Scientific Classification

This is a system of placing species into groups based on the evidence available for how they are related. The hierarchy for these groups is shown below. Each level above that of Genus has an ending that designates that level within the system of botanical nomenclature though these differ between plants and fungi. The totally separate system of zoological nomenclature does not use defined endings. Between fungi and animals there is an overlap in some names: the genus *Lactarius* can refer to milk mushrooms or the false trevally fish.

Level	Half-free Morel	Chicken Mushroom	White Oak
Domain	Eukaryota	Eukaryota	Eukaryota
Kingdom	Fungi	Fungi	Plantae
Subkingdom	Dikarya	Dikarya	Tracheobionta
Superdivision	not used	not used	Spermatophyta
Phylum / Division	Ascomycota	Basidiomycota	Magnoliophyta
Subphylum	Pezizomycotina	Agaricomycotina	not used
Class	Pezizomycetes	Agaricomycetes	Magnoliopsida
Subclass	Pezizomycetidae	Incertae sedis	Hamamelididae
Order	Pezizales	Polyporales	Fagales
Family	Morchellaceae	Fomitopsidaceae	Fagaceae
Genus	*Morchella* Dill. ex Pers.	*Laetiporus* Murrill	*Quercus* L.
Species	*M. punctipes* Peck	*L. sulphureus* (Bull.) Murrill	*Q. alba* L.

Phylum is also known as Division. Those levels shown shaded are ones added above or below the major levels. The term Incertae sedis (Latin for "of uncertain placement") means the relationships are unknown or undefined at that level.