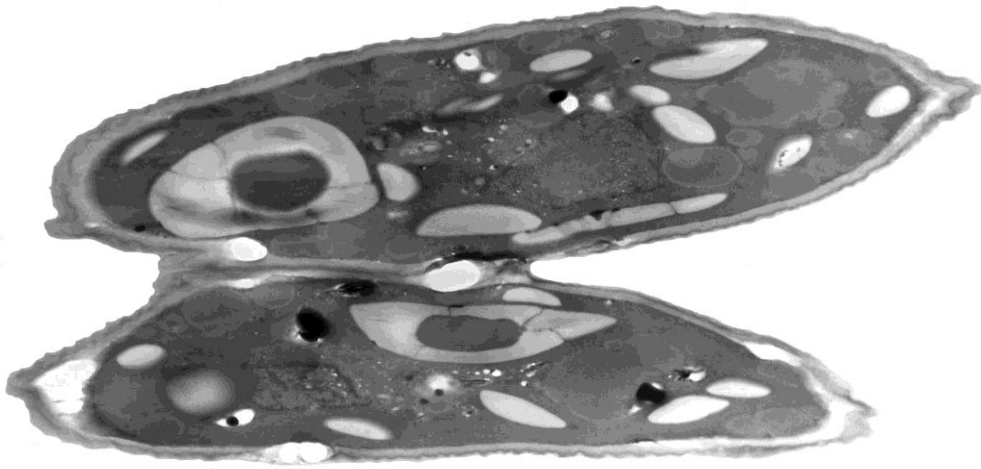
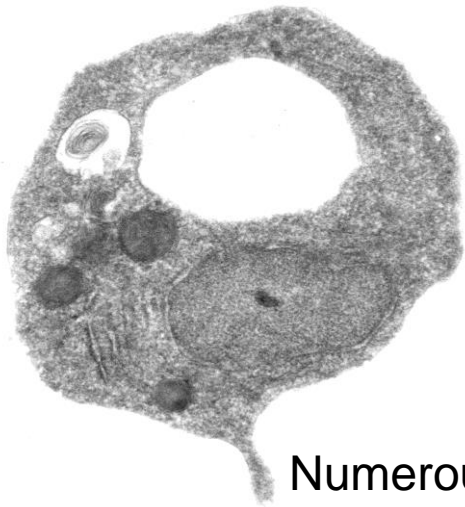
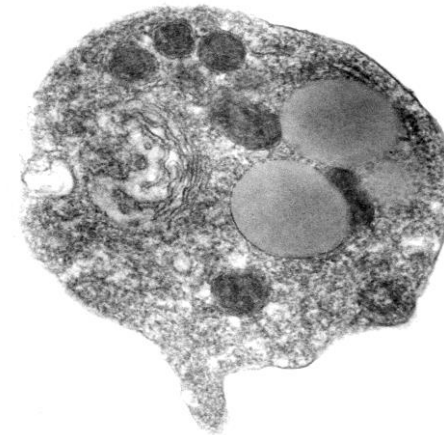
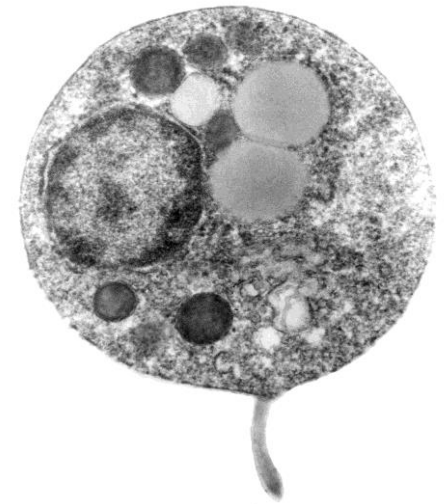
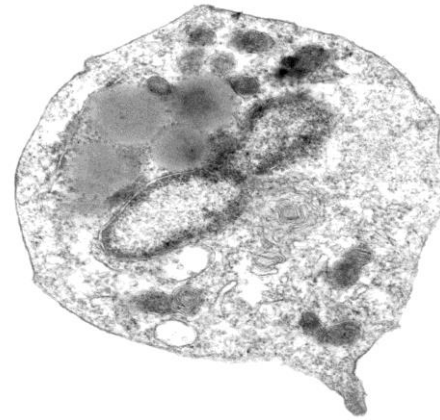


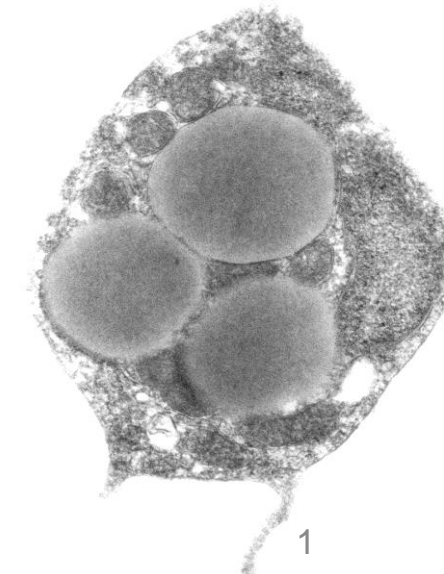
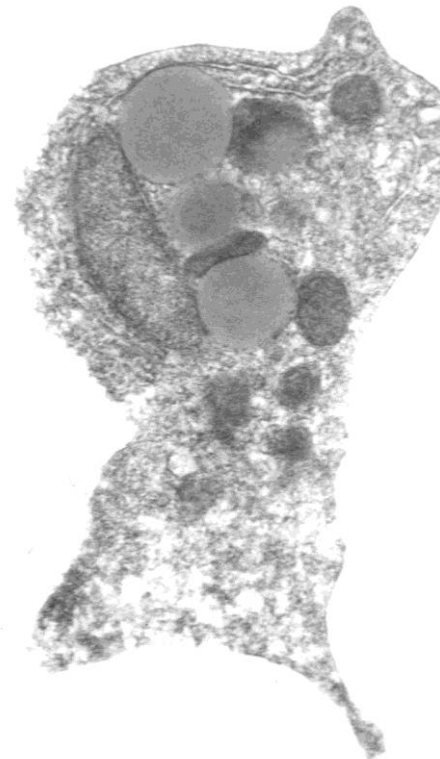
# Day 2



Abundant healthy algal cells,  $\sim 4 \times 15 \mu$

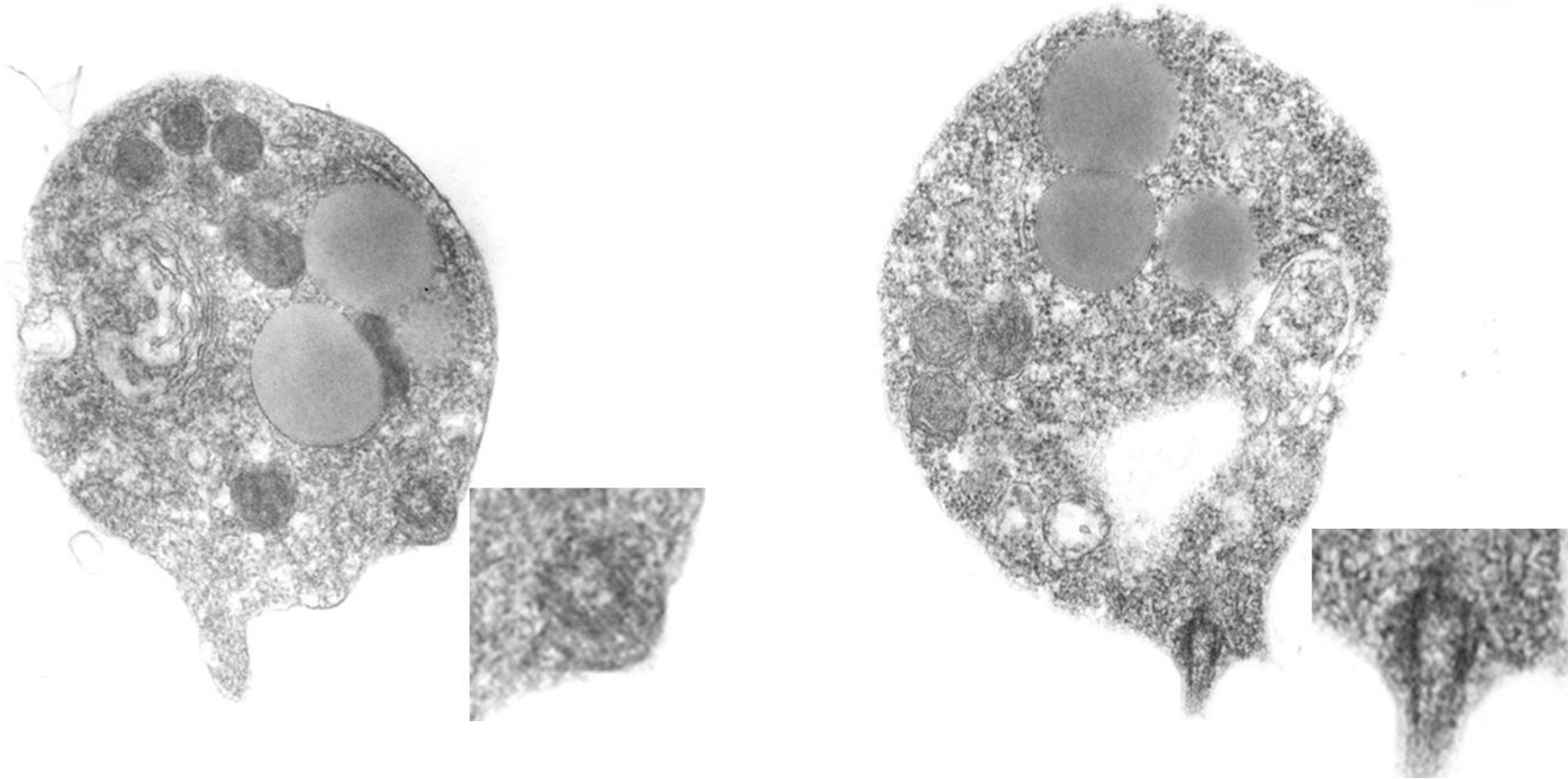


Numerous filose pseudopodiate  
aplanospores,  $1.7\text{--}2.5 \mu$  diam



# Day 2

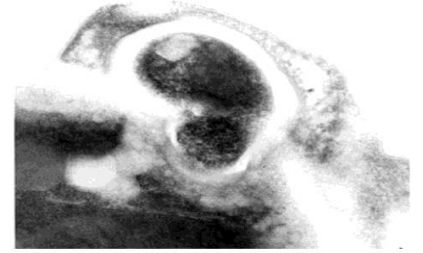
Aplanospores 1.7-2.5  $\mu$  diam



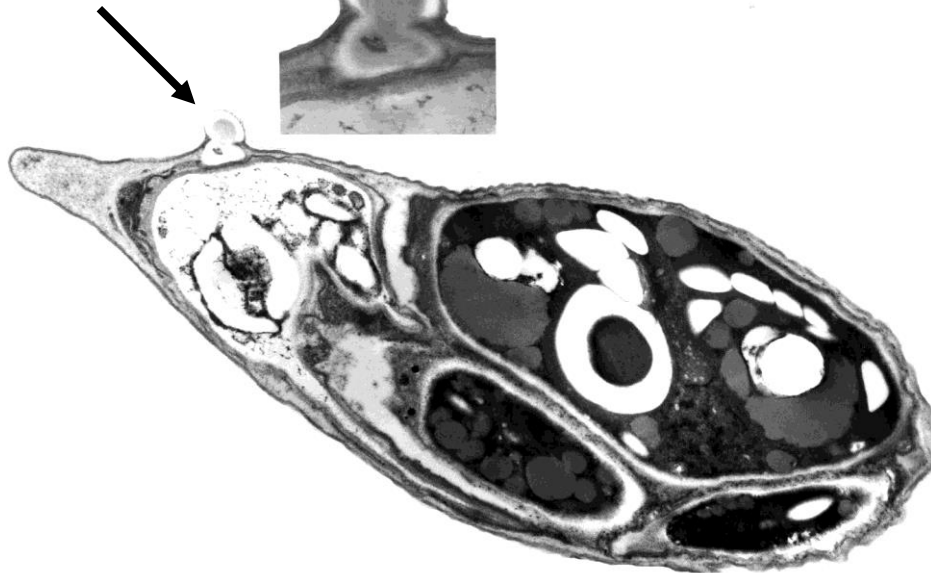
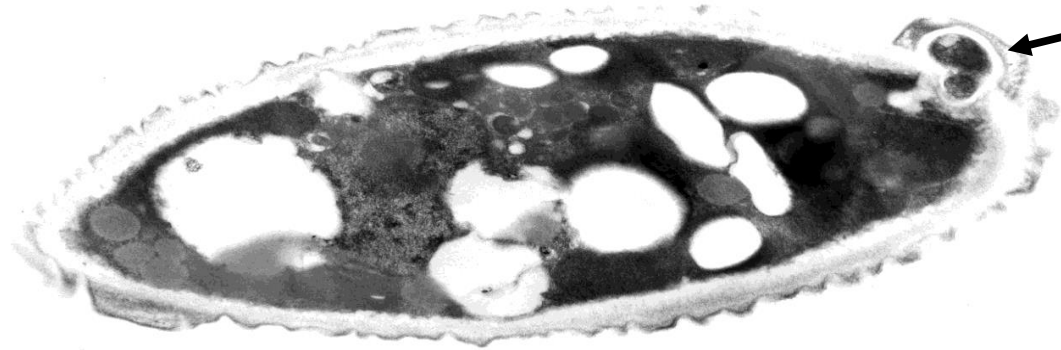
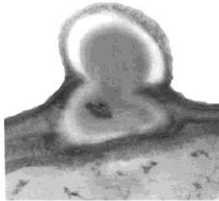
Images of 2 aplanospores indicate the presence of a centriole, but no indication of a flagellum has been observed.

# Day 2

Cyst  $\sim 1.25\mu$  diam



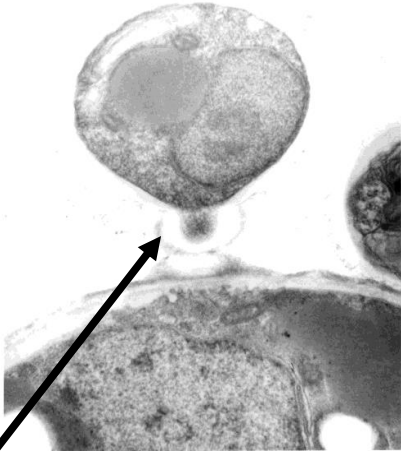
Cyst  $\sim 1\mu$  diam



A minority of algal cells present with a cyst-like structure attached to and penetrating the host cell wall. Cyst is approx 1-1.25 $\mu$  diam. Aplanospores are 1.7-2.5 $\mu$  diam.....

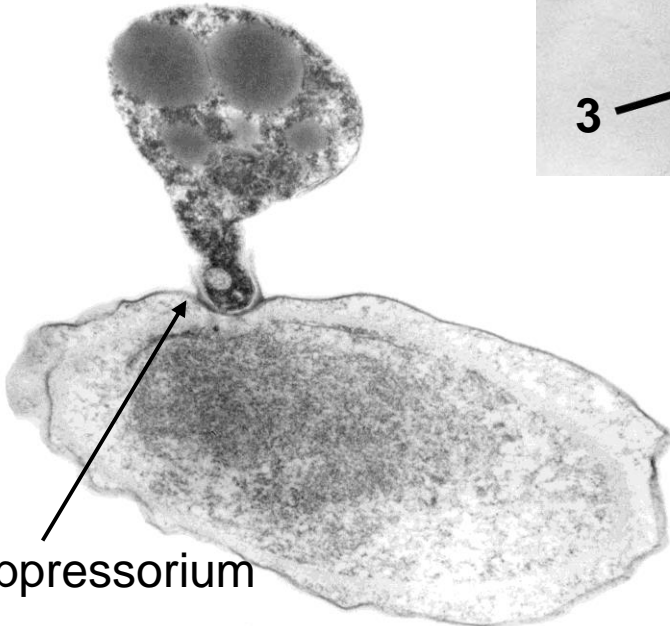
# Day 3

encysted aplanospore

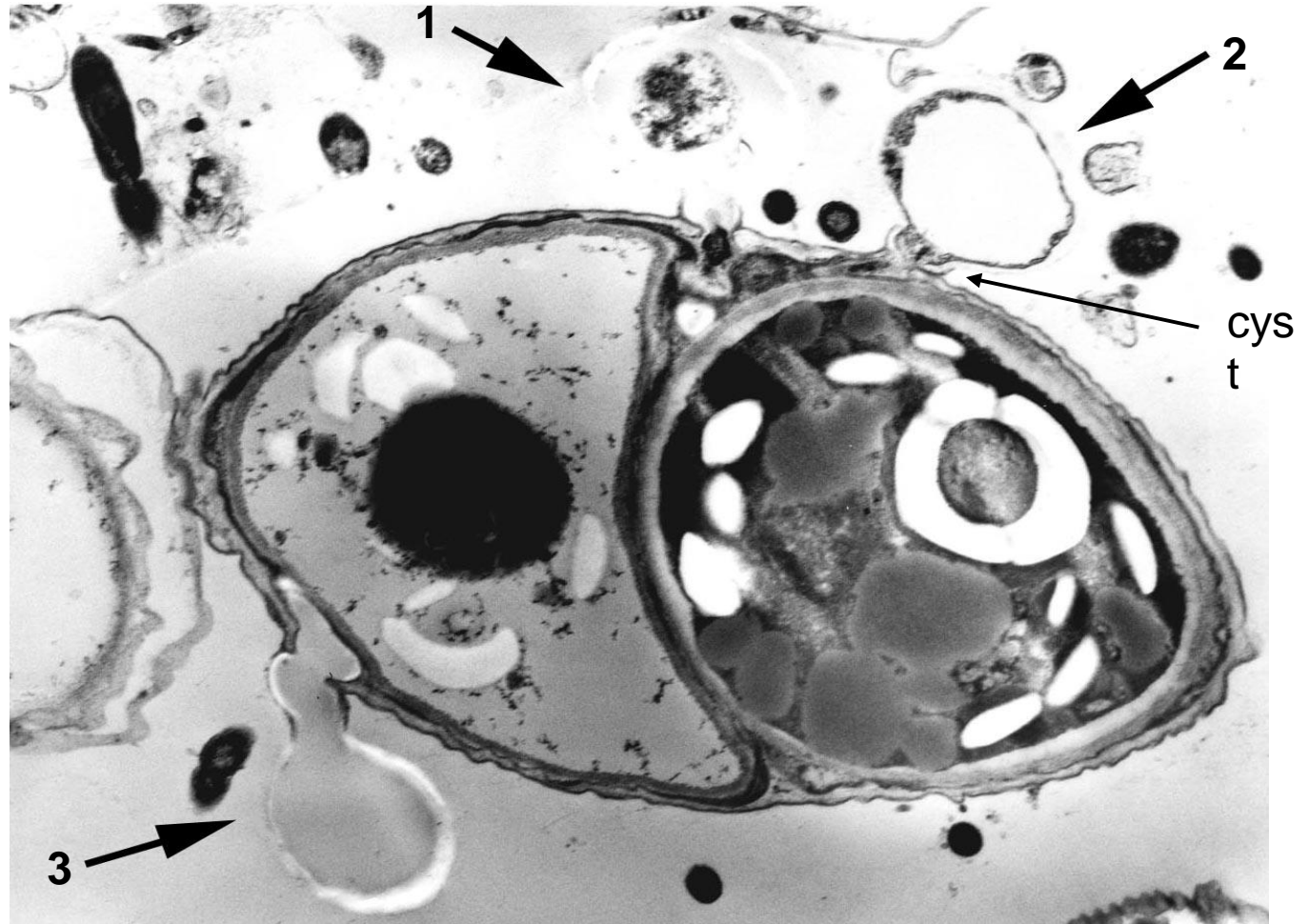


appressorium

encysted aplanospore



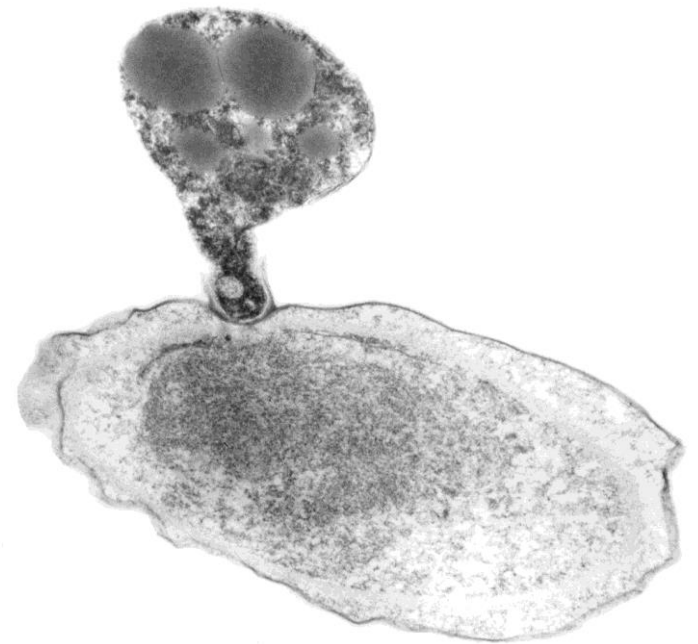
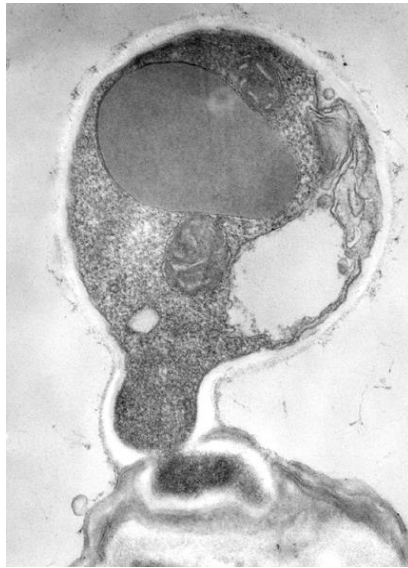
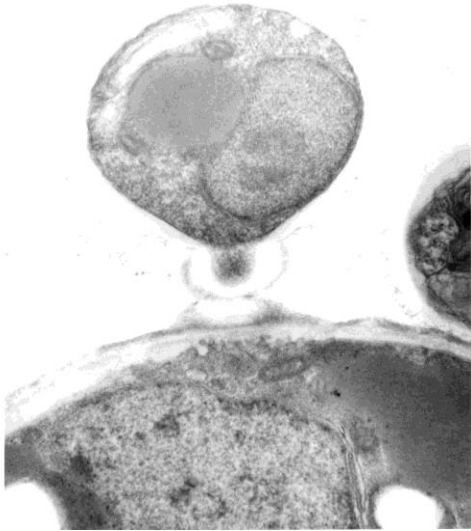
appressorium



Abundance of algal cells with one or more (3 are indicated above) spherical to subspherical, encysted aplanospores subtended by an appressorium

# Day 3

Encysted aplanospores (1.3-1.7 $\mu$  diam)



# Day 3

prosporangium 1.5 $\mu$  diam

prosporangium 2 $\mu$  diam

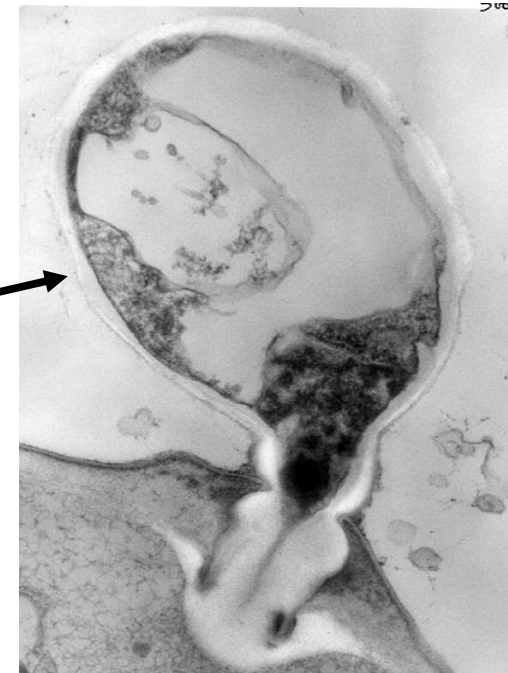
aplanospores  
2-2.2 $\mu$  diam

What appear to be aplanospores that have germinated and produced a PROSPORANGIUM in situ and NOT attached to an algal cell

Day 3

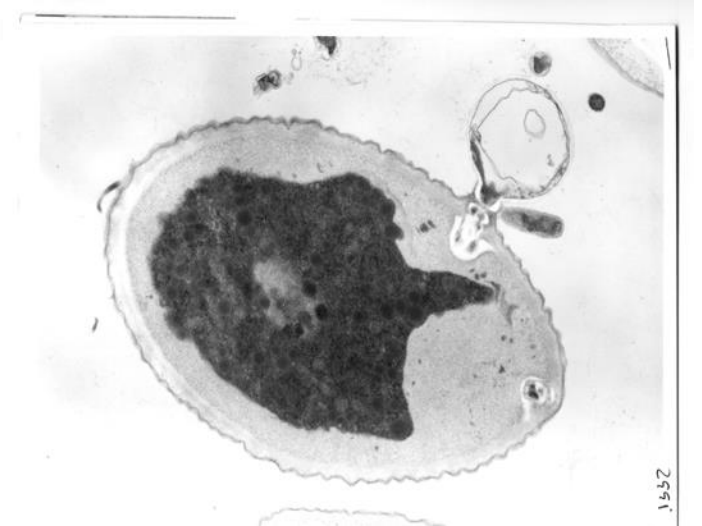
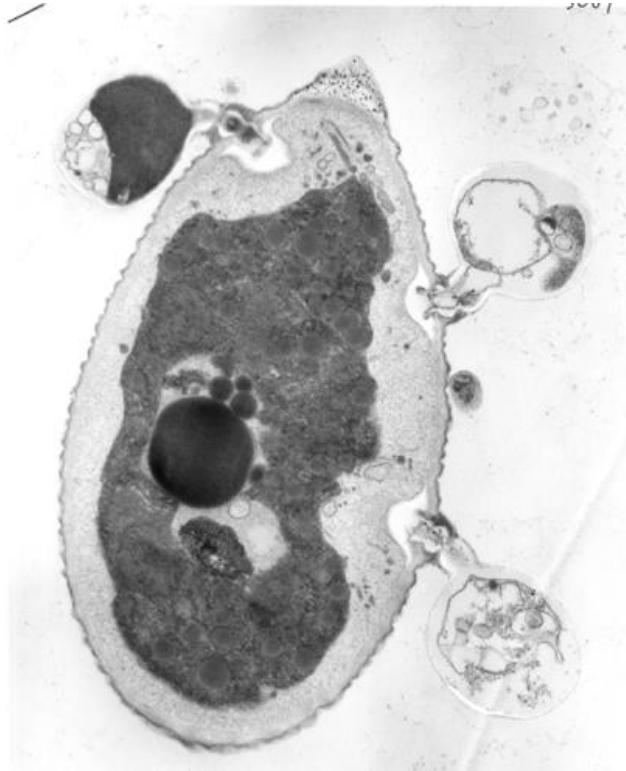
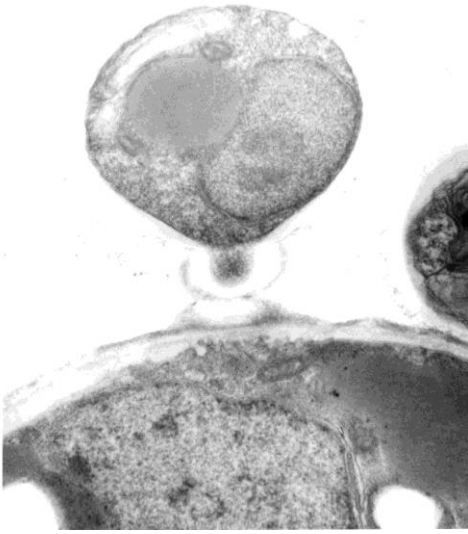


encysted aplanospore is walled





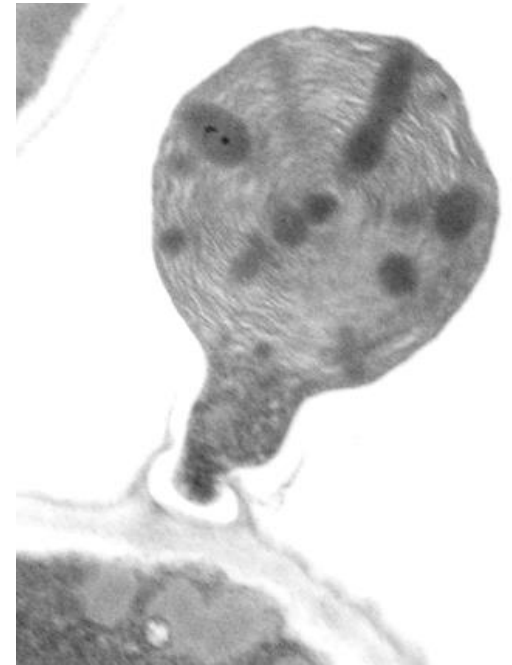
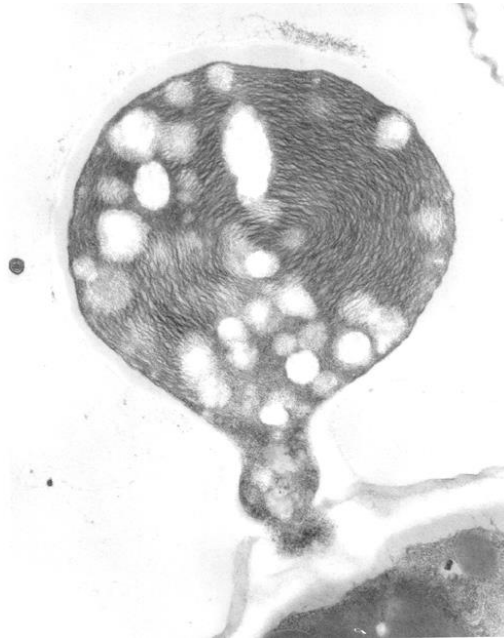
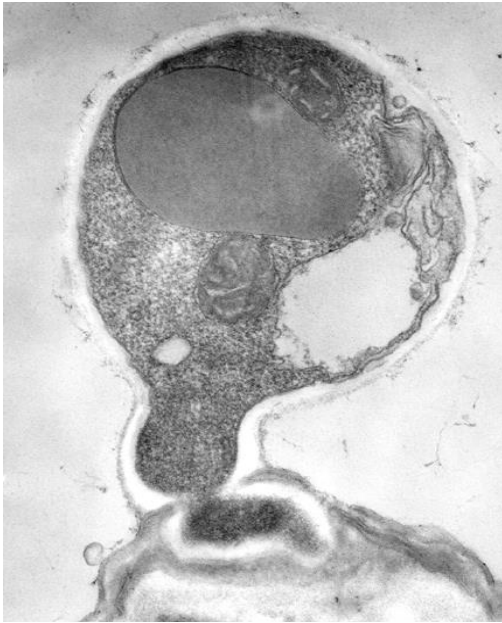
# Day 3



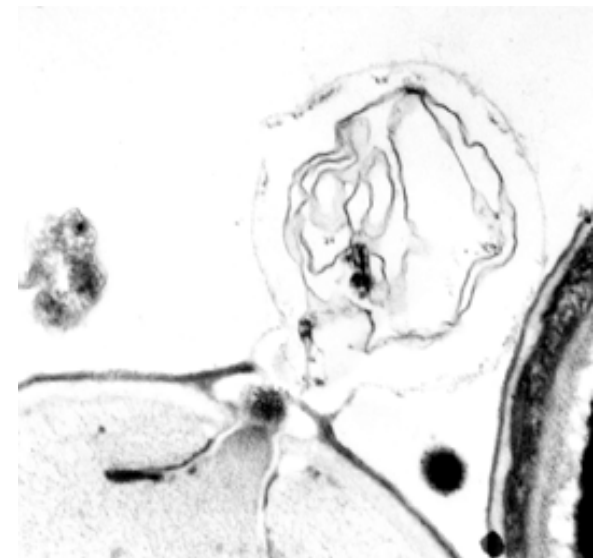
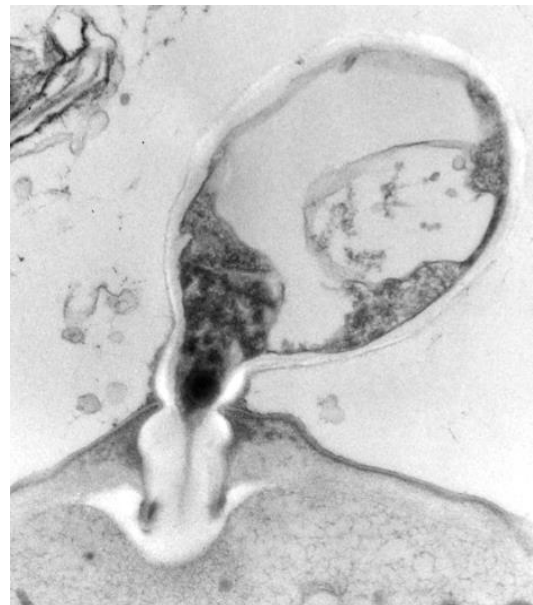
Infected algal cells with one or more encysted aplanospores



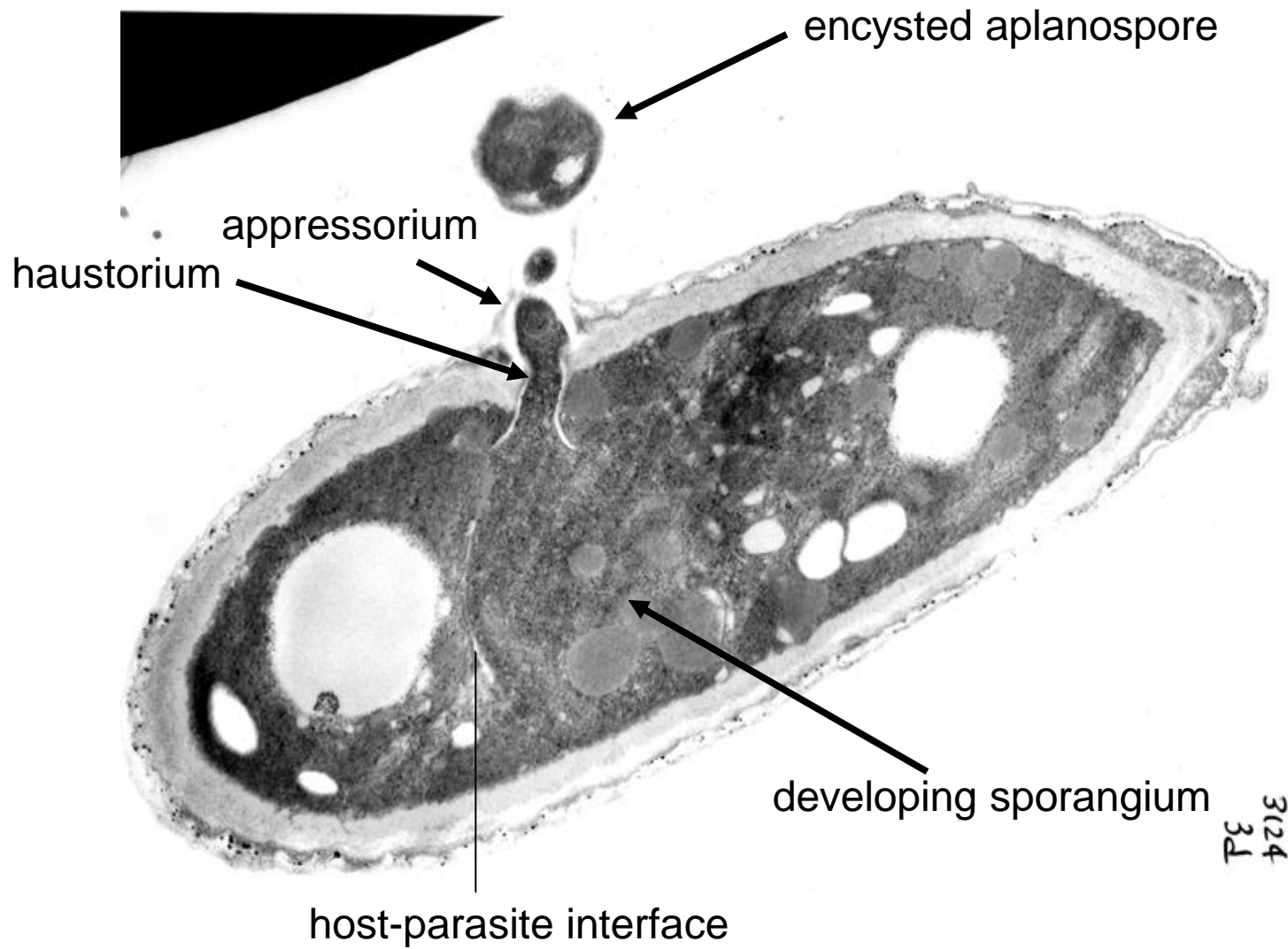
# Day 3



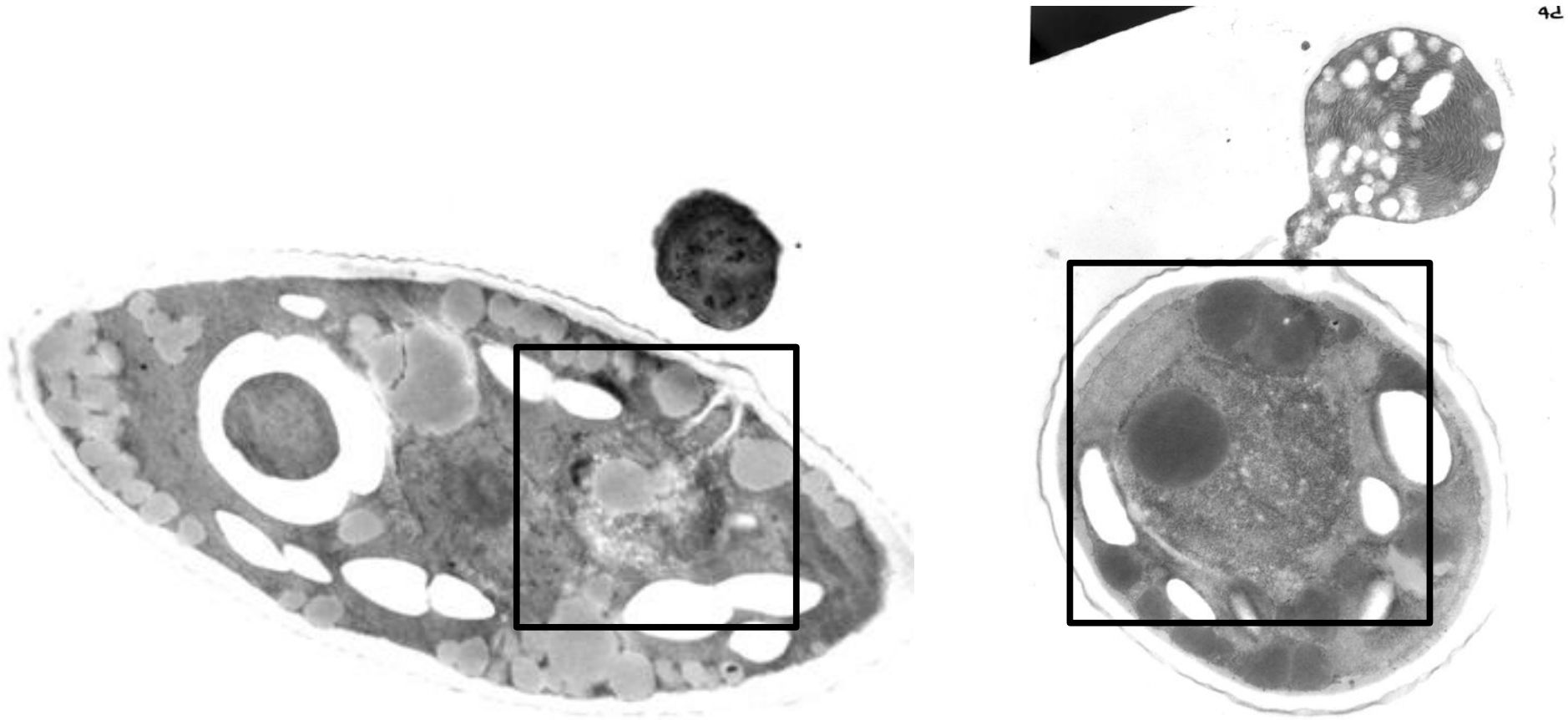
Encysted aplanospore contains an abundance of myelin-like material (upper center and right), or is vacuolated



# Day 3

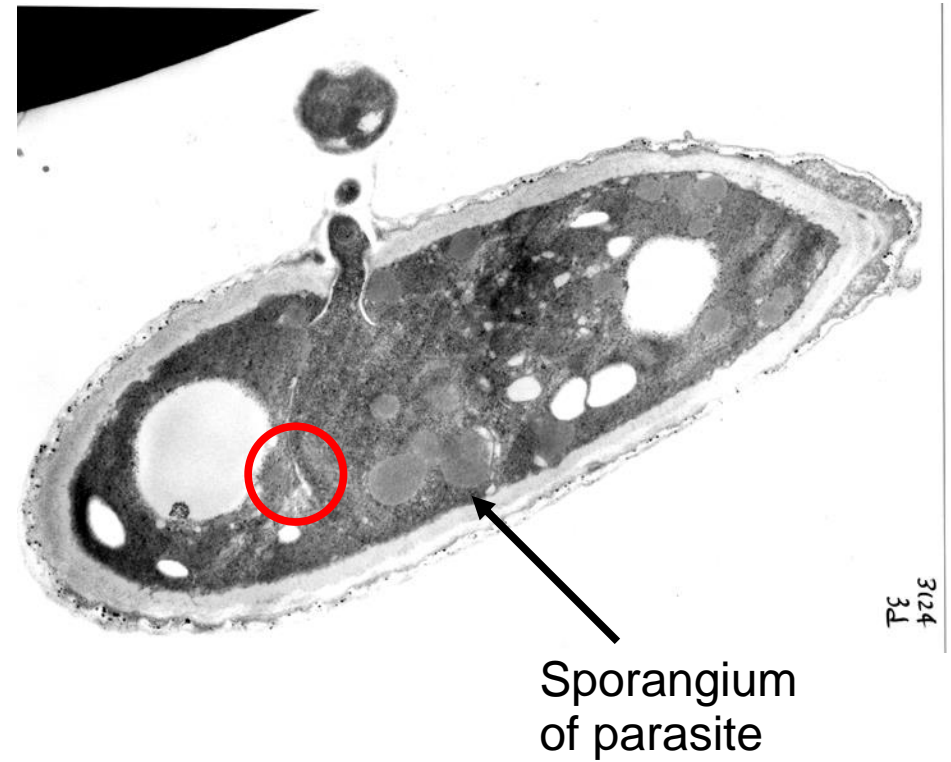
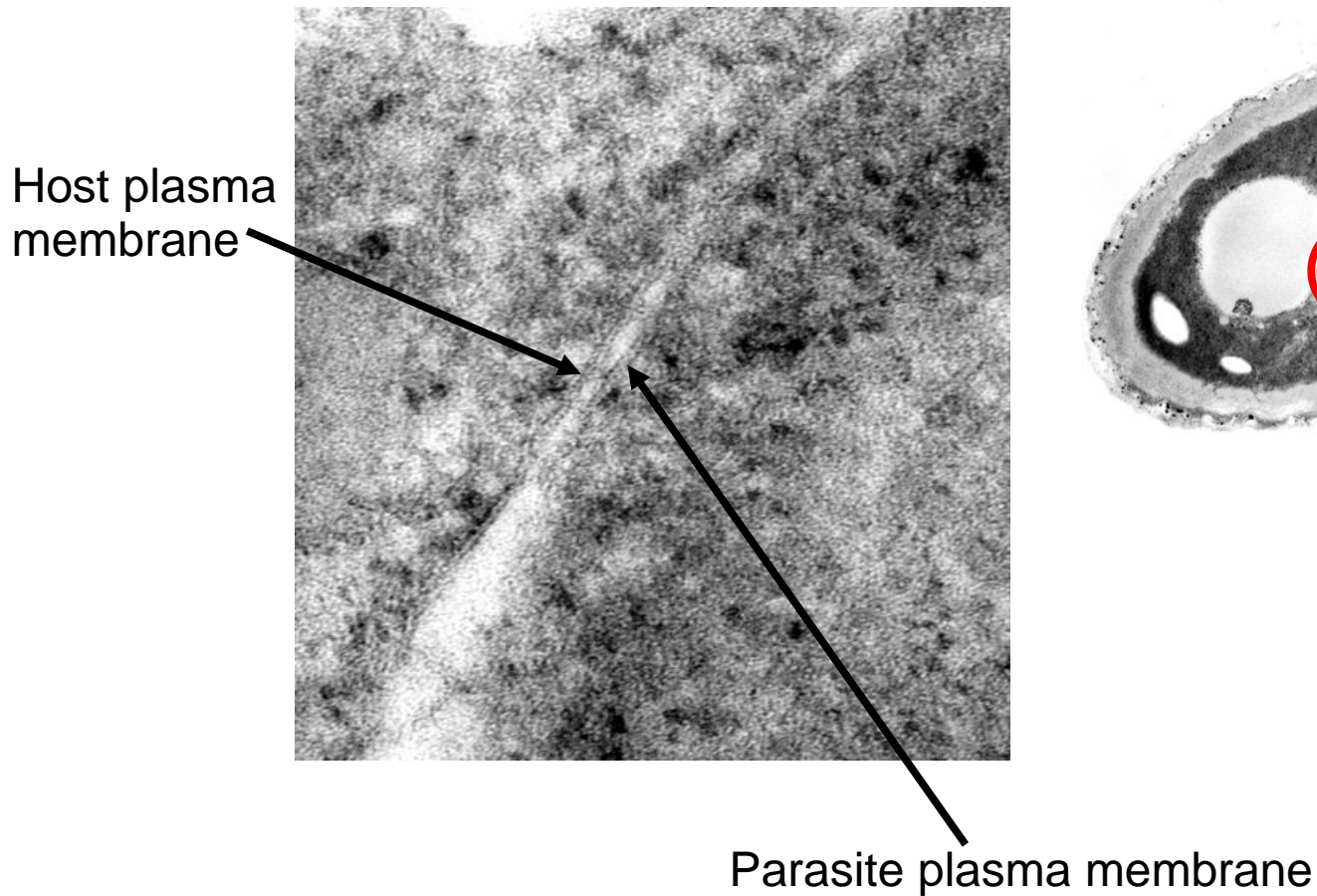


# Day 3



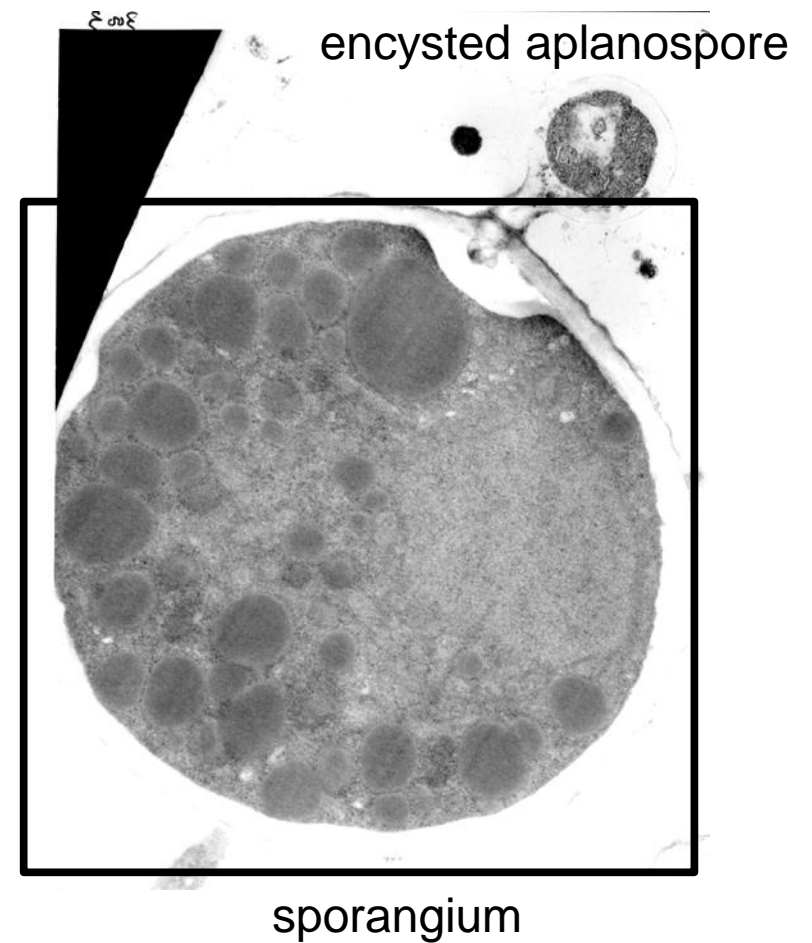
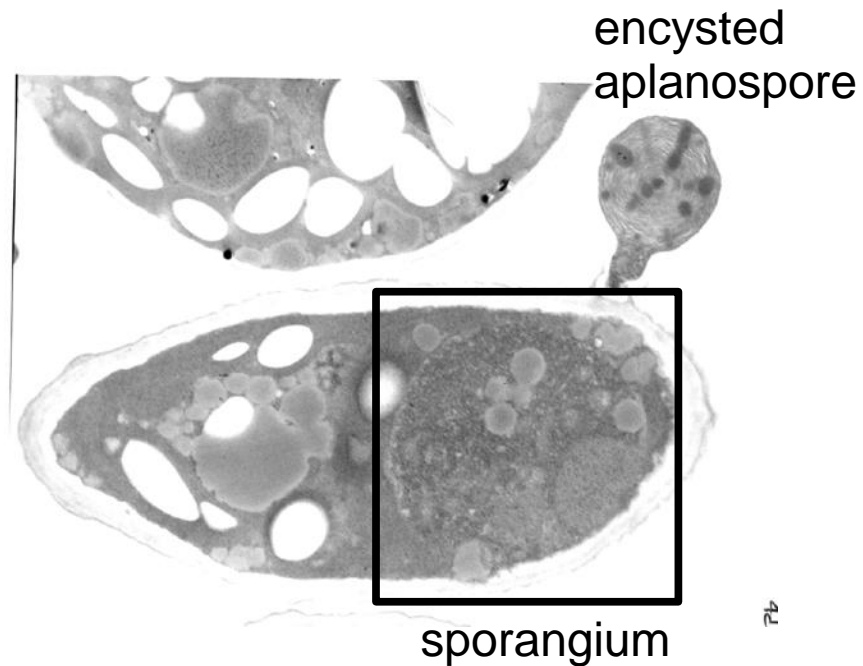
Initial development within infected algal cell of endobiotic, unwalled SPORANGIUM derived from epibiotic, walled encysted aplanospore

# Day 3



The sporangium of FD01, like that of *Rozella*, is unwallled, simply being surrounded by a plasma membrane.

# Day 4



SPORANGIUM partially (left) or completely (right) fills interior of host cell; encysted aplanospore persists

# Day 4

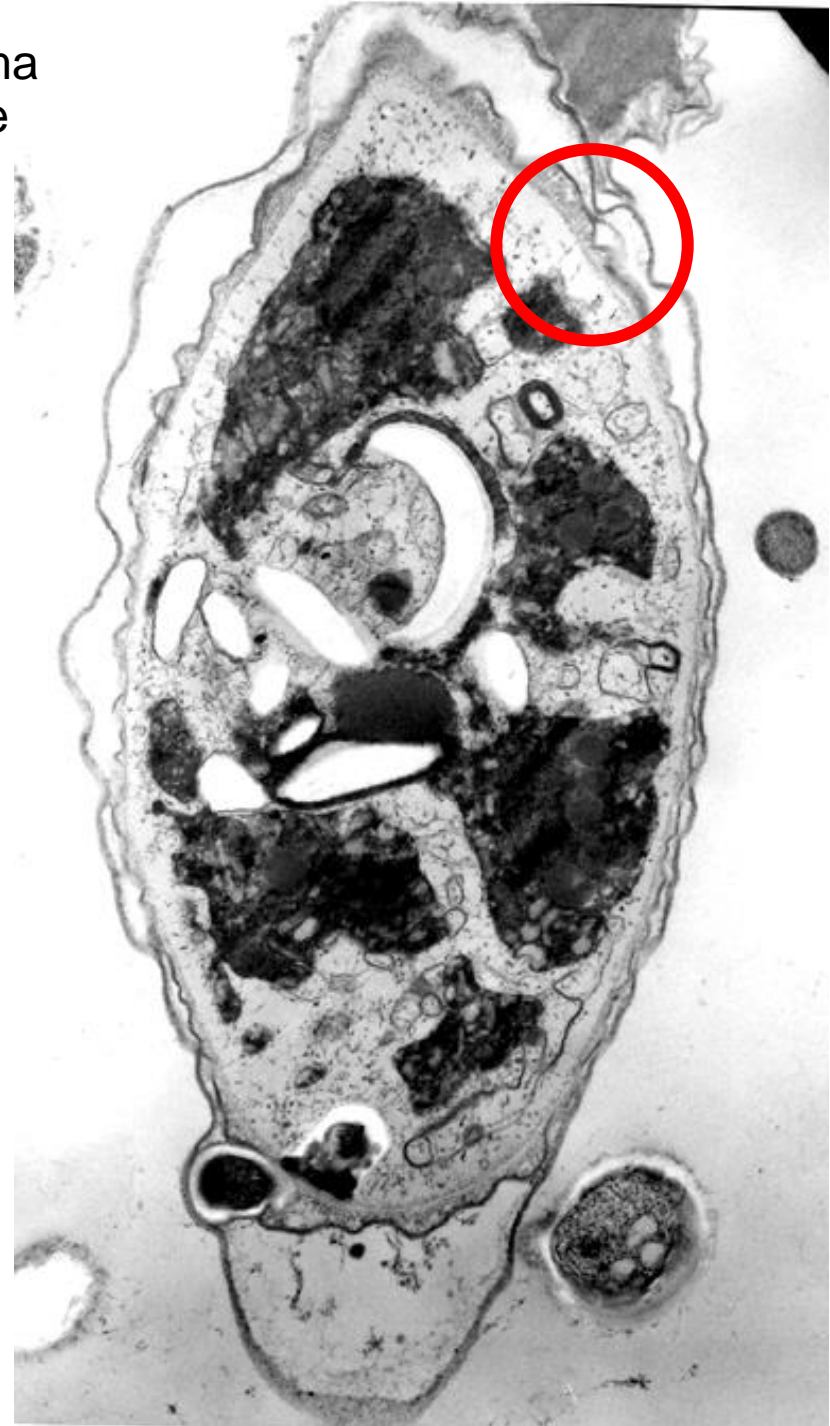
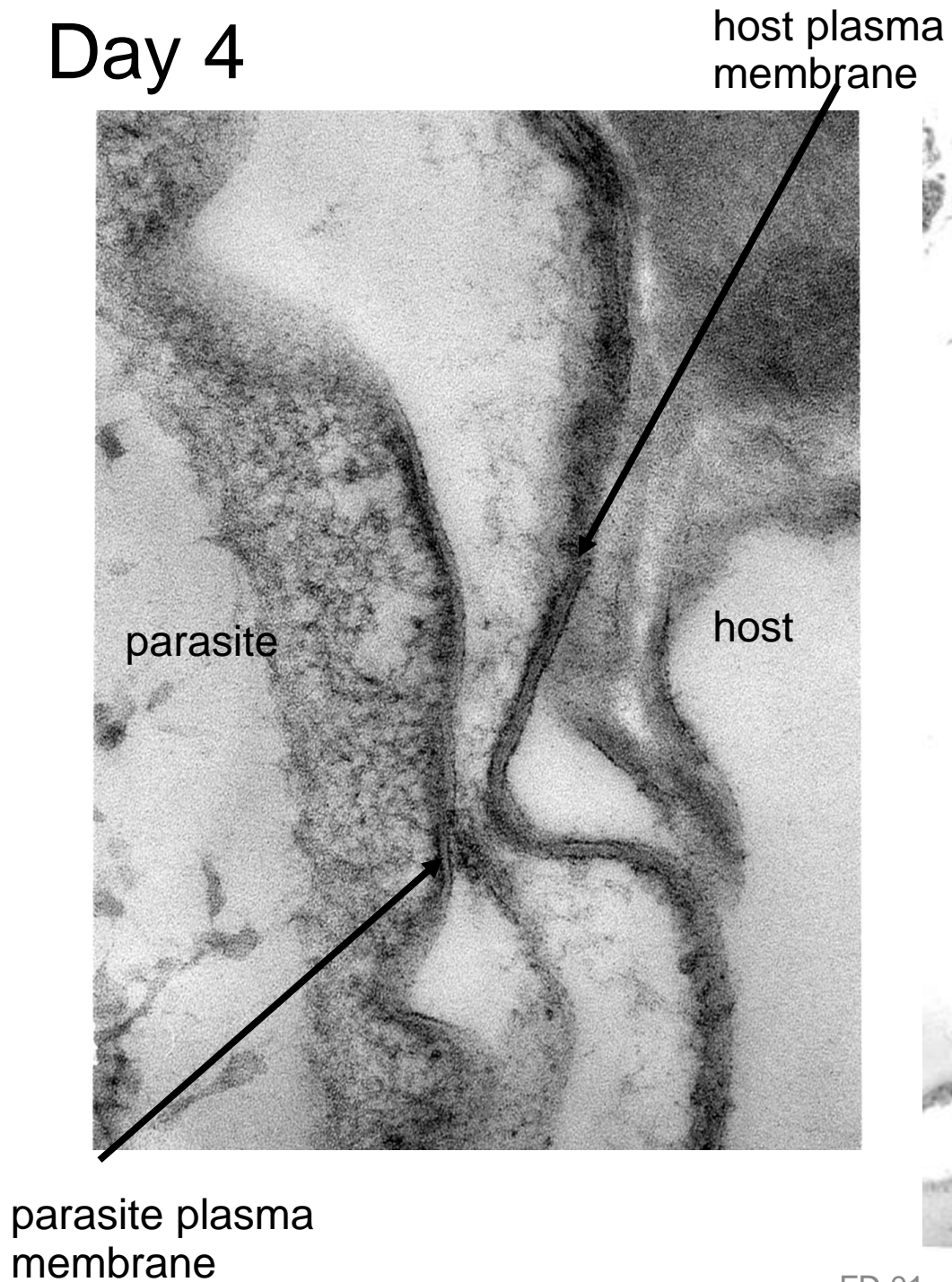
Early stage of aplanospore cleavage inside sporangium

aplanospores





# Day 4



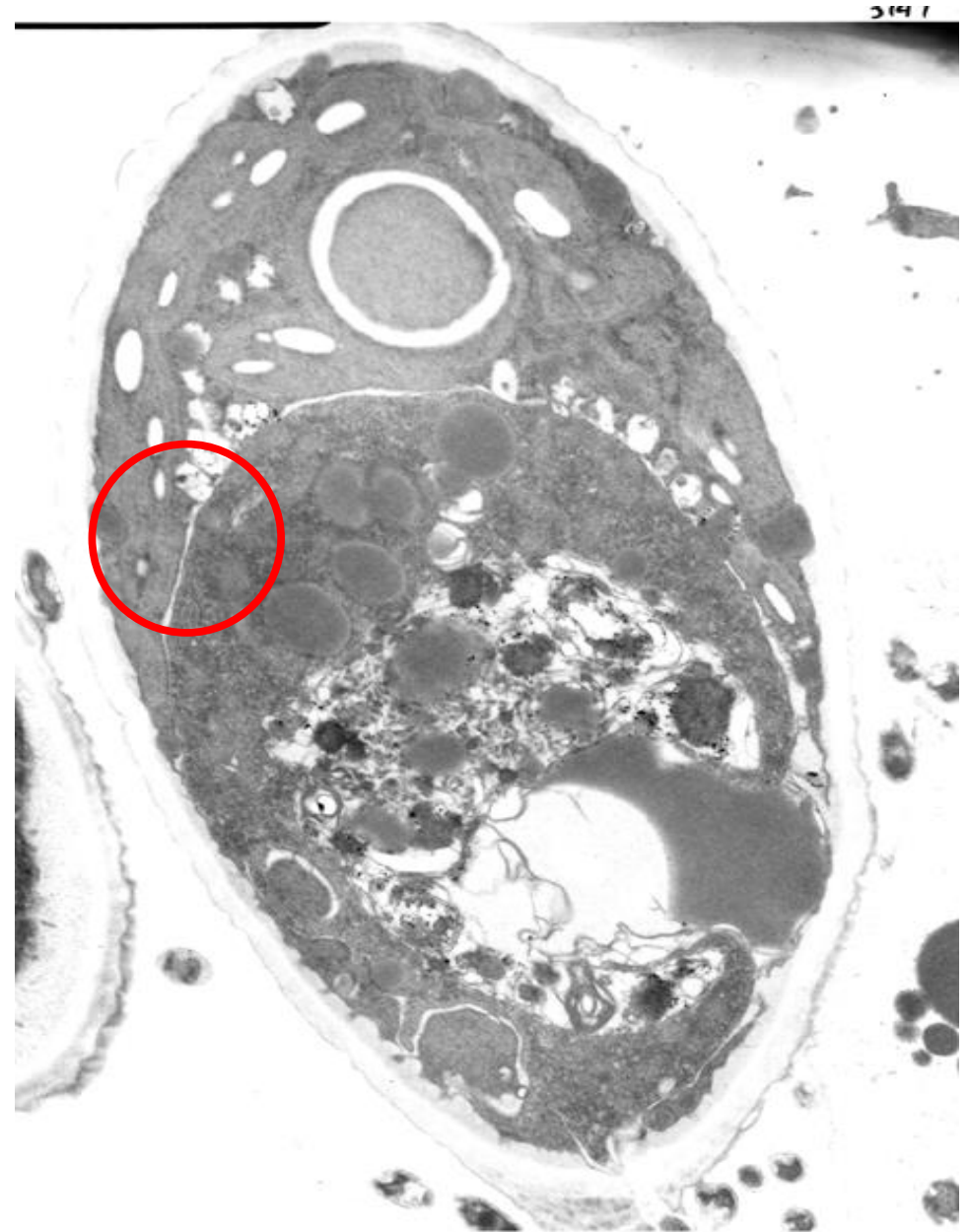
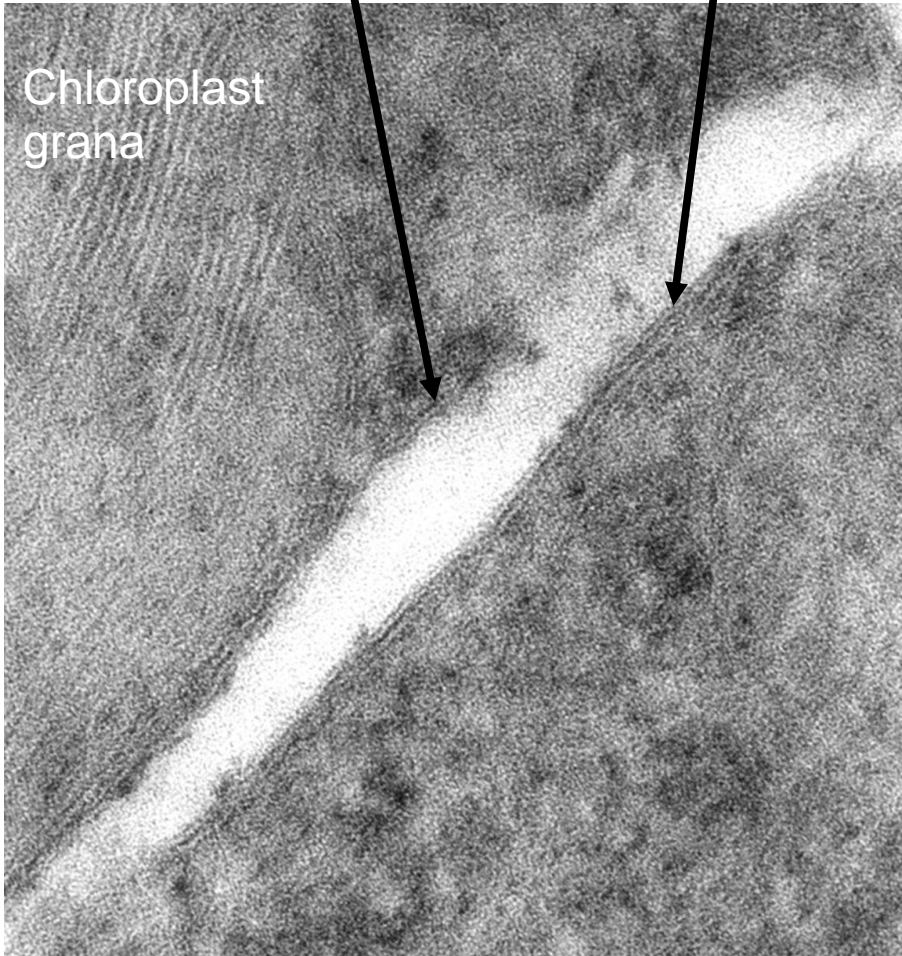


# Day 4

host pm

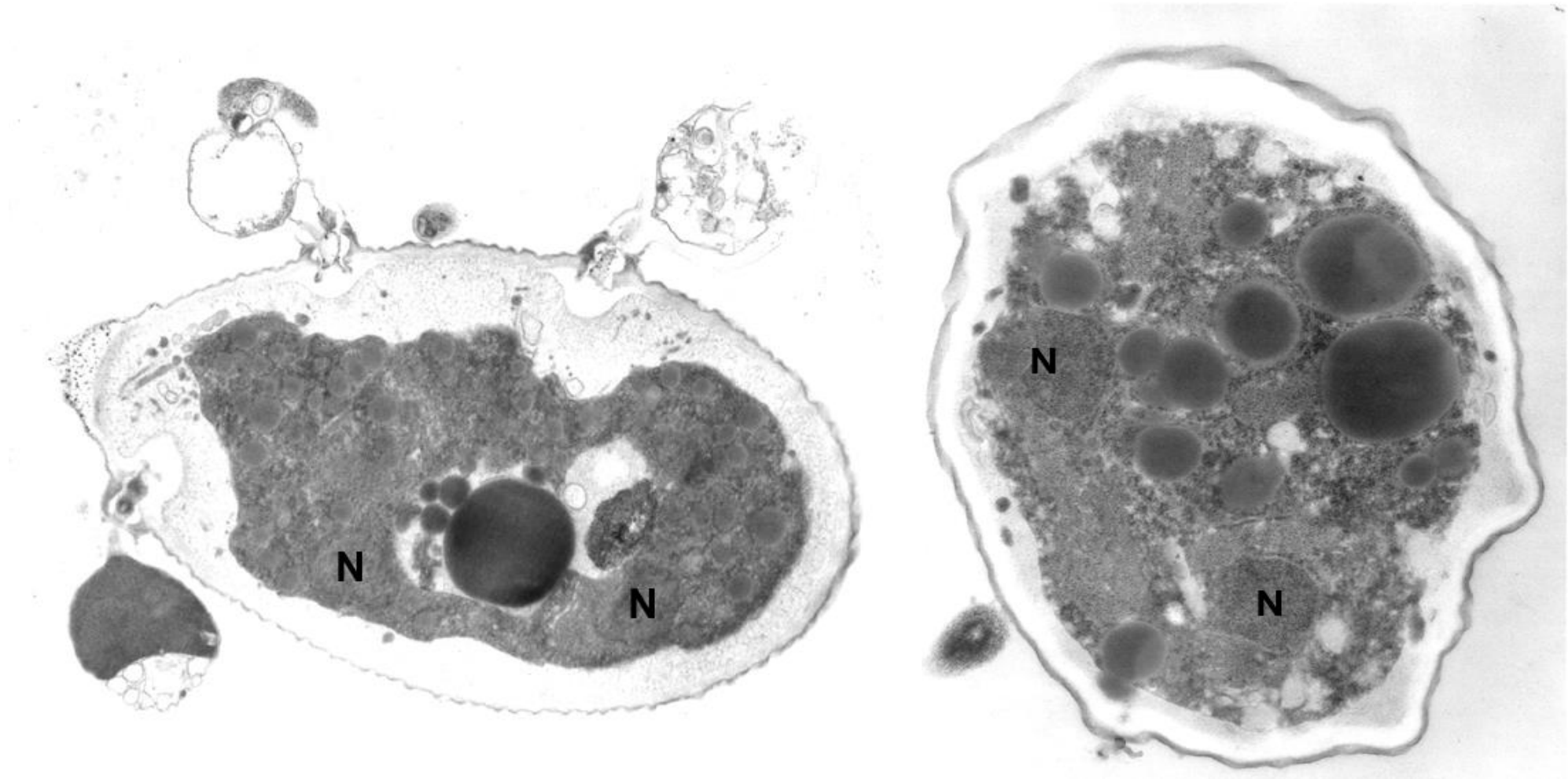
parasite pm

Chloroplast  
grana



This is important, because *Rozella* does the same thing: an unwalled, endobiotic sporangium that develops from an encysted spore on the surface of the host..

# Day 4



Sporangium completely fills host cell; multiple nuclei indicate mitosis prior to spore cleavage

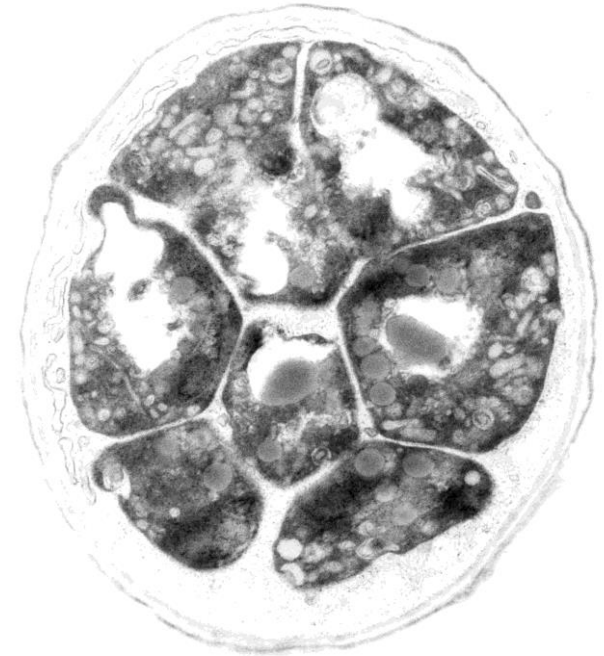


# Day 4

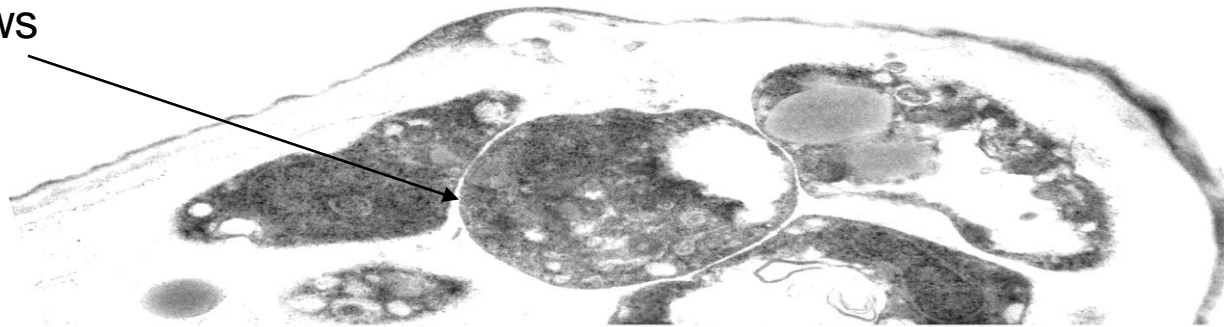


Fragmented  
parasite and host  
plasma membrane

Host cell wall

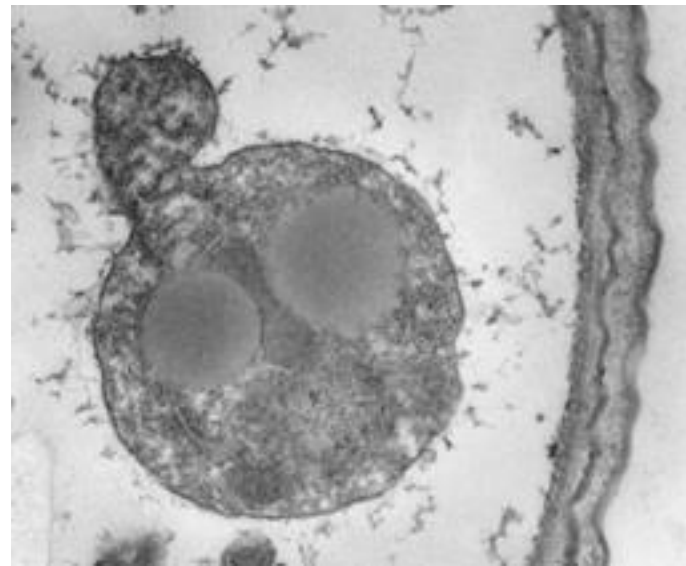
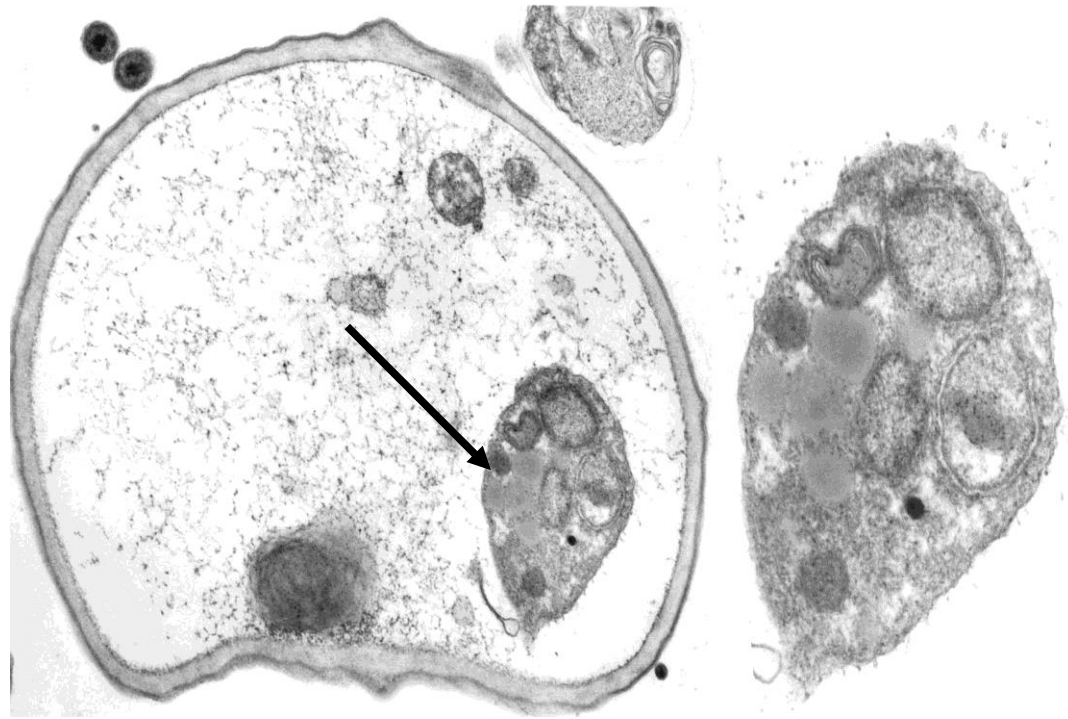
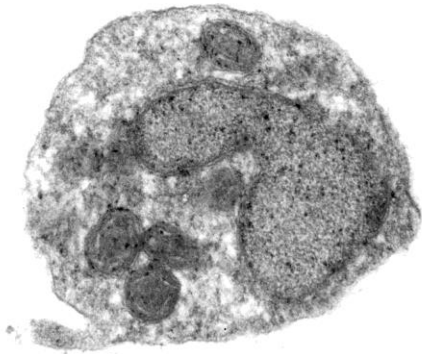
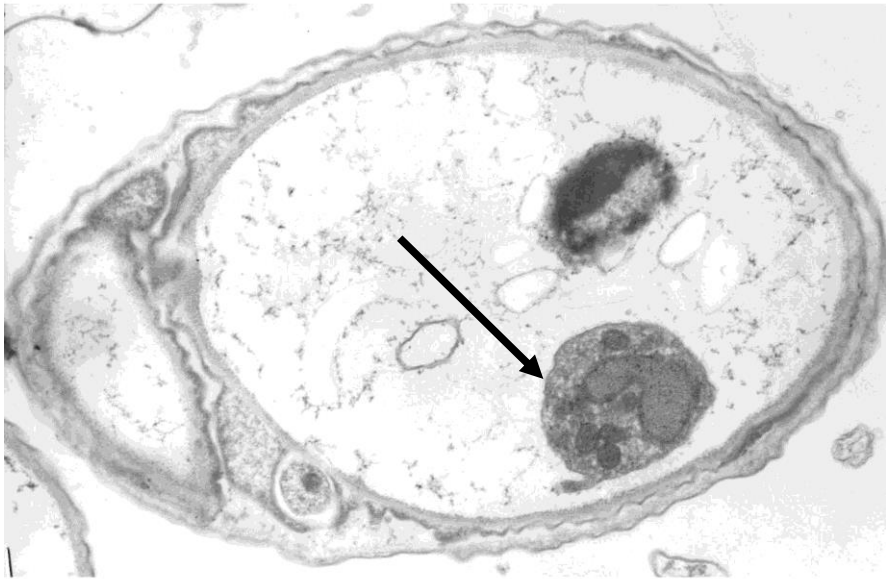


Cleavage furrows



Organized cleavage products present, surrounded by fragmented plasma membrane

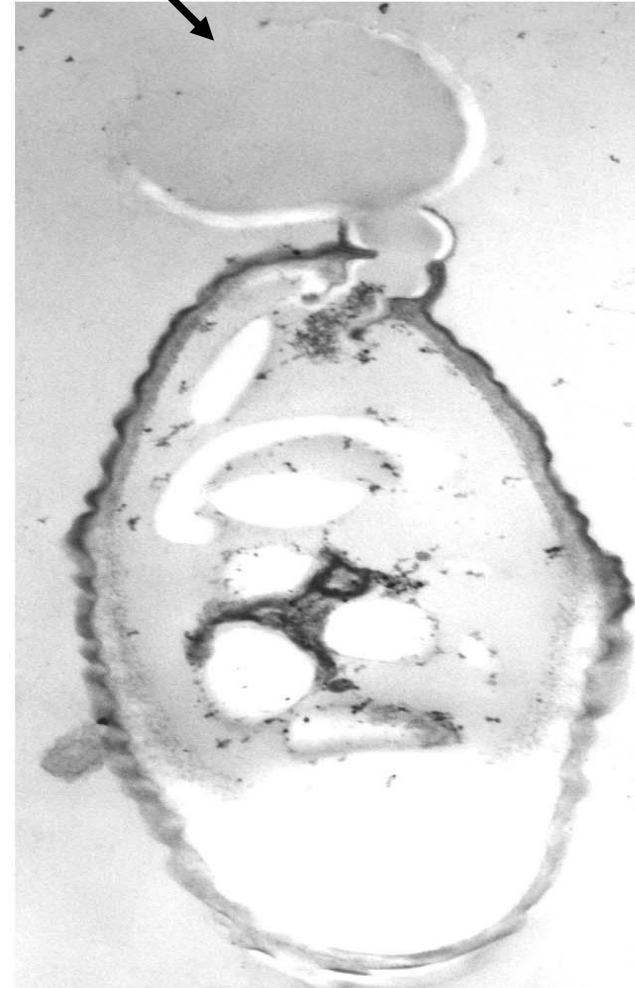
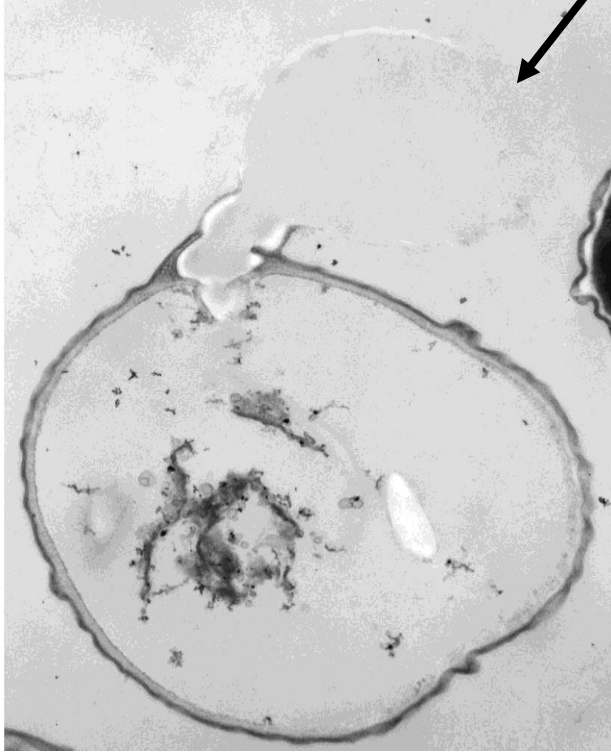
## Day 5



Moribund algal cells empty, or occasionally contain an unreleased aplanospore (upper left and right), or rarely, a germinating, encysting aplanospore (lower right)

# Day 5

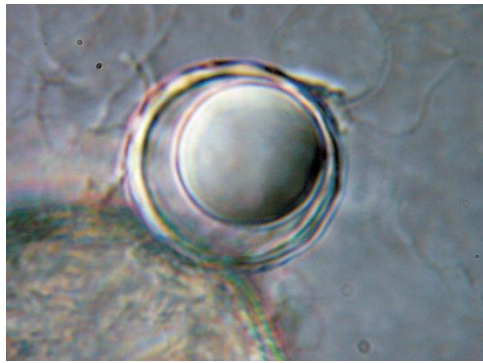
Prosporangia



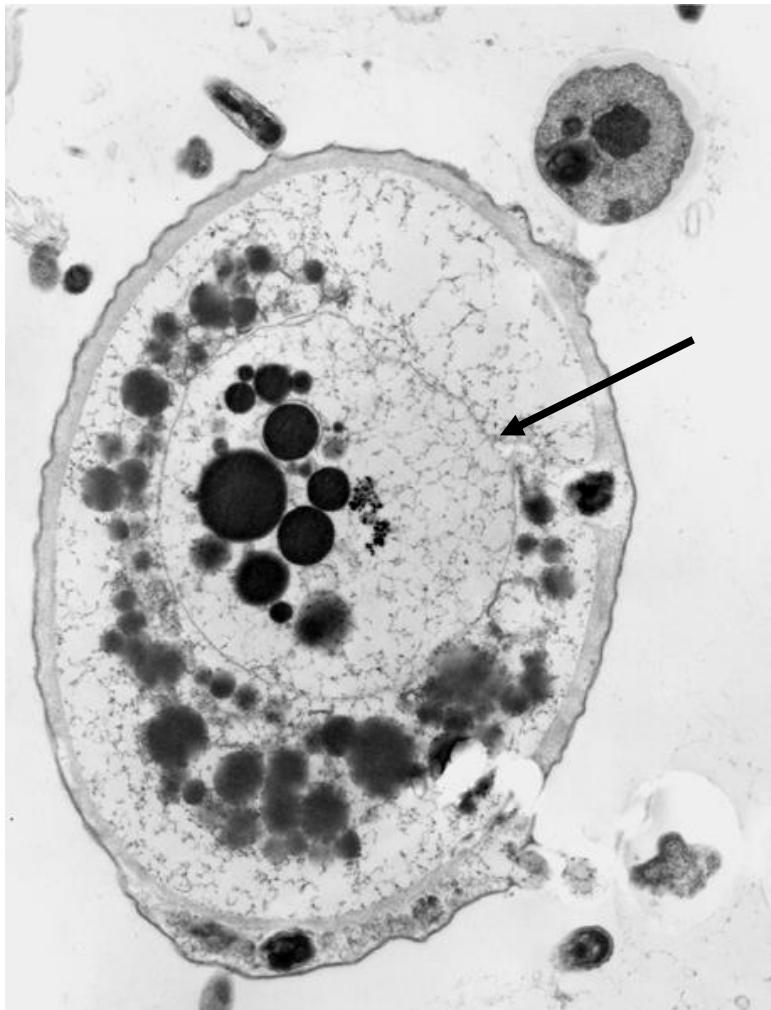
On moribund, empty algal cells the distal, apical or subapical portion of the remnant of the encysted aplanospore appears dissolved, indicating the mode of aplanospore release from the endobiotic sporangium. (Torn, ruptured, or dissolved host cell wall never observed.)



Day 5

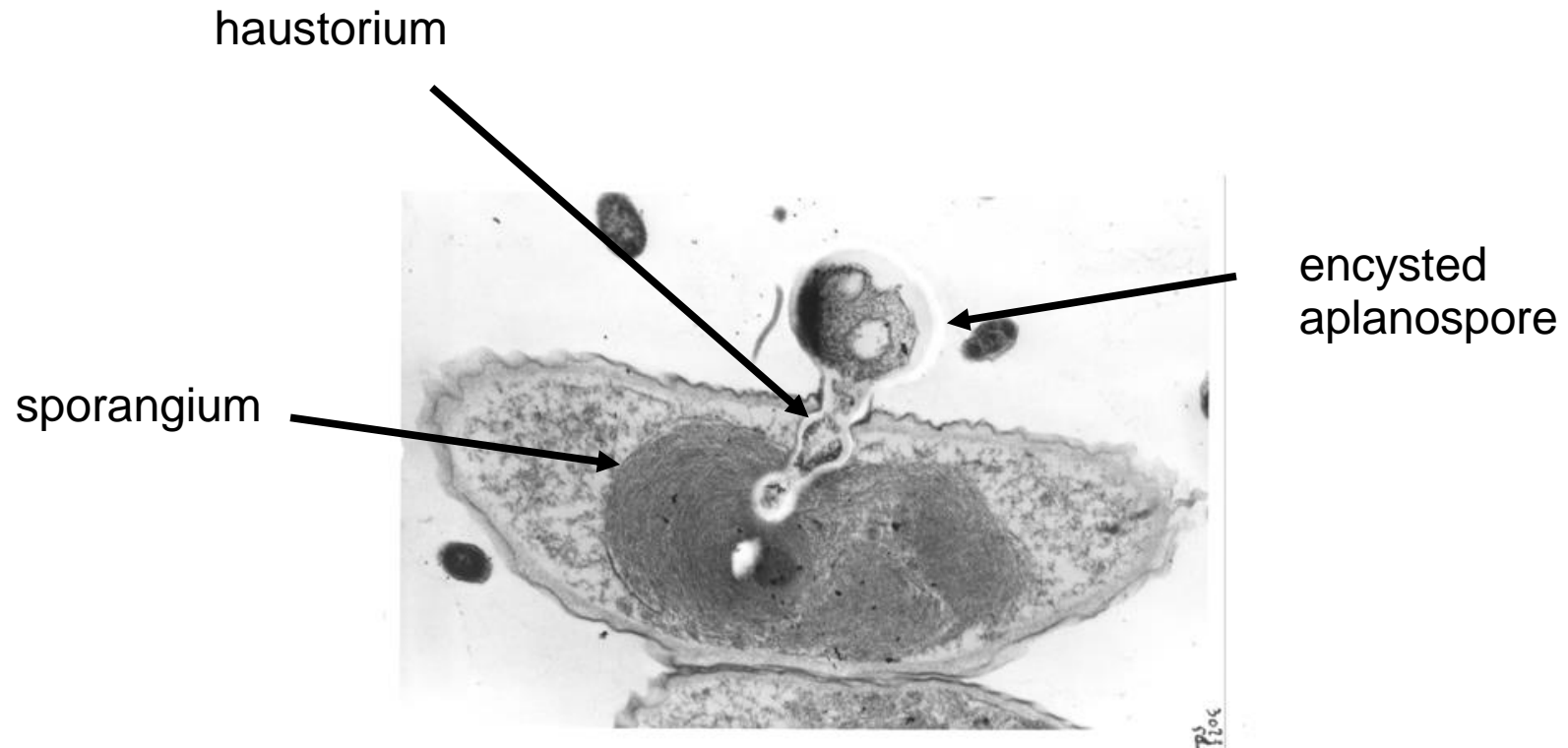


Typical chytrid resting spore



Possible resting spore formation from a sporangium (L) or from spores developing a thick wall (R)

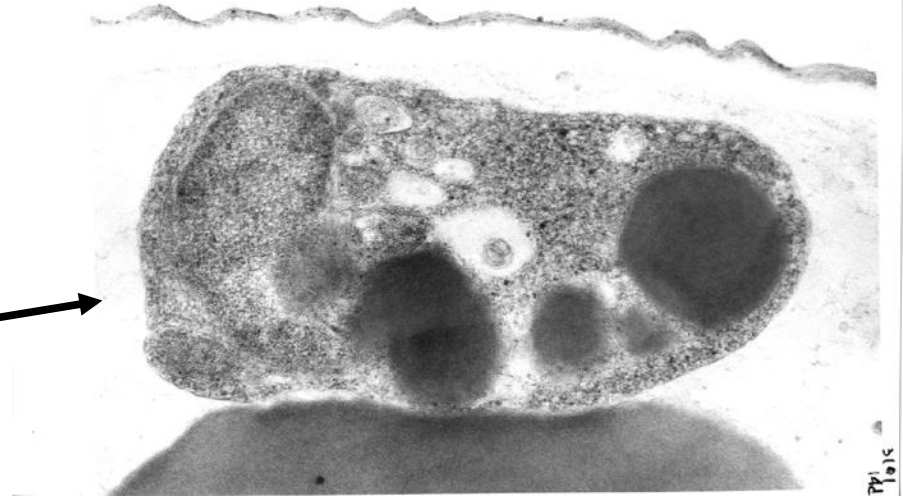
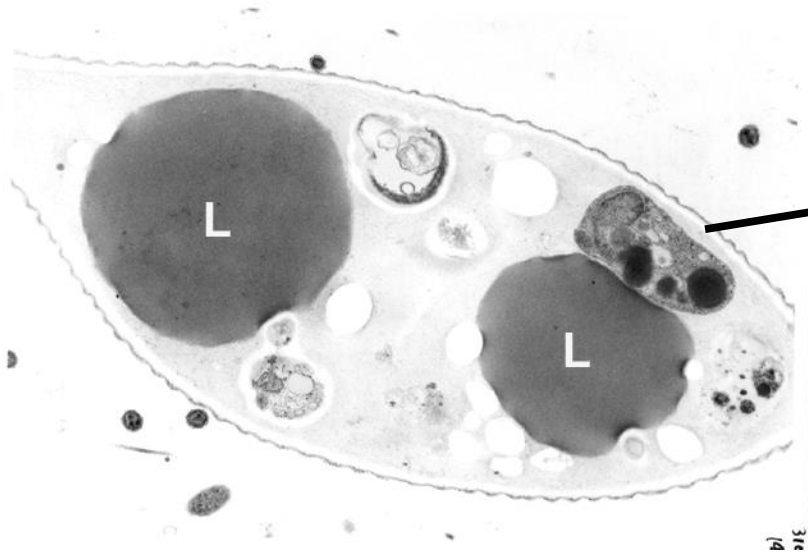
# Days 6-8



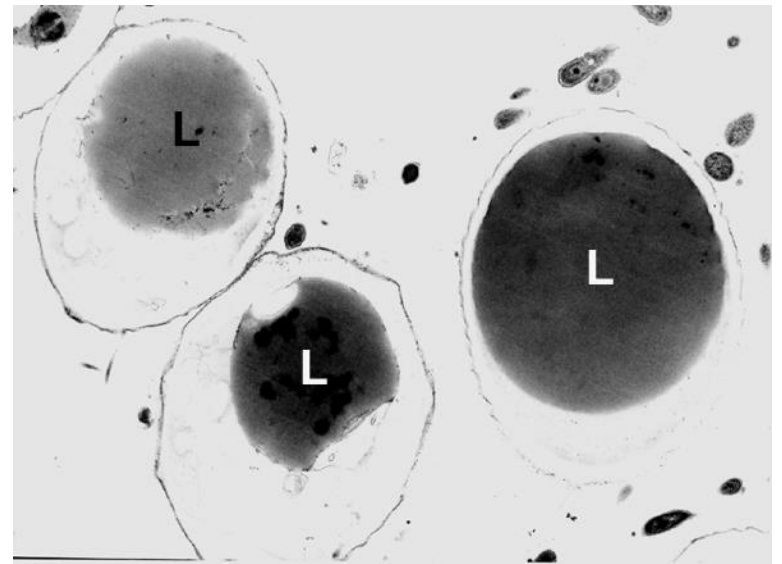
Evidence of second generation infection of remaining healthy algal cells by released, first generation aplanospores



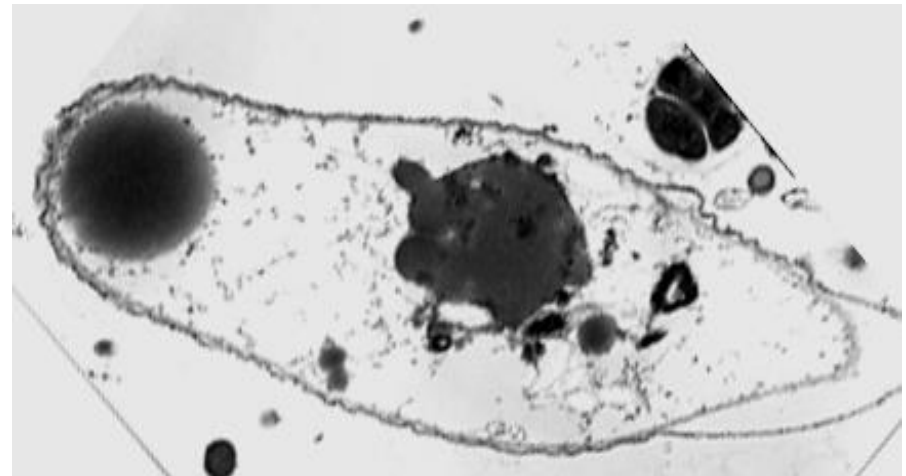
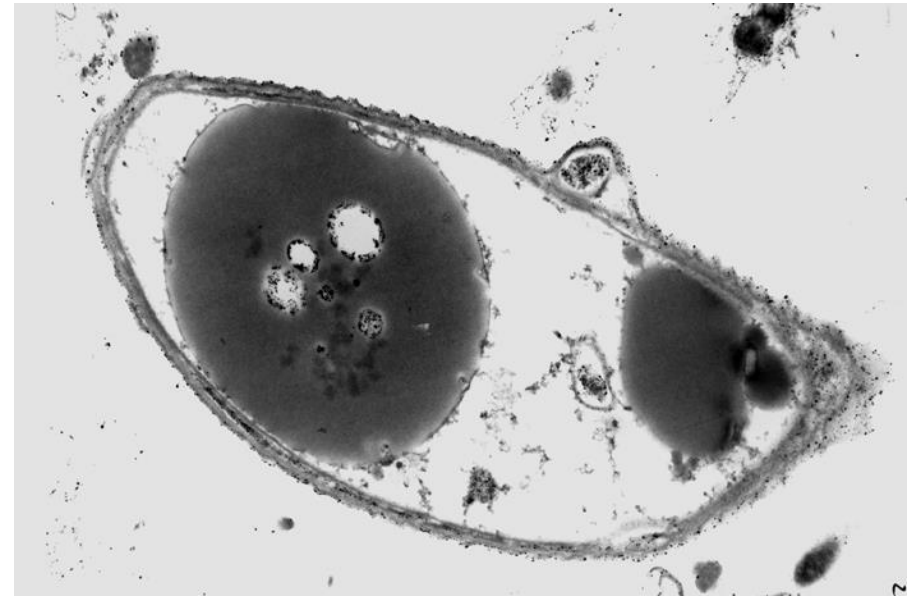
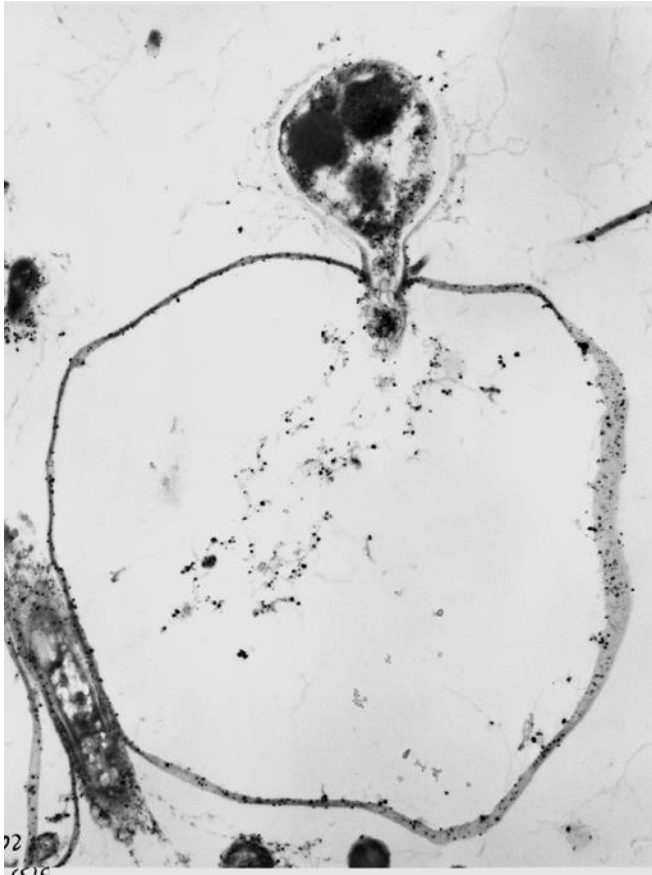
# Day 14



Virtually all algal cells moribund and containing 1-more large lipid globules, and occasionally an unreleased aplanospore (arrow); a few viable algal cells remain. Right: 3 algal cells, each containing a large lipid globule.

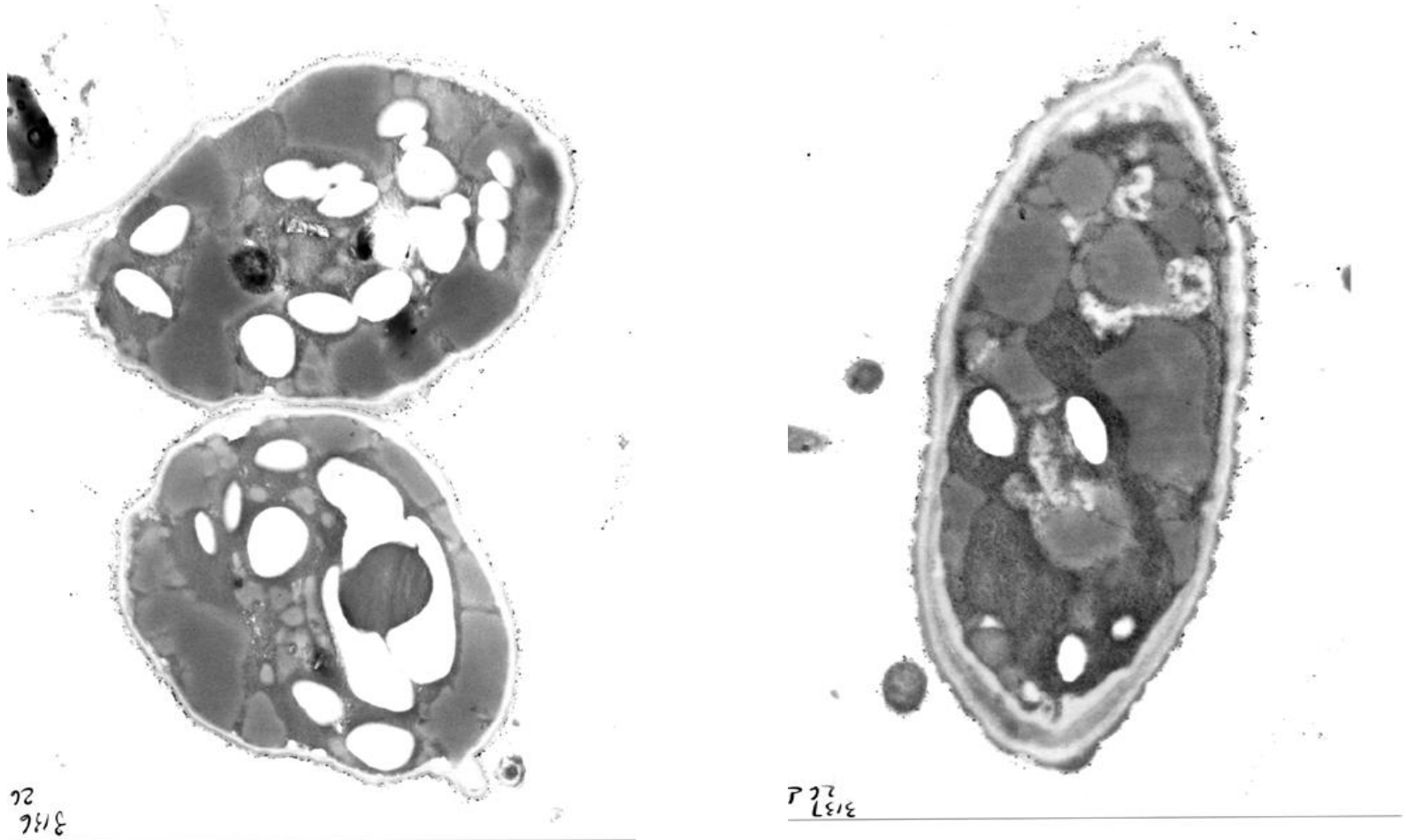


# Day 26 Hello



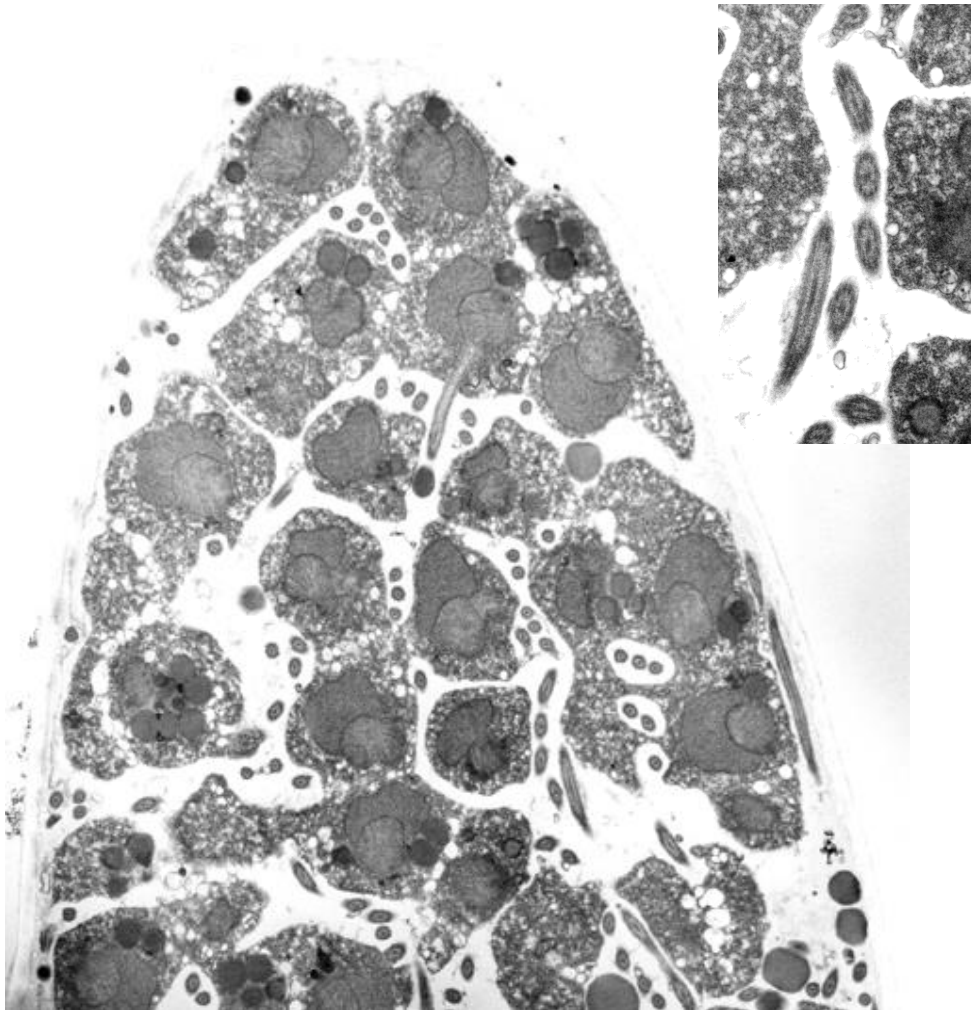
Almost all algal cells moribund; many contain 1-2 large lipid globules (adding insult to injury, if FD01 doesn't even like algal oil), BUT.....

# Day 26

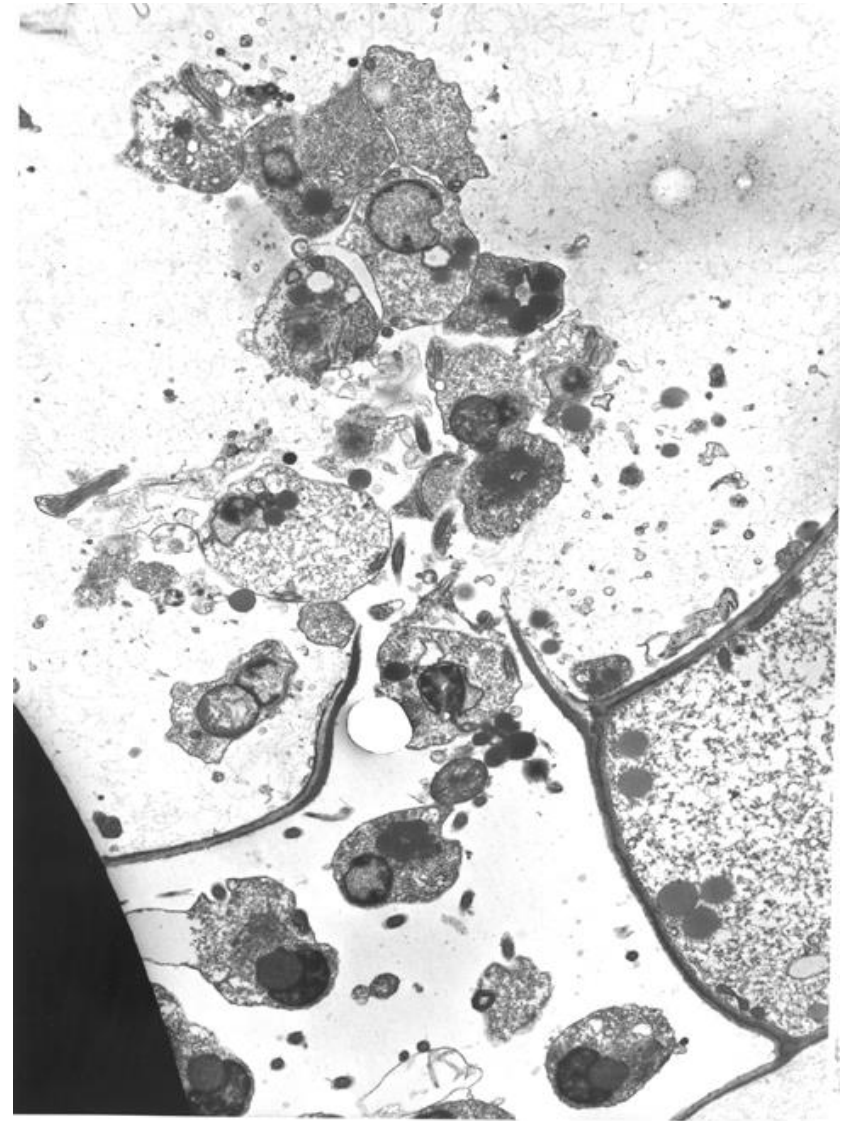


A few uninfected and healthy algal cells remain: how have these cells survived 26 days of massive infection? Maybe they are a parasite resistant strain: perhaps test by isolate, culture, and infect with FD01.

# *Rozella*- zoospores



Zoospores after cleavage inside sporangium, and sections through flagella in a cleavage furrow (compare with FD01, slide 18)

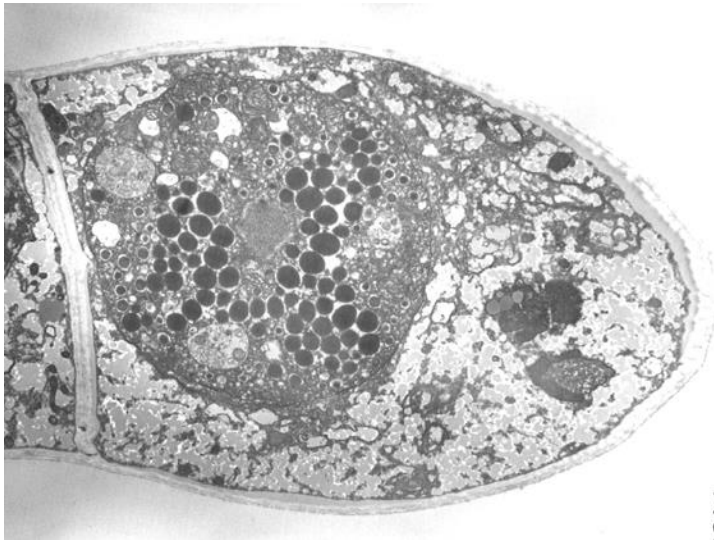


Zoospore release

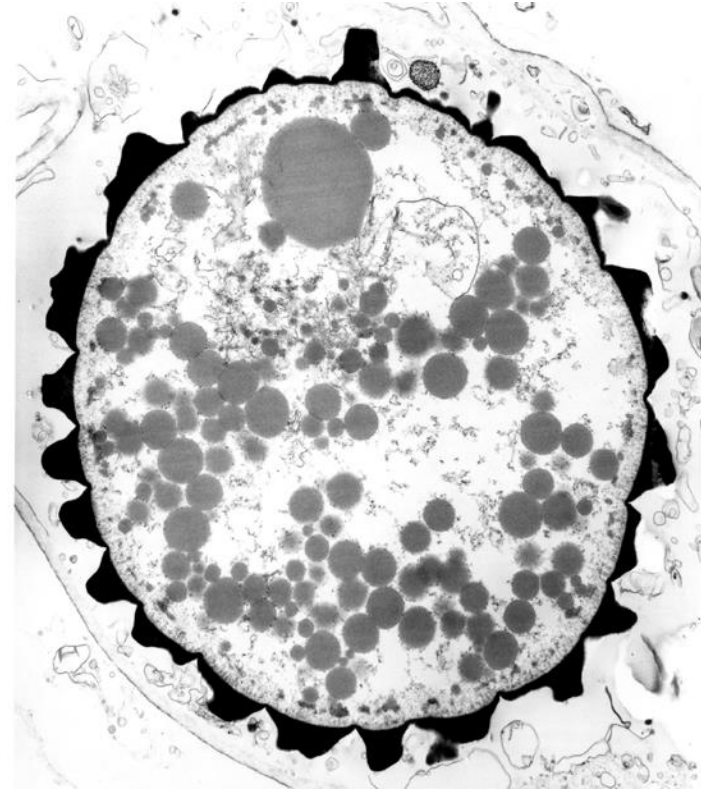
# *Rozella*- resting spores



resting spores inside *Allomyces* cells



resting spore formation inside *Allomyces* cell



resting spore ornamentation