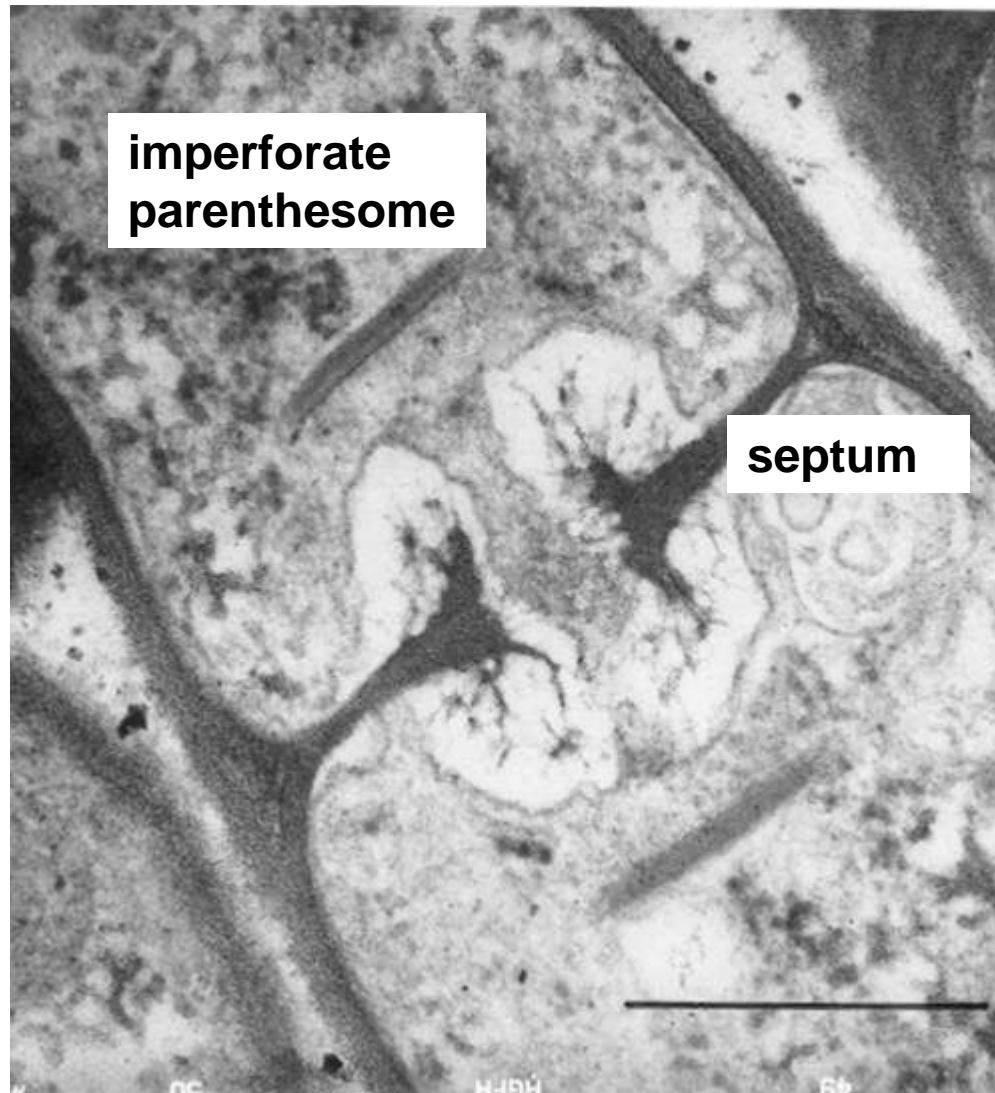


***Tulasnella calospora* (Basidiomycetes)**
from WARCUP & TALBOT 1967

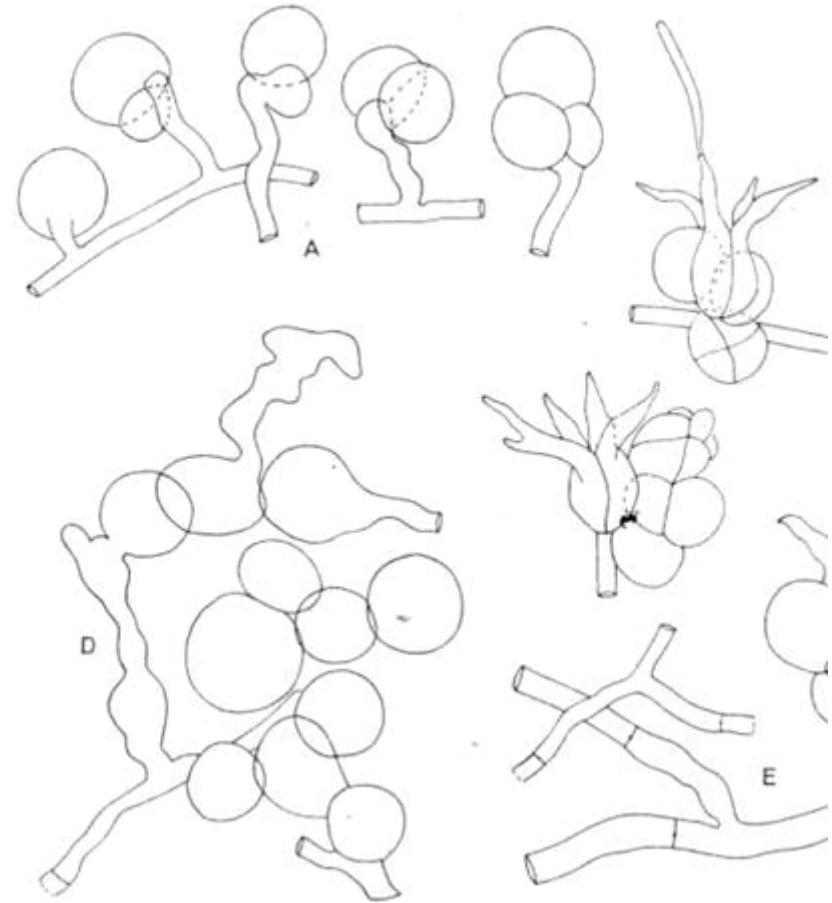


Gongylanthus granatensis

**Distinct leavy liverwort with
Sebacina as symbionts**

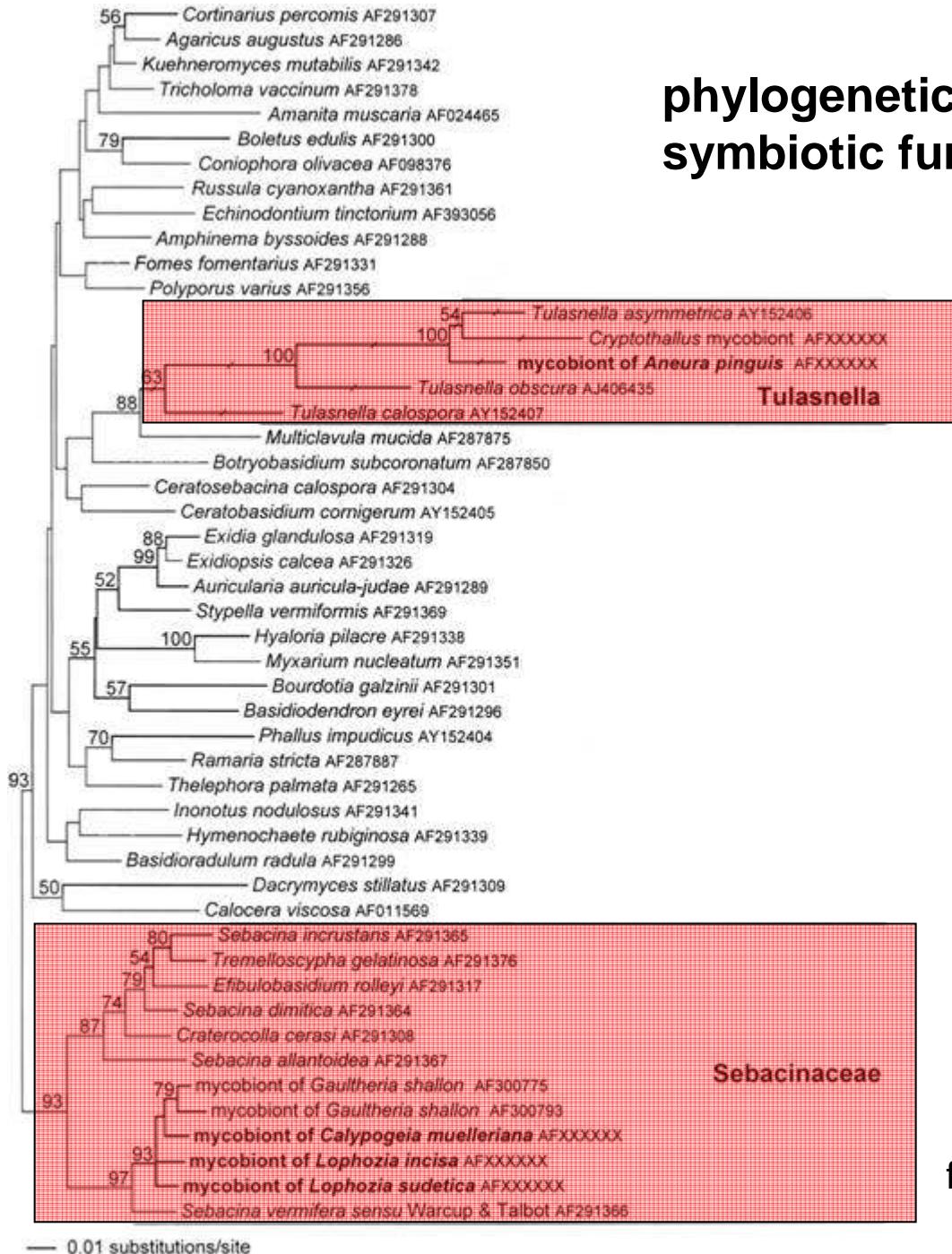


doliporus in **Sebacina**
from KOTTKE et al. 2003)



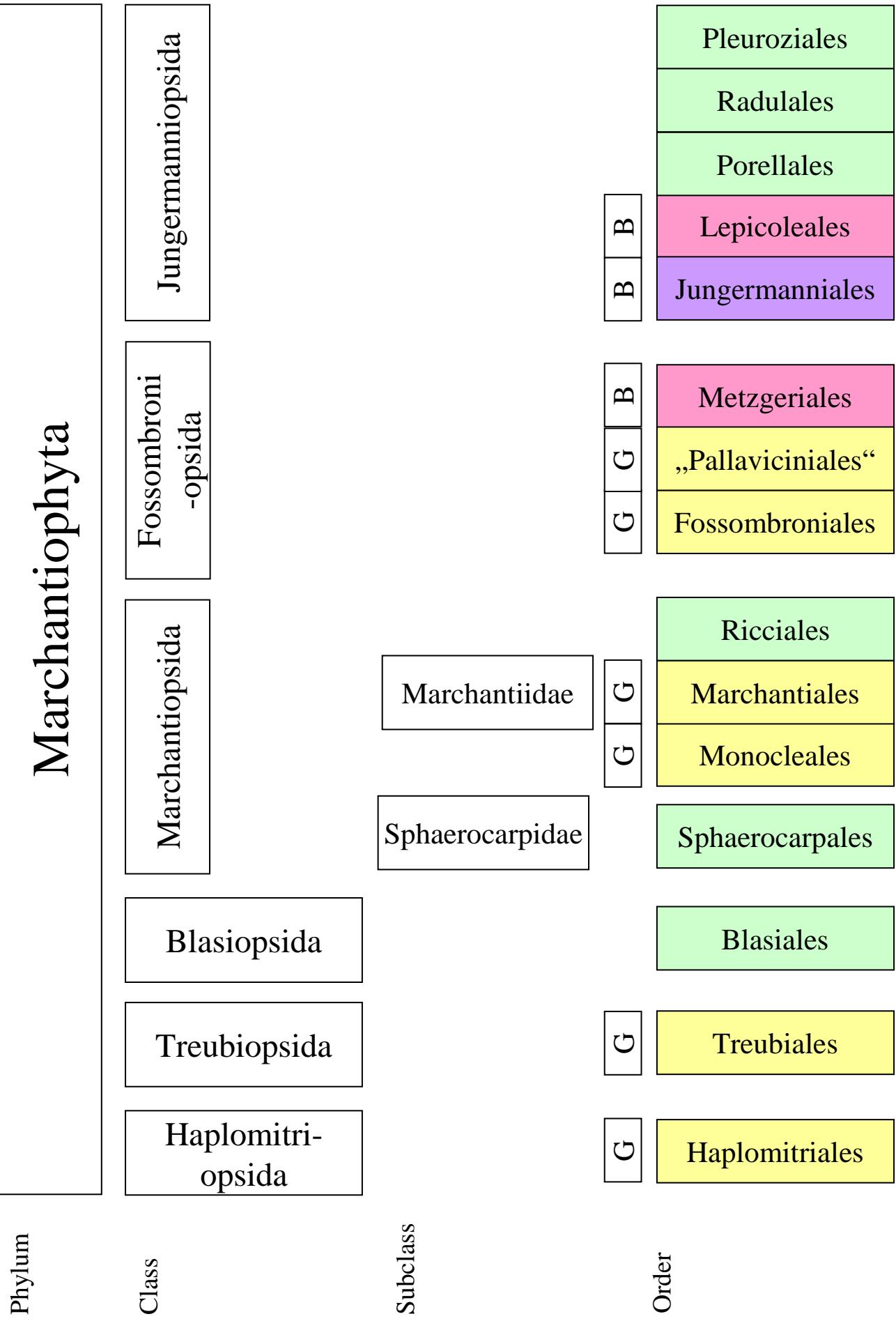
Sebacina vermifera
from WARCUP & TALBOT 1967

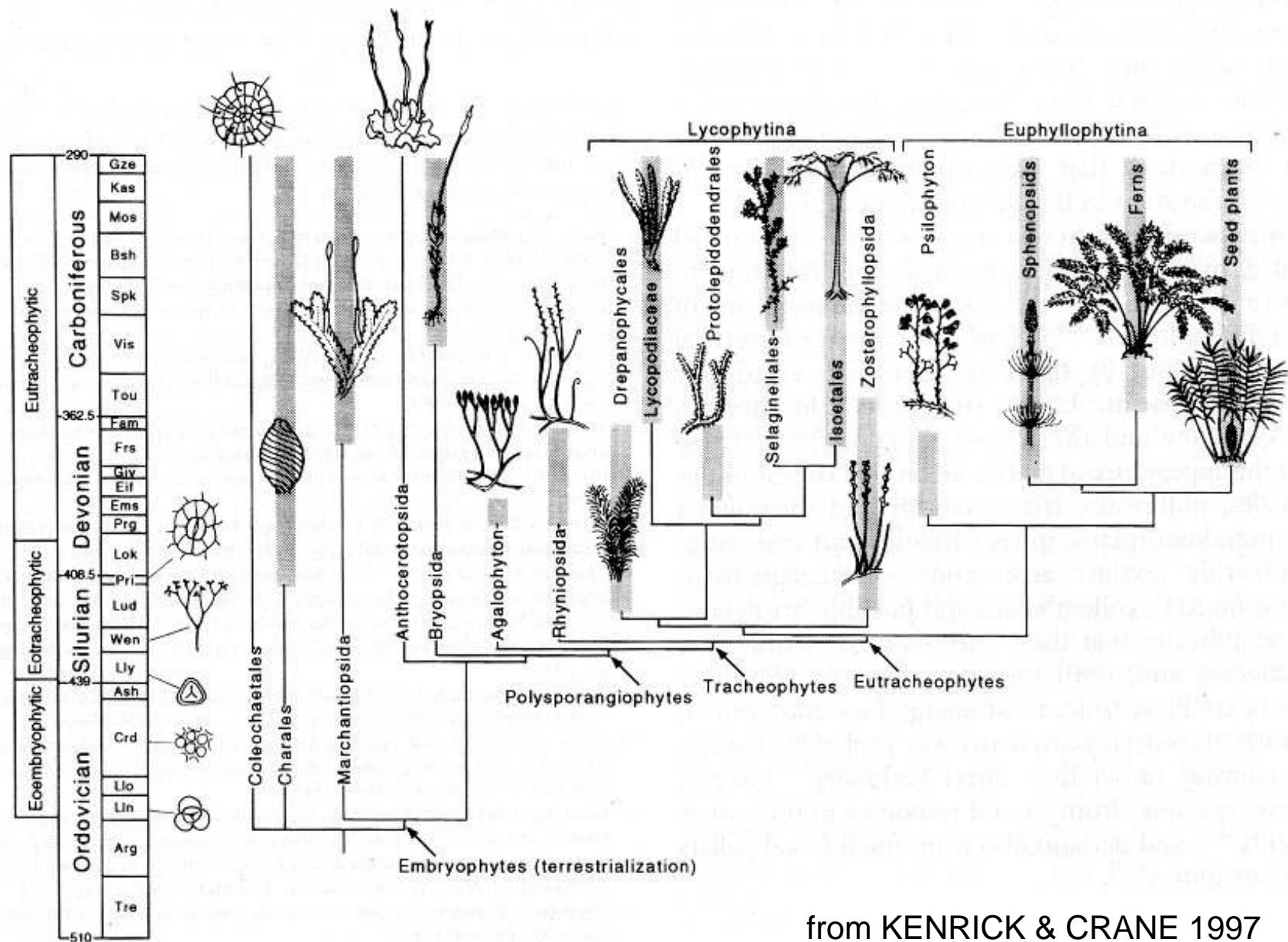
phylogenetic position of symbiotic fungi of liverworts



from Kottke et al. 2003

Classification of Marchantiophyta





from KENRICK & CRANE 1997

Conclusions

Symbiotic fungi in liverworts
have a key function for the
evolution of terrestrial
ecosystems

Thanks to the DFG (DFG project FOR 402) for the generous financial support, and the NCI for research facilities.

Publications:

Nebel, M., H.-P. Kreier, M. Preussing, M. Weiss et I. Kottke (2004): Symbiotic fungal associations of liverworts are the possible ancestors of mycorrhizae. – in: R. Agerer, M. Piepenbring et P. Blanz (eds.): *Frontiers in Basidiomycote Mycology*: 339-360. IHW-Verlag. Eching.

Kottke, I. et M. Nebel (submitted): *Jensenia erythropus* – a model of an ancestral landplant. - Can. J. Bot.