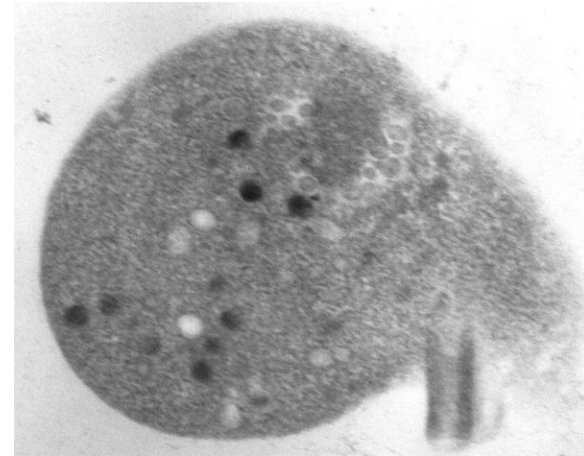


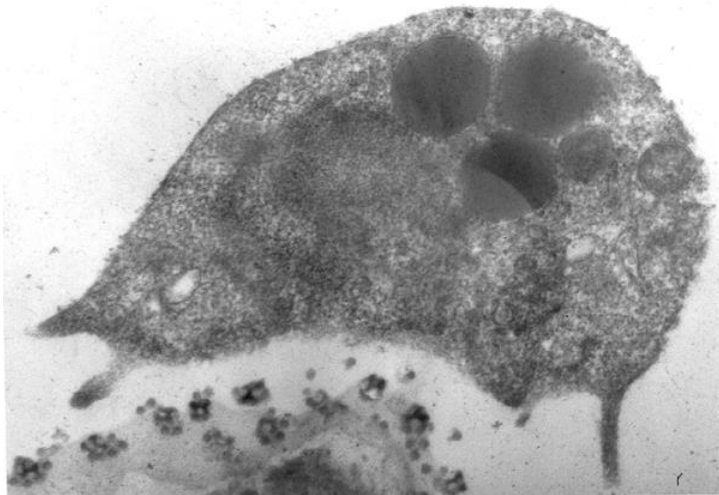
FD104- second report



In the preliminary report I showed you:

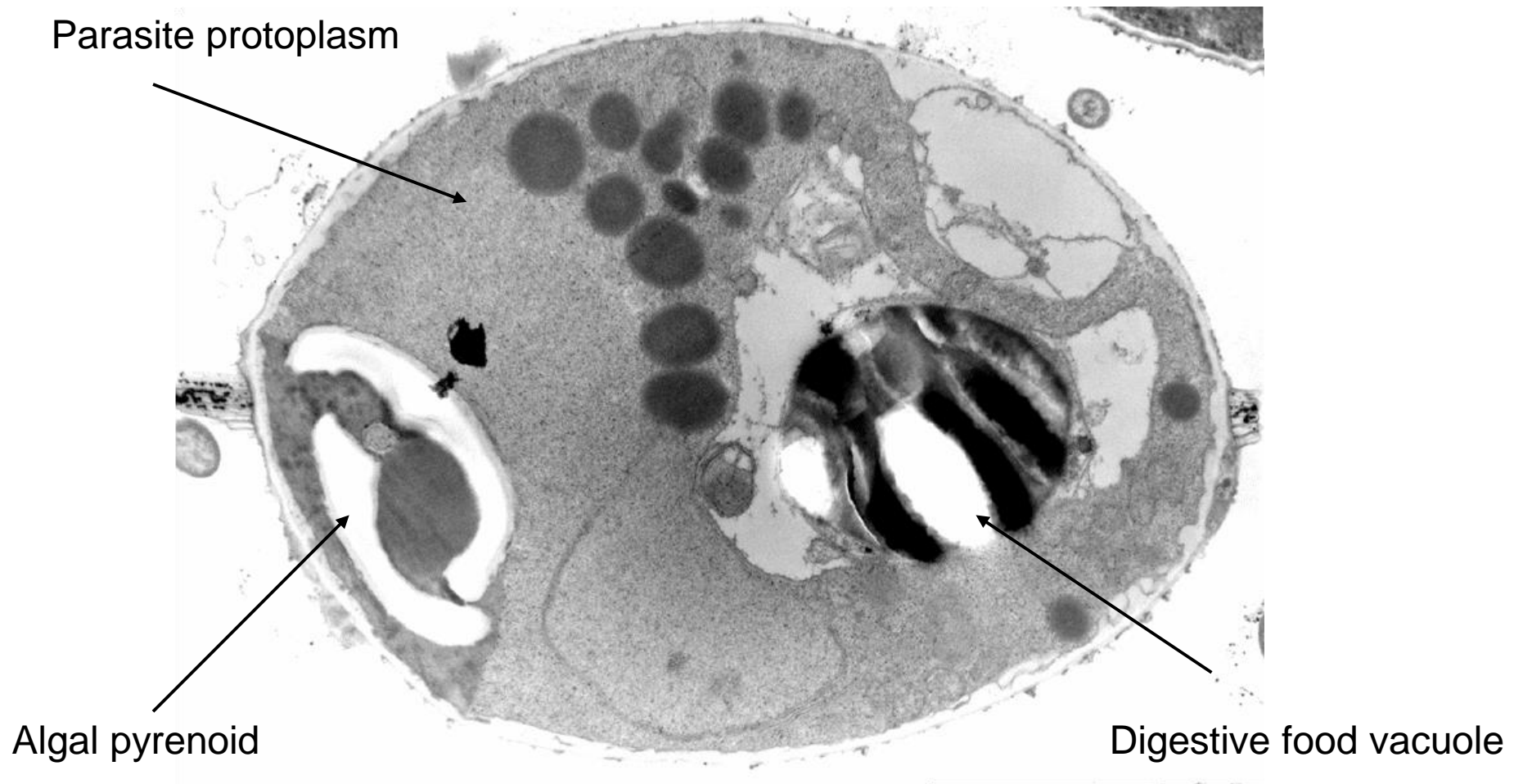


this spore, (for which I did not know what the projection was), which I now know to be flagellate, as you will see in a moment

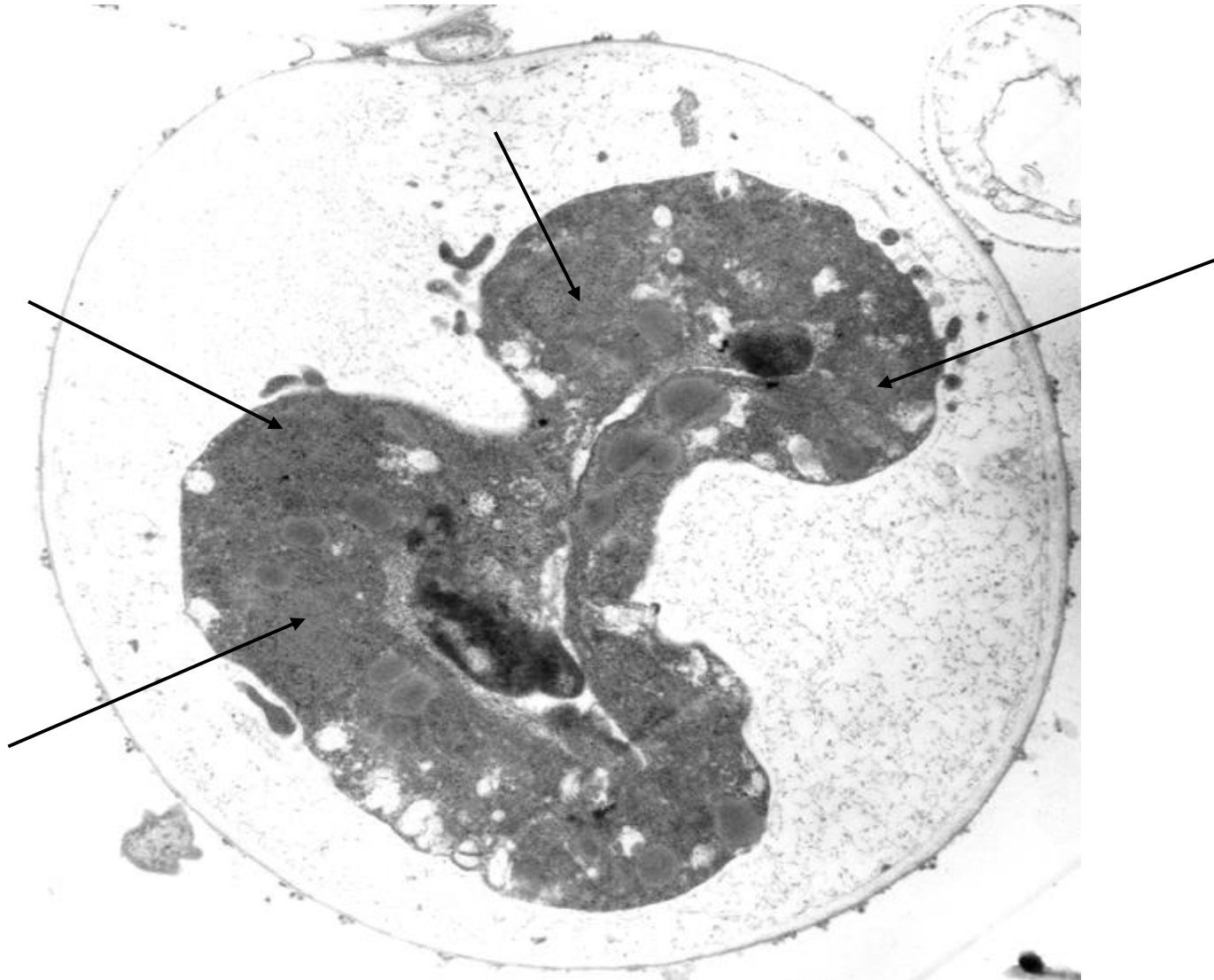


Spores with multiple filose pseudopodia

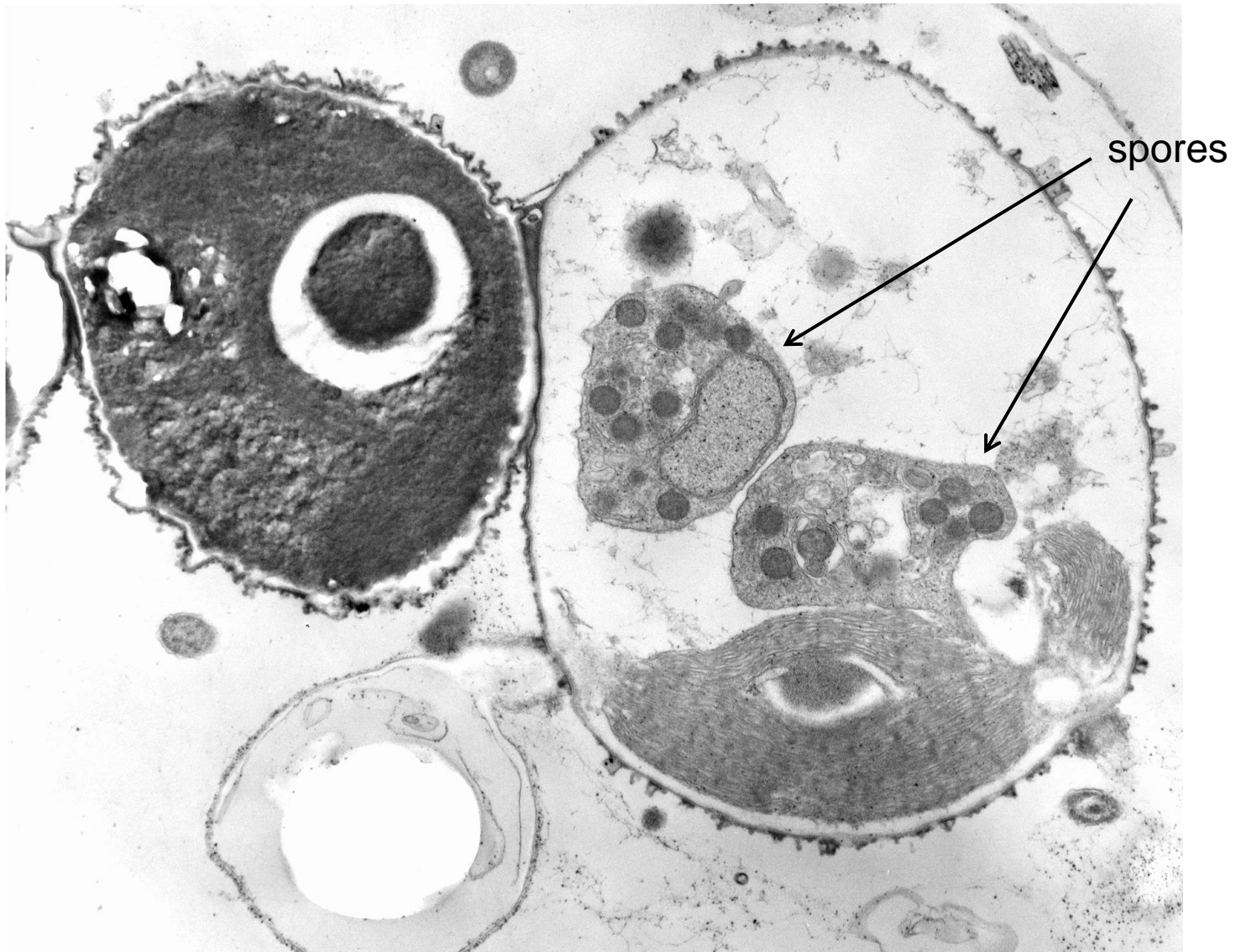
FD104 infection of algal cell



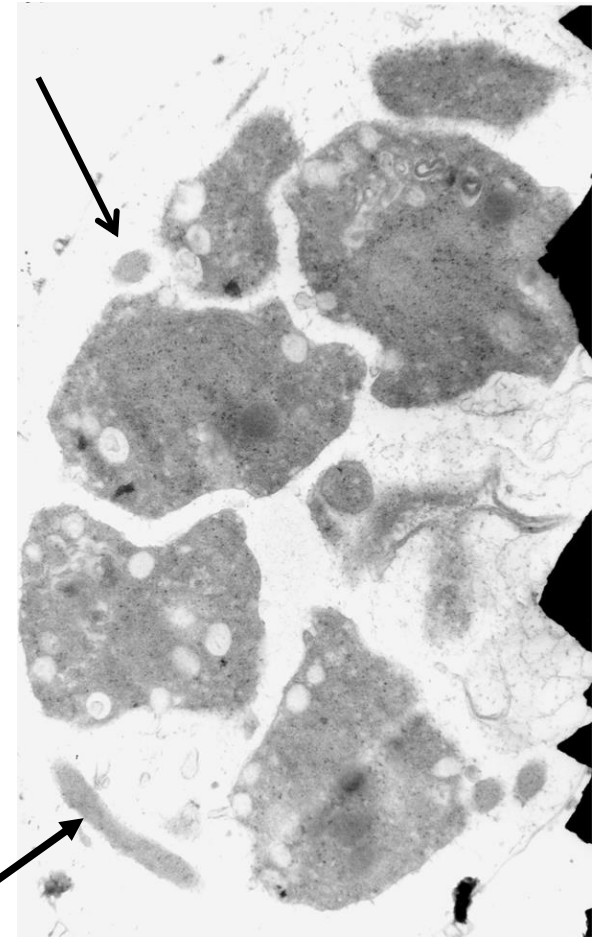
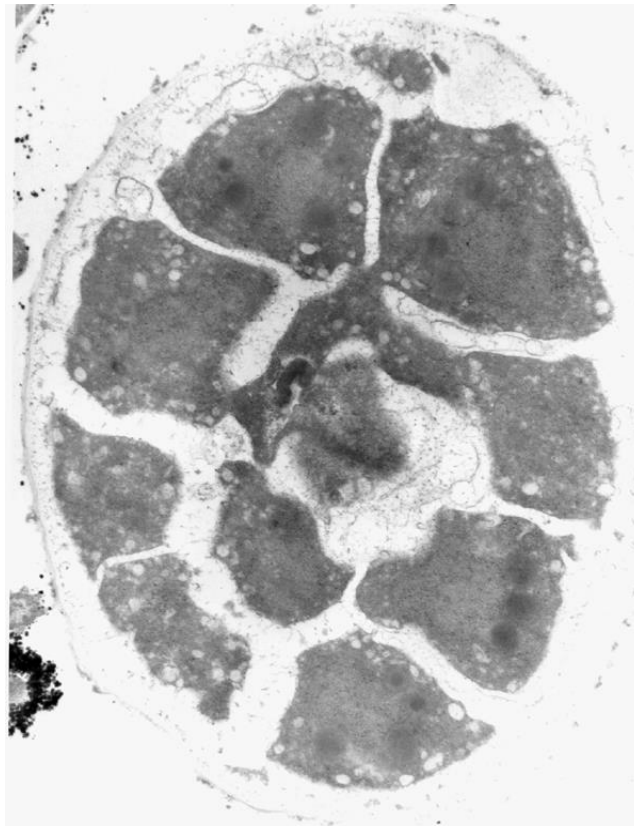
Early cleavage of parasite protoplasm, arrows indicate multiple nuclei



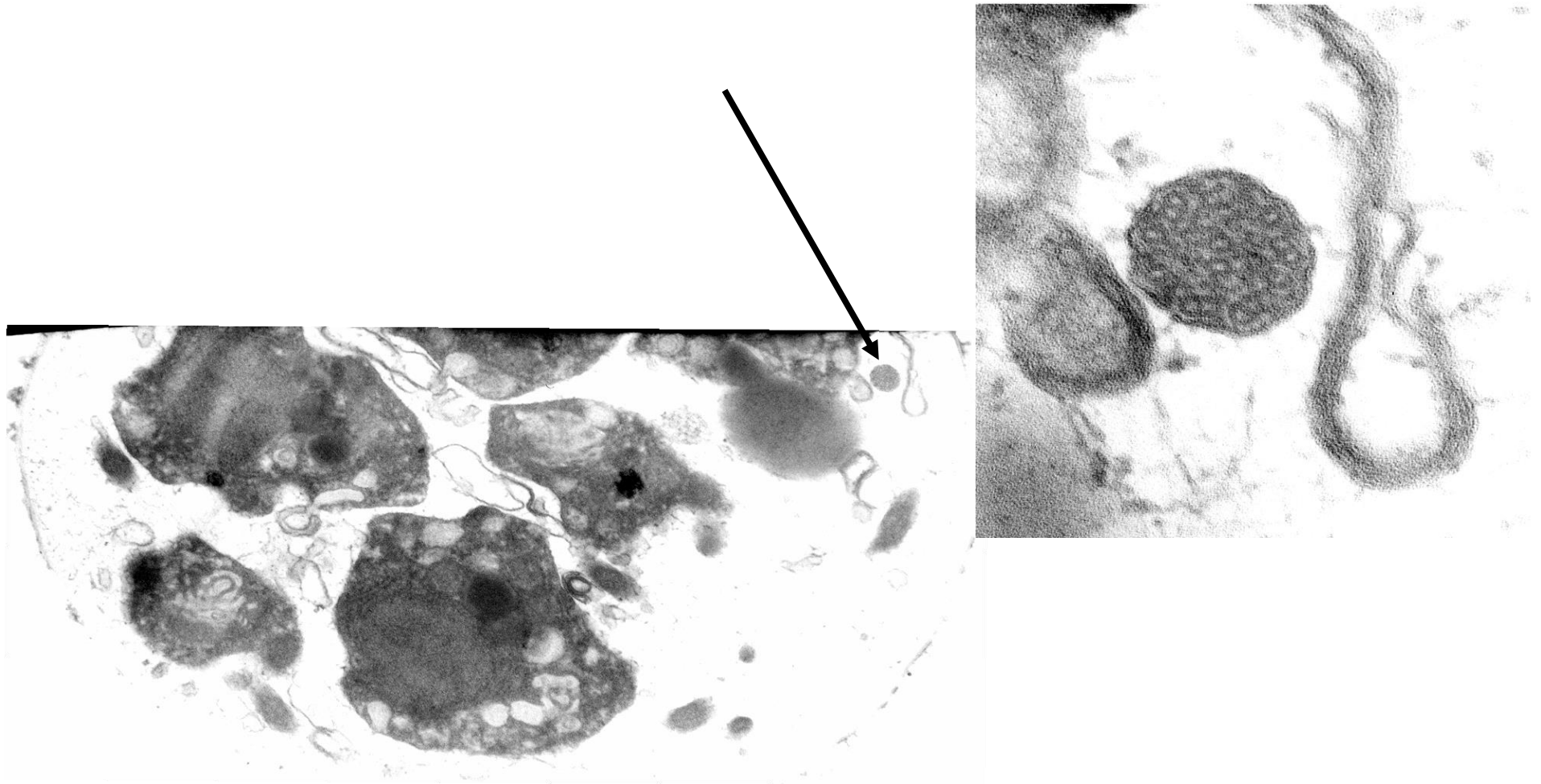
Spore cleavage in algal cell



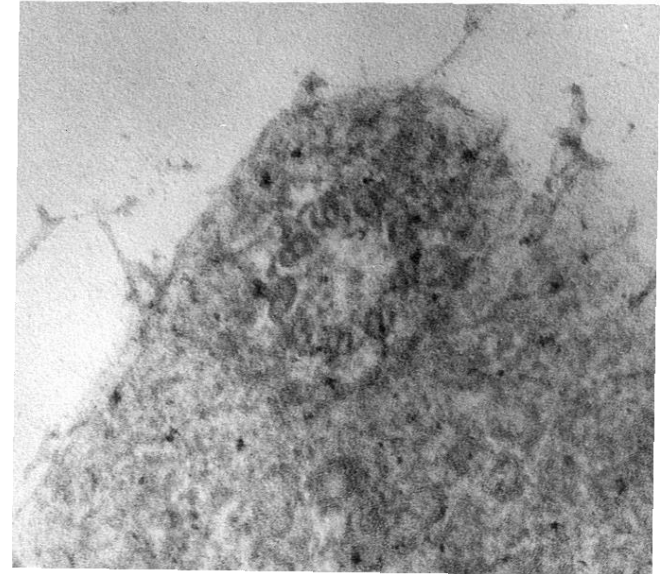
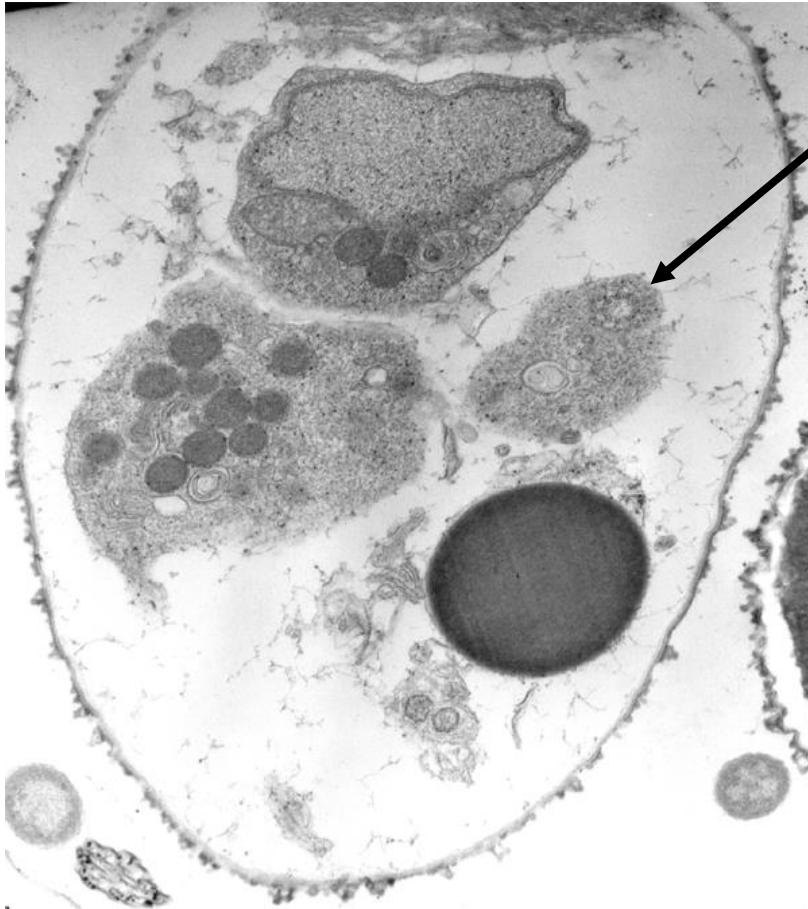
More proof of cleavage and....what's that and that (arrows)?



Cleavage and...what's that?



Cleavage and...what's that?

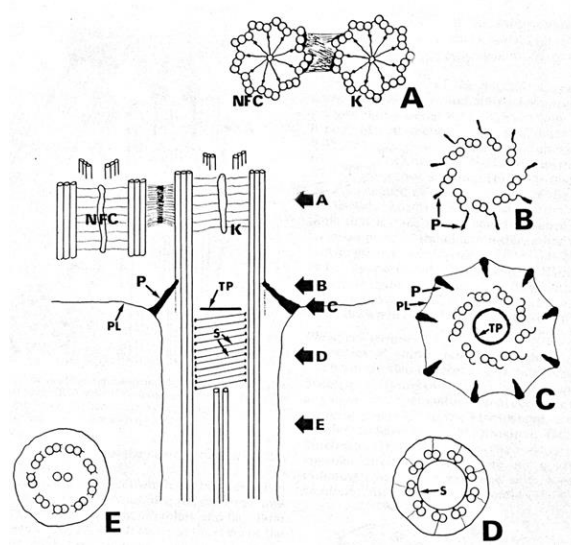


FD104 is has a posterior flagellum

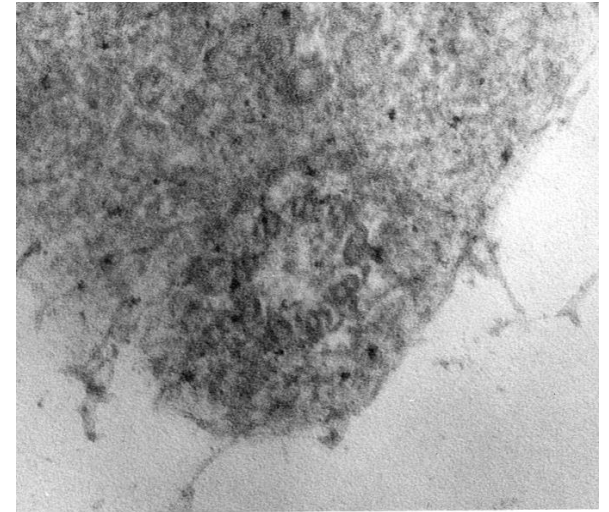
Cross section through flagellar transition zone (B) in base of zoospore



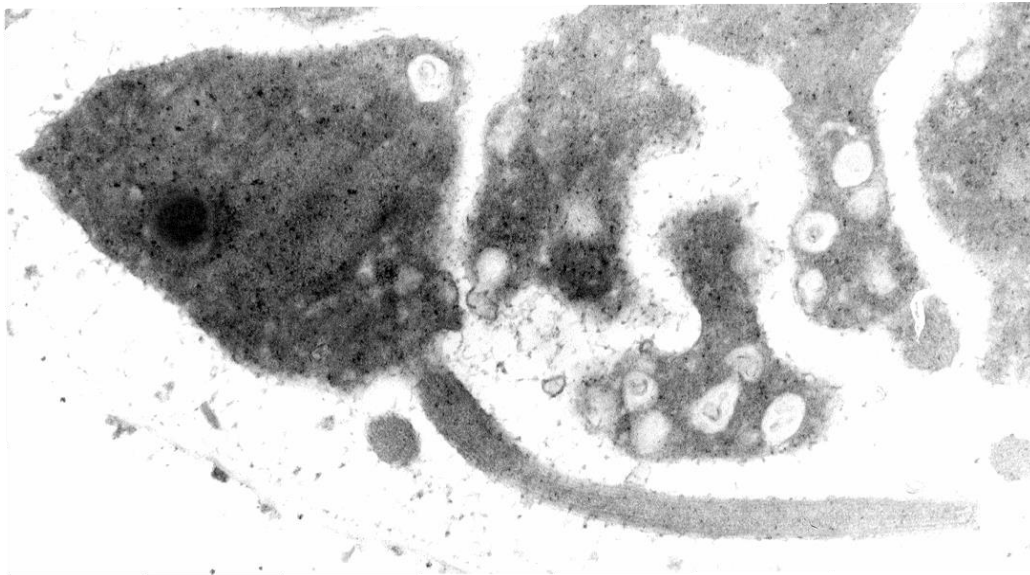
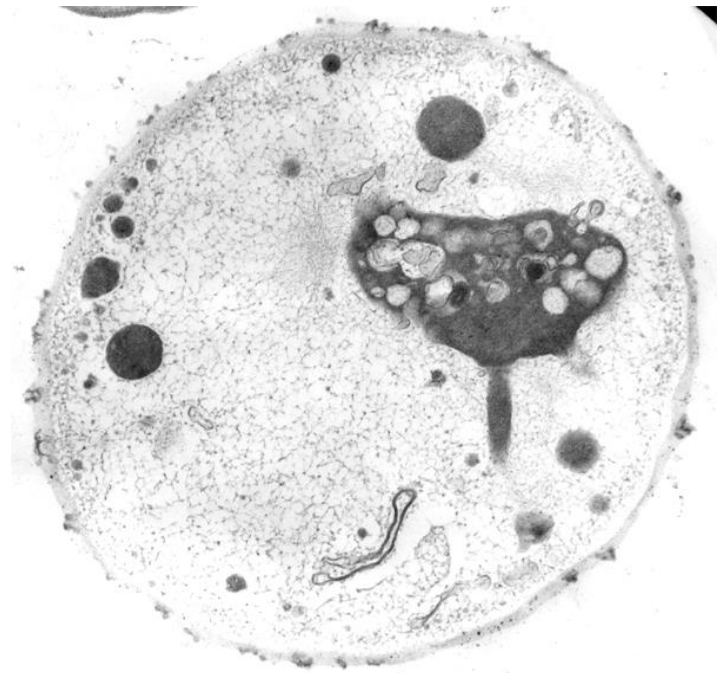
Cross section through a flagellum (E)



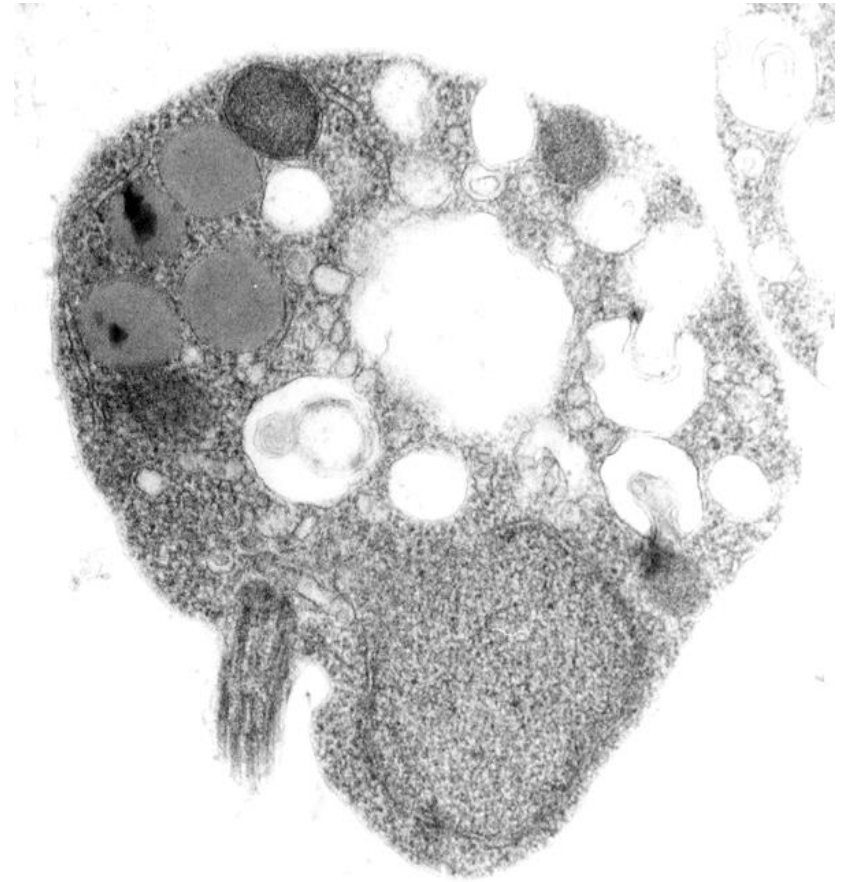
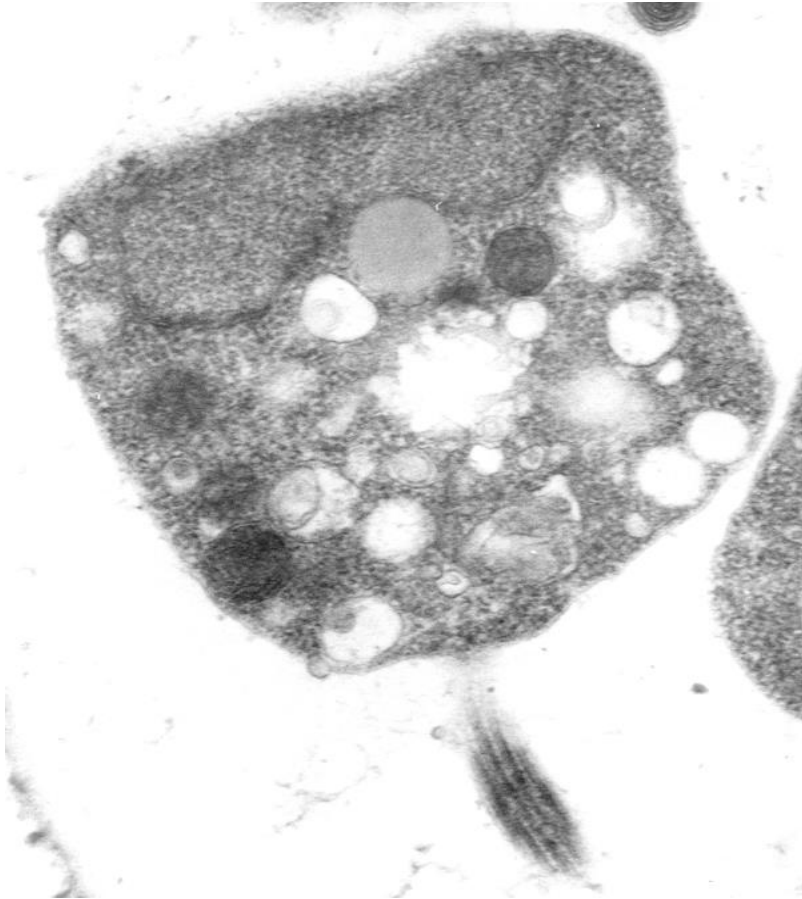
From Barr and Hadland-Hartmann 1978



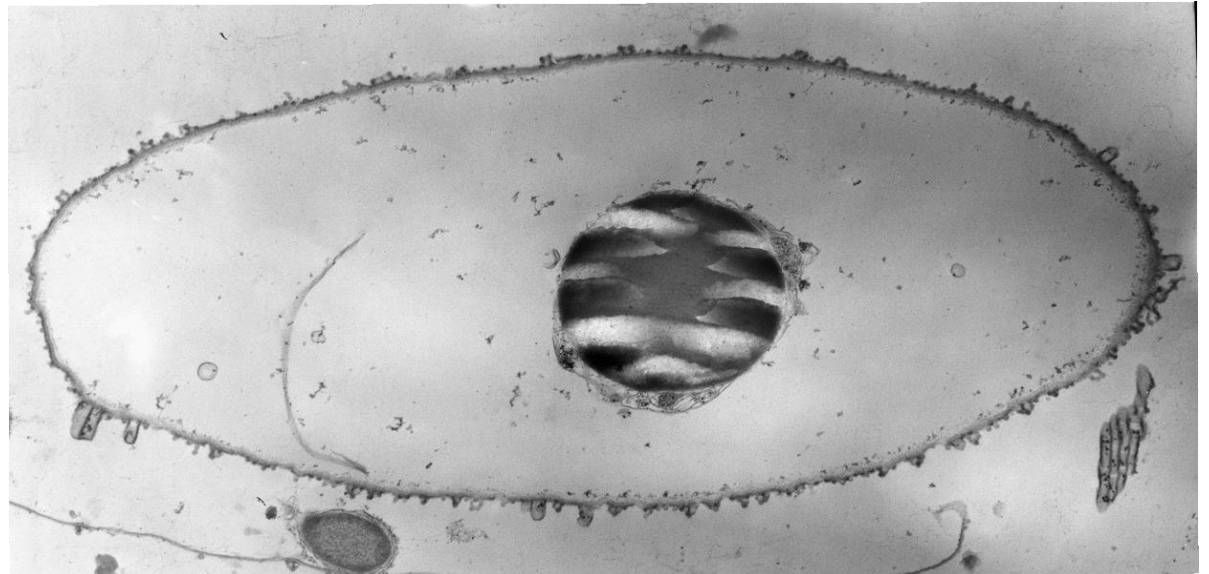
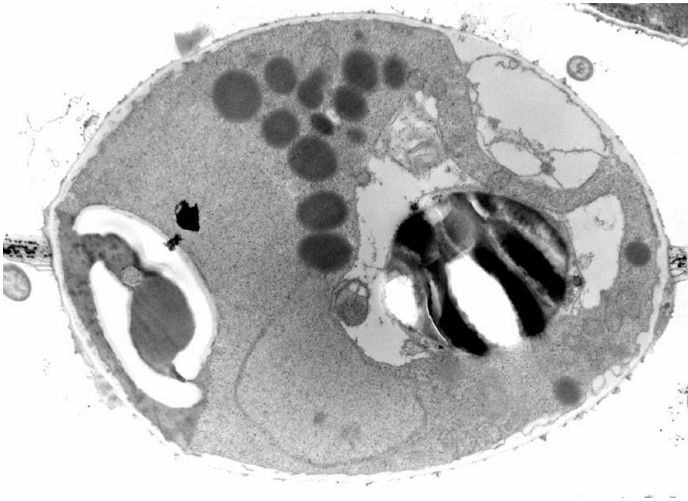
Flagellated cells (zoospores) inside algal cells



Additional flagellated spores, both from inside algal cells



All that remains after zoospore release is a
vacuole



To do

- I want to see the flagellated spore at about Day 1/Day 2;
- I would like to see mitosis about Day 4/Day 5;
- We will have to decide if FD104 is *Aphelidium* or a new genus in the family, having a spore that is both filose pseudopodiate AND posteriorly uniflagellate, unlike *Aphelidium* and *Pseudaphelidium*.
- However, the story is about told at the TEM perspective.