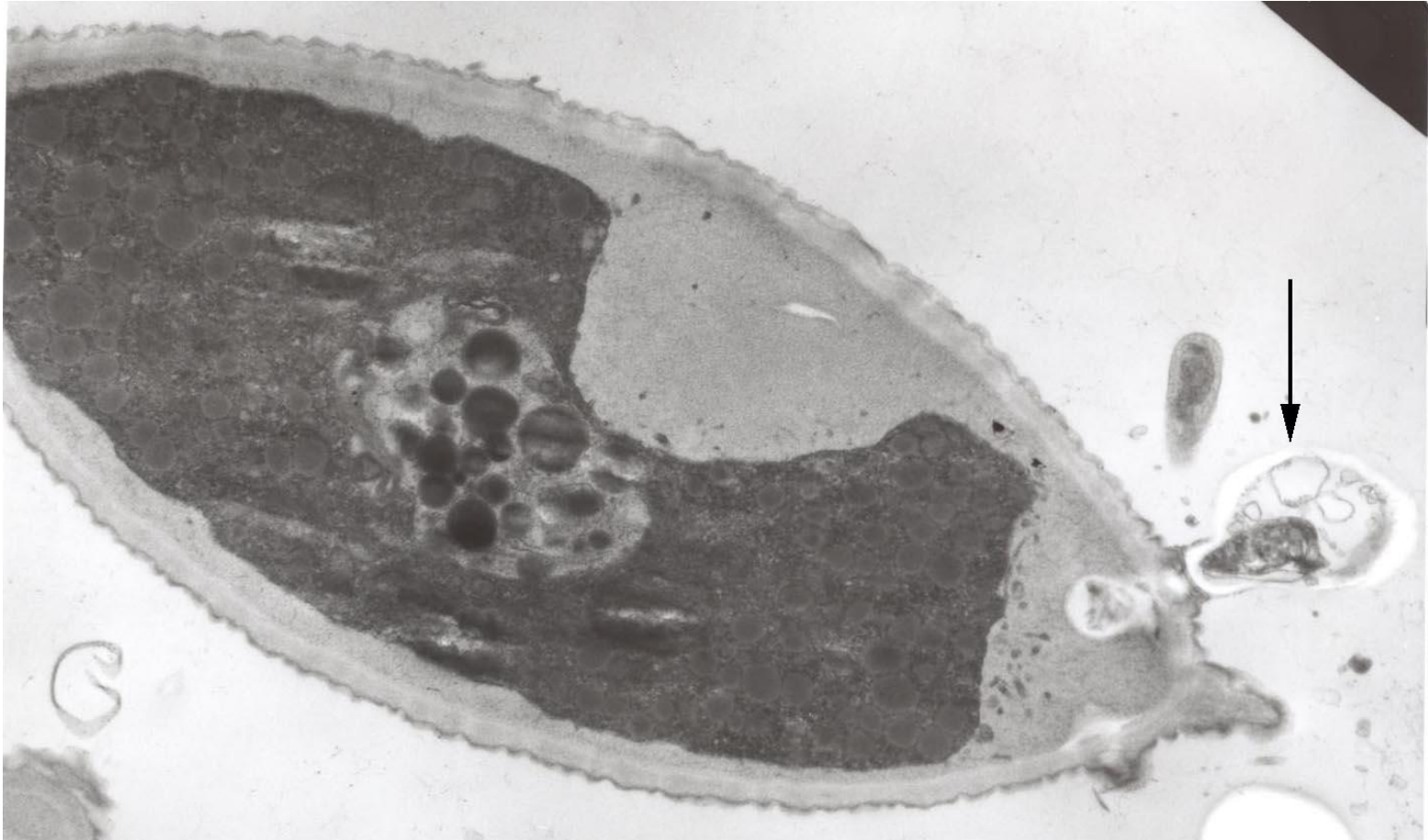
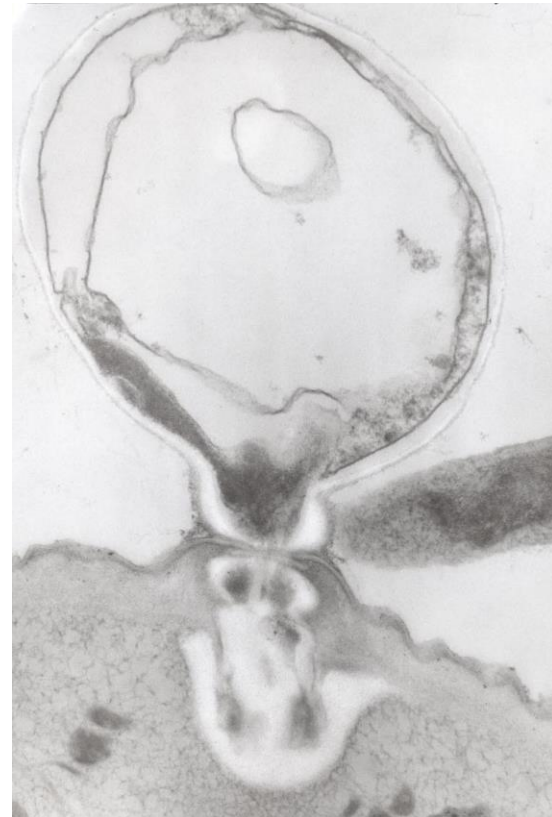
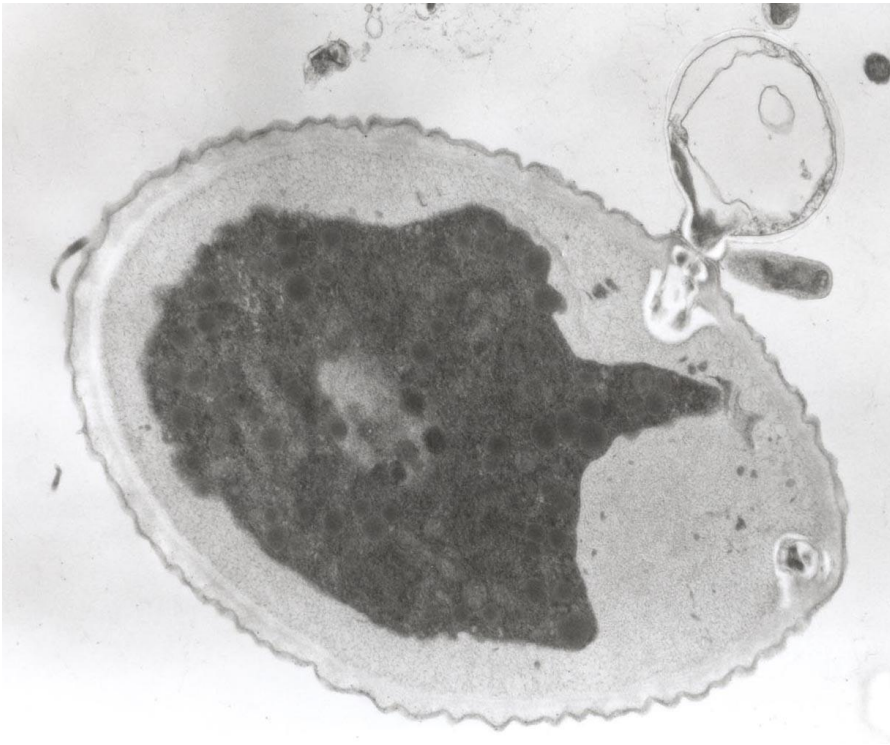


# FD001

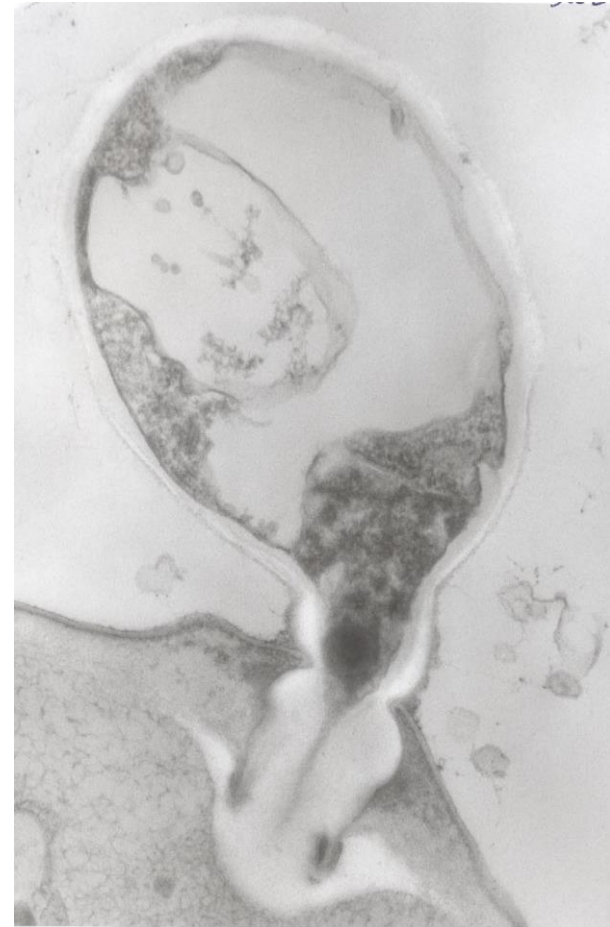


Algal cell with parasite cyst/sporangium (arrow) attached

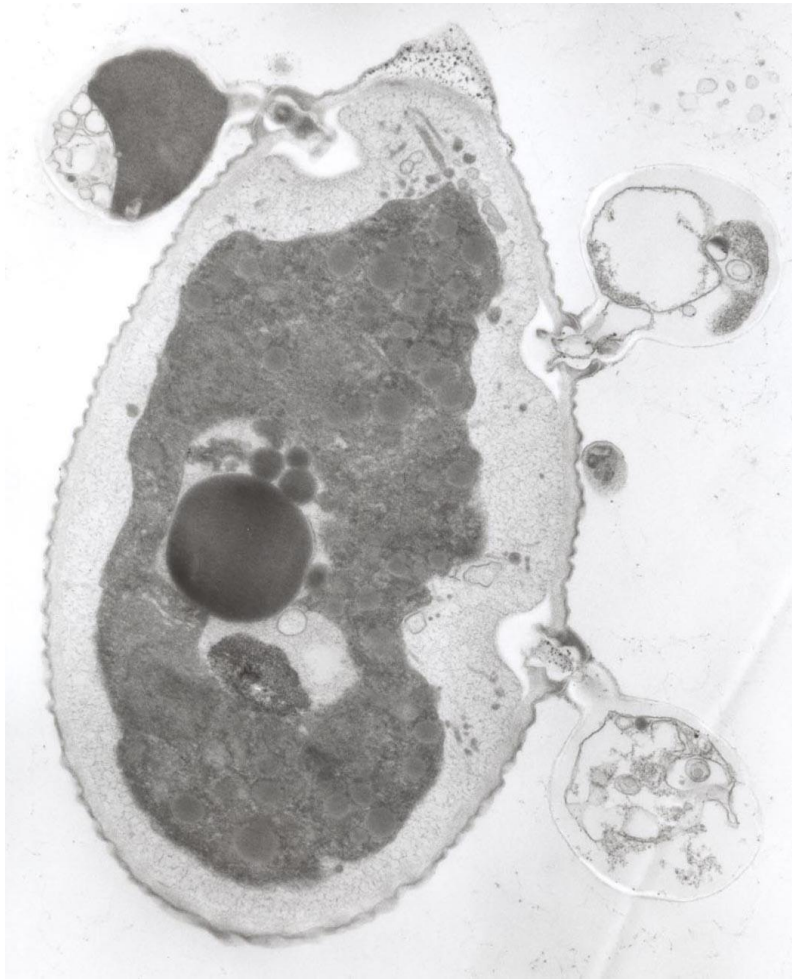
# FD001



# FD001



# FD001

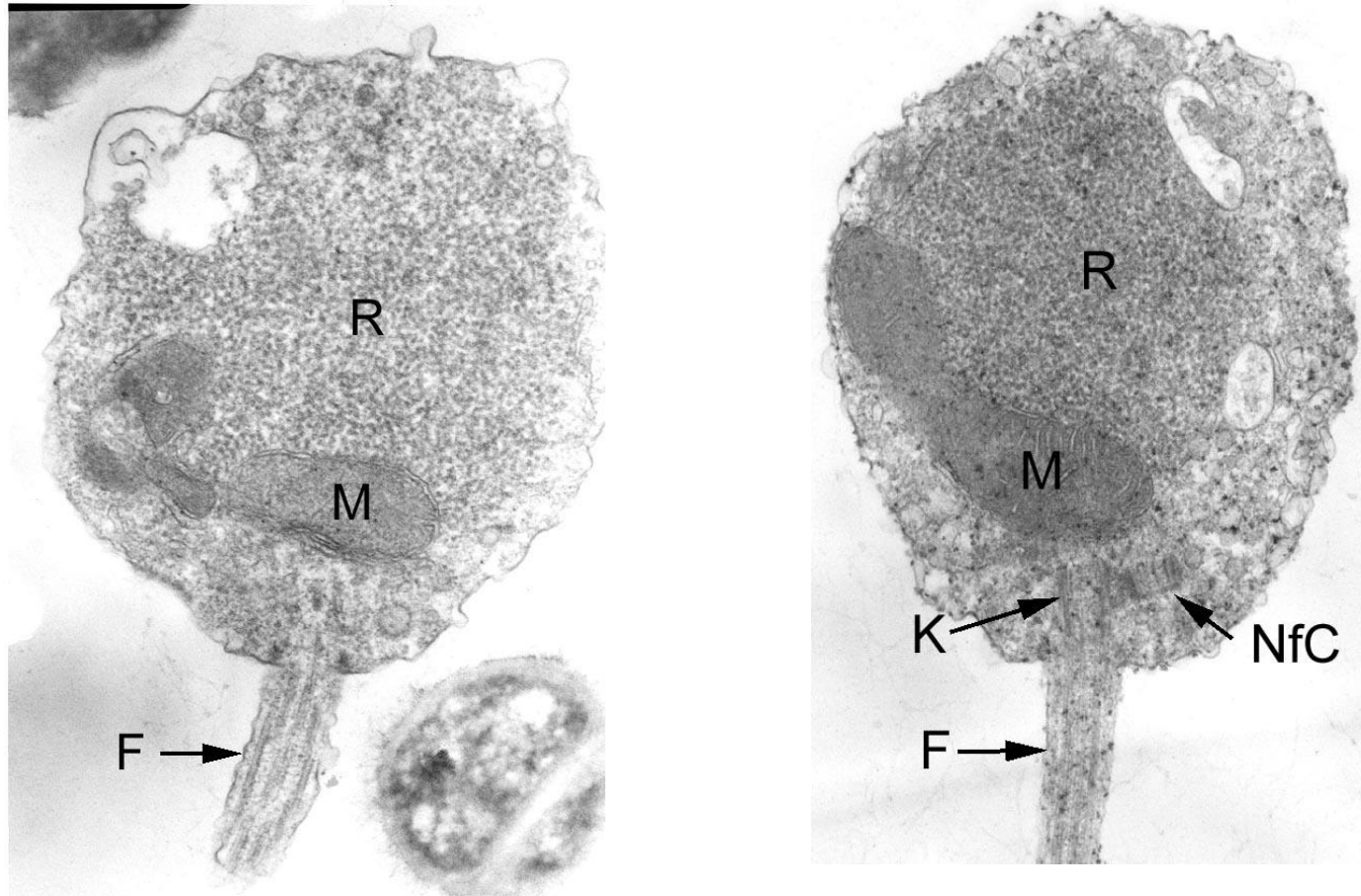




# FD001

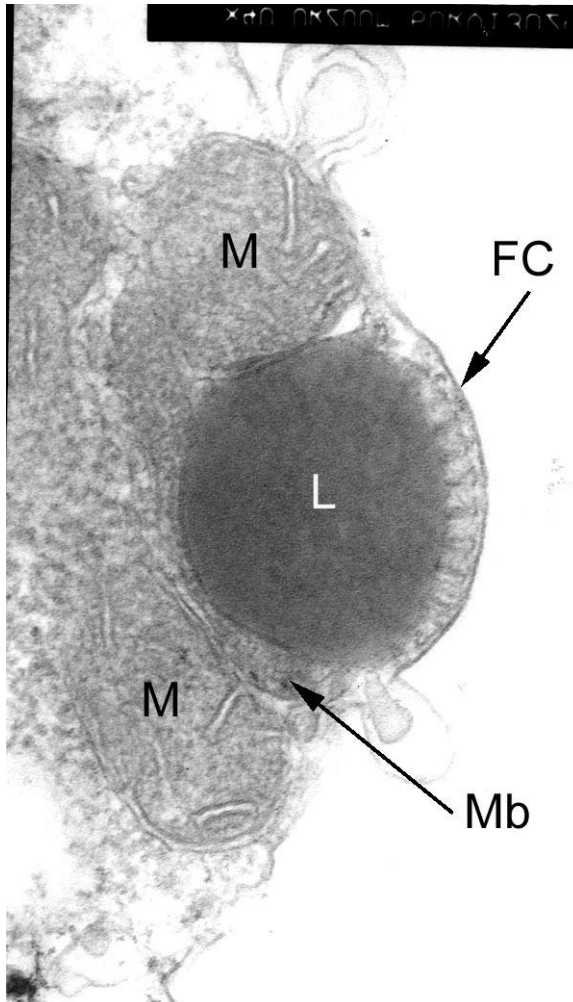
- This is either a sporangium or zoospore cyst on the algal cell; it is attached to the algal cell by a haustorium that penetrates the cell wall. What happens after this, we don't know yet; we hope that by observing the infection serially over several days we can clarify the mode of infection. Whether this sporangial/cyst structure is associated with the “cilia-podiate” organism is not known at this time.

# FD101



L: Zoospore with single mitochondrion (M) adjacent to and anterior to kinetosome; R: zoospore with single mitochondrion adjacent to and anterior to kinetosome, aggregated ribosomes (R), and non-flagellated centriole (NfC) parallel to kinetosome (K).

# FD101



L: Fenestrated cisterna (FC) on lipid globule (L); adjacent microbody (Mb), and mitochondrion (M). R: biflagellate zoospore; result of incomplete cleavage.

# FD101

- Based on zoospore ultrastructure, I predict this chytrid to be in either Kappamycetaceae or Alphamycetaceae, Rhizophydiales. To confirm, we should do a 28S sequence to try and position this chytrid in Rhizophydiales.
- Features include: absence of a flagellar plug, a single large mitochondrion adjacent to and anterior to the kinetosome, a short non-flagellated centriole parallel to the kinetosome, and a fenestrated cisterna appressed to a portion of the single lipid globule.