

- Melanin** – hnědý až černý pigment vyskytující se v buněčné stěně některých hub, který jim dodává odolnost díky obtížné rozložitelnosti a toxicitě pro řadu mikroorganismů
- Mikrobiom** – souhrn všech mikroorganismů obývajících dané prostředí
- Mutualismus** – vzájemné ovlivňování či soužití mezi organismy, které je pro všechny zúčastněné prospěšné
- Mycelium** – podhoubí, je to shluk vzájemně propletených vláken, charakteristický zejména pro houby a některé bakterie tvořící jejich organismus
- Mykofagie** – získávání živin z těl hub
- Predátor** – organismus, který loví jiné organismy a živí se jimi
- Rhizosféra** – oblast půdy pod bezprostředním vlivem kořene
- Saprotrofie** – získávání uhlíku z odumřelé organické hmoty
- Spora** – výtrus, struktura sloužící k nepohlavnímu rozmnožování, adaptovaná k rozšiřování a přežití i v nepříznivých podmínkách a na dlouhou dobu
- Sukcese** – změna druhového složení organismů v čase
- Symbióza** – úzké soužití dvou či více organismů, například stromů a ektomykorhizních hub, kolonizujících jejich kořeny
- Transkripce** – přepis genetické informace z molekuly DNA (genů) do molekuly RNA za účelem produkce specifických proteinů

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