



Protista - IX

Bridge Nurture Course on Kingdom Protista

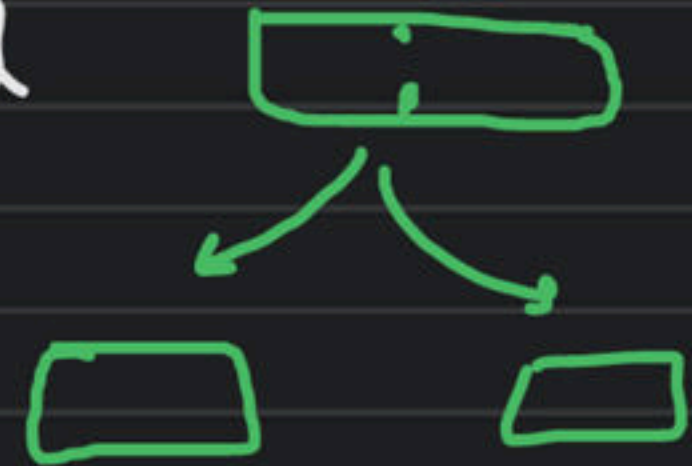
Reproduction in fungi

1. Vegetative Reproduction :-

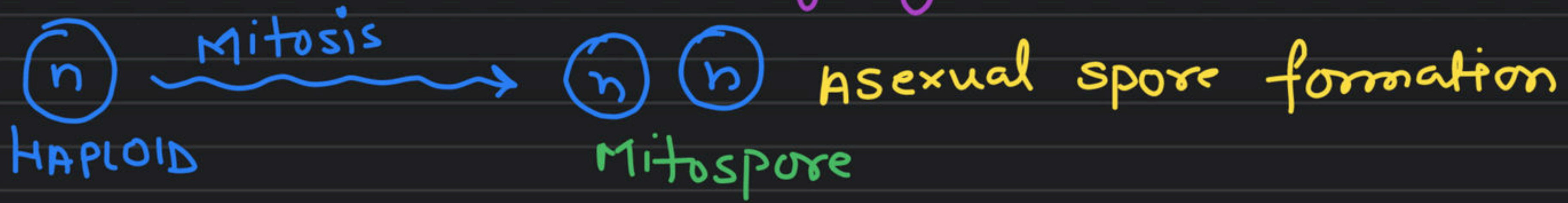
(a) fragmentation

(b) Budding

(c) fission - simple splitting of cell

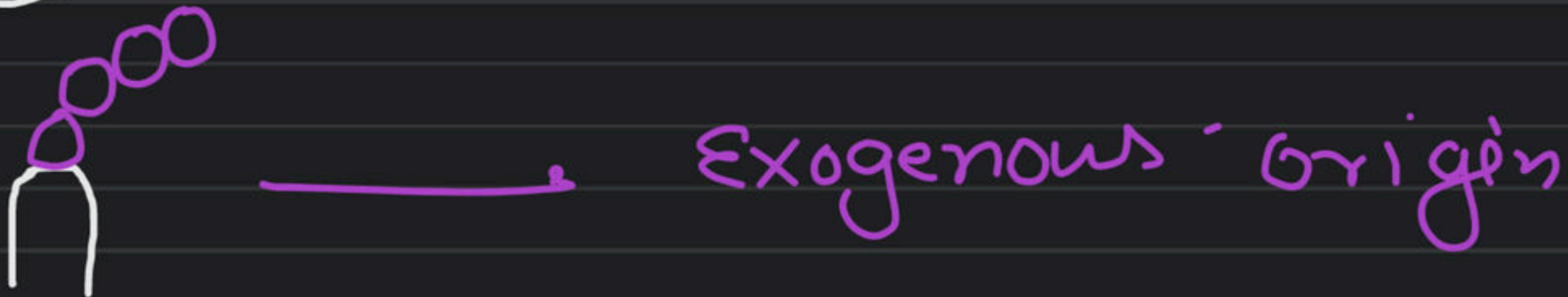
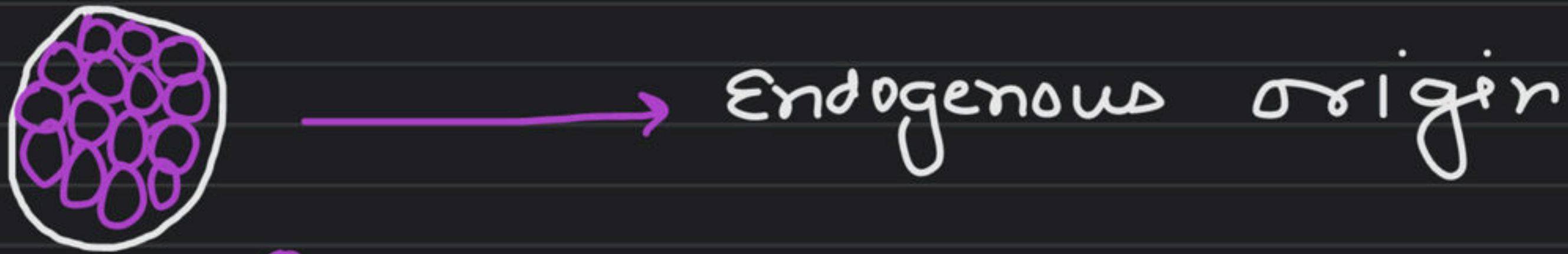


2. Asexual Reproduction in fungi:-



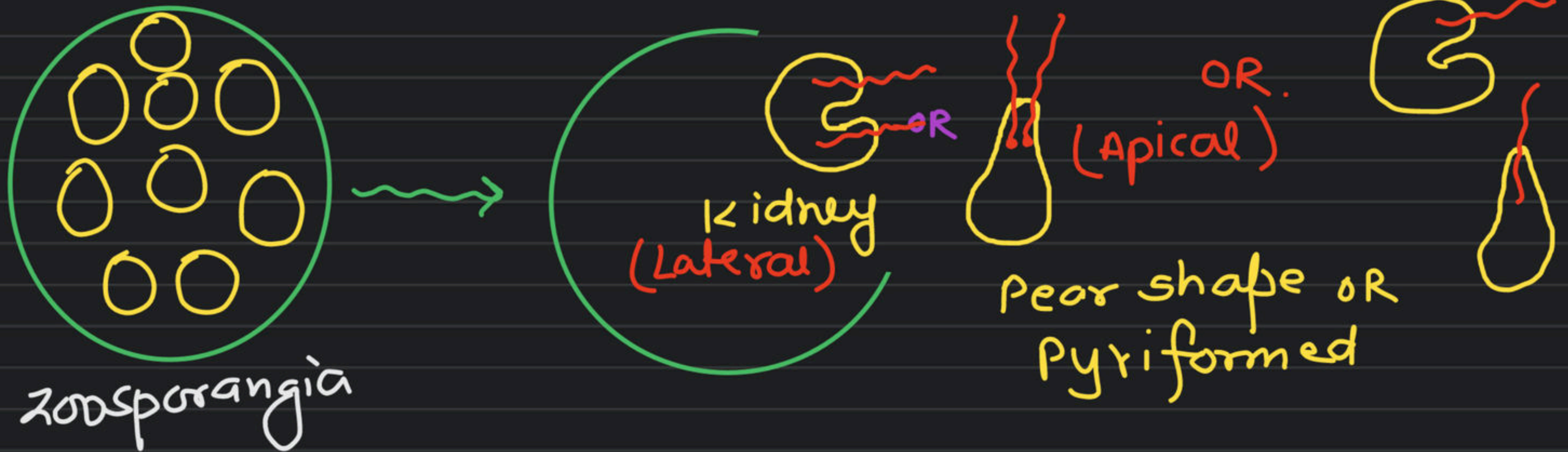
Thin walled - favourable condition

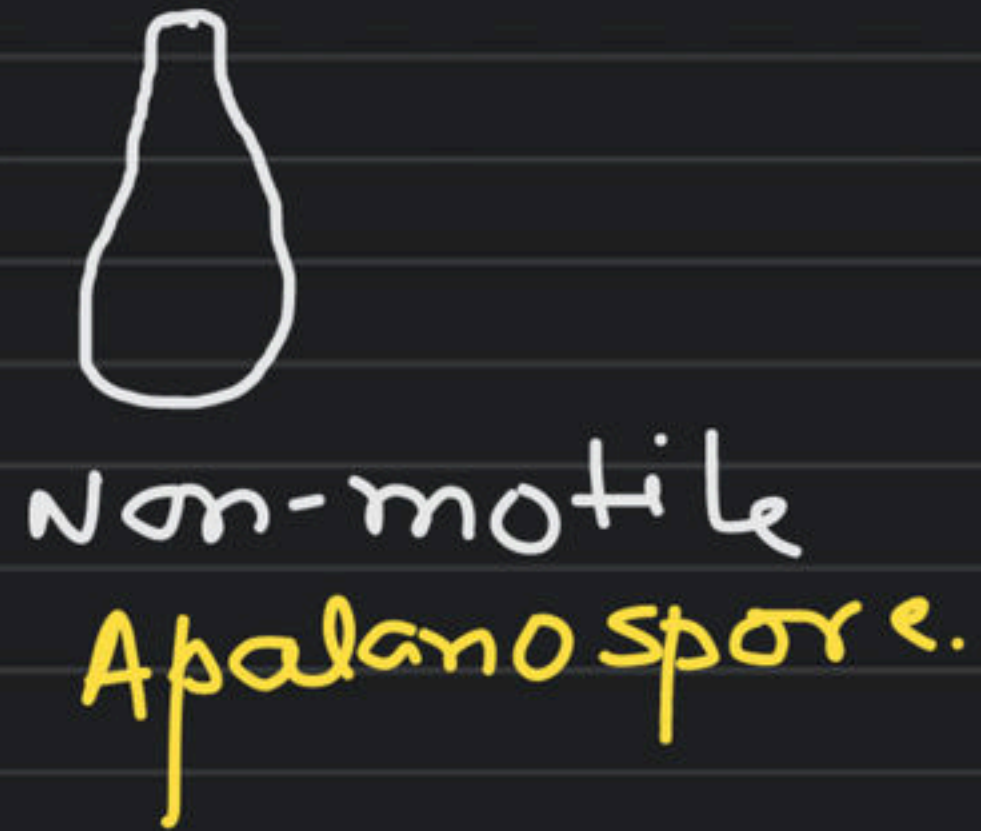
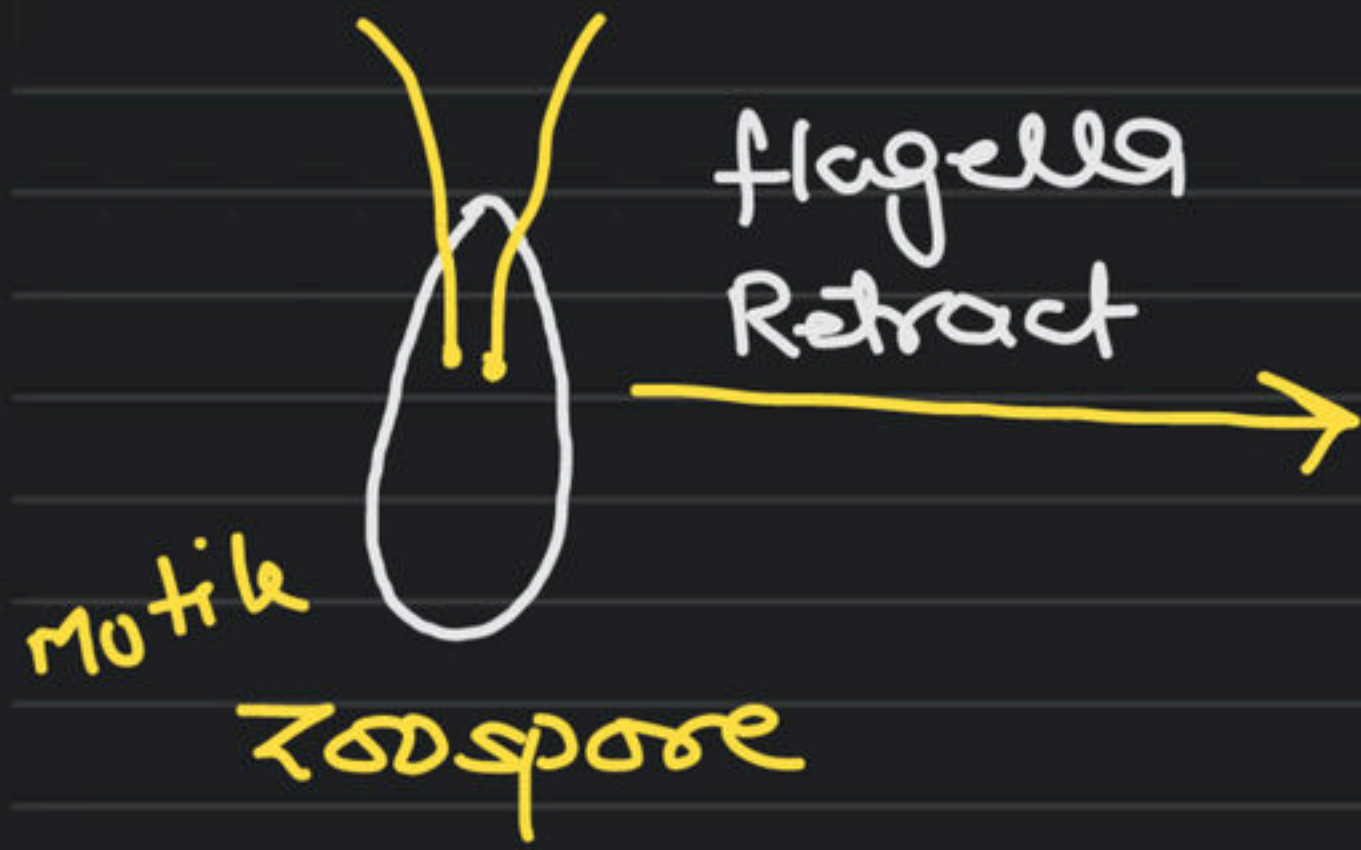
Thick walled - unfavourable condition



1. Zoospore :-

- only motile spore
- mainly formed by - Aquatic member.
- Thin walled - favorable . Endogenous in origin

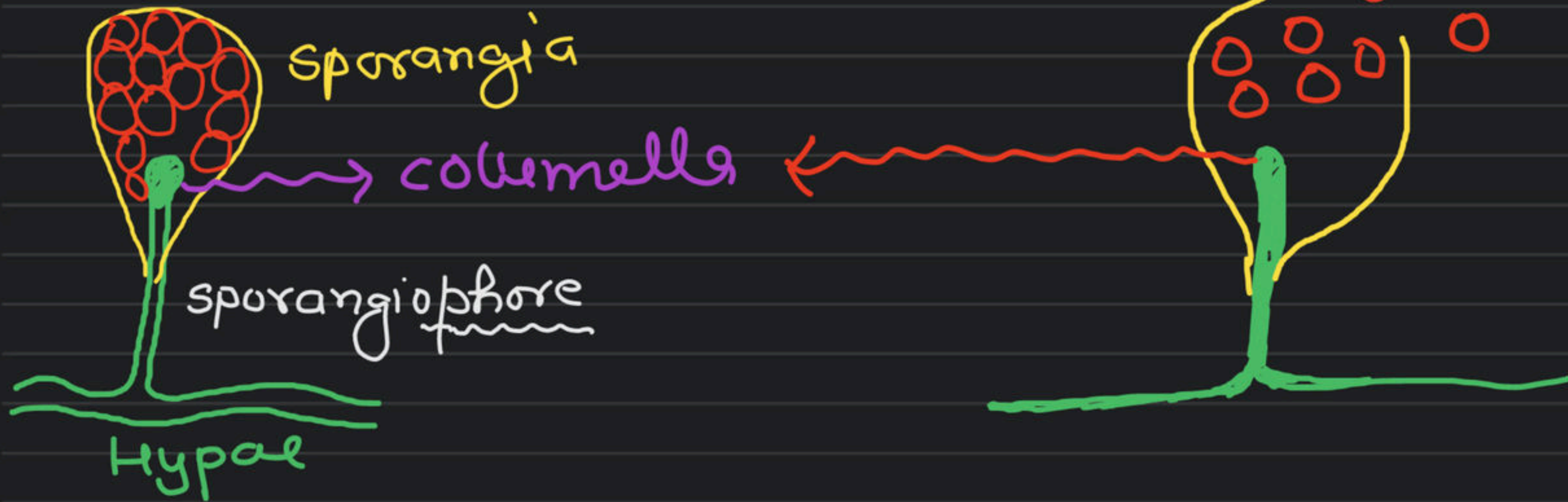




2. Sporangiospore :-

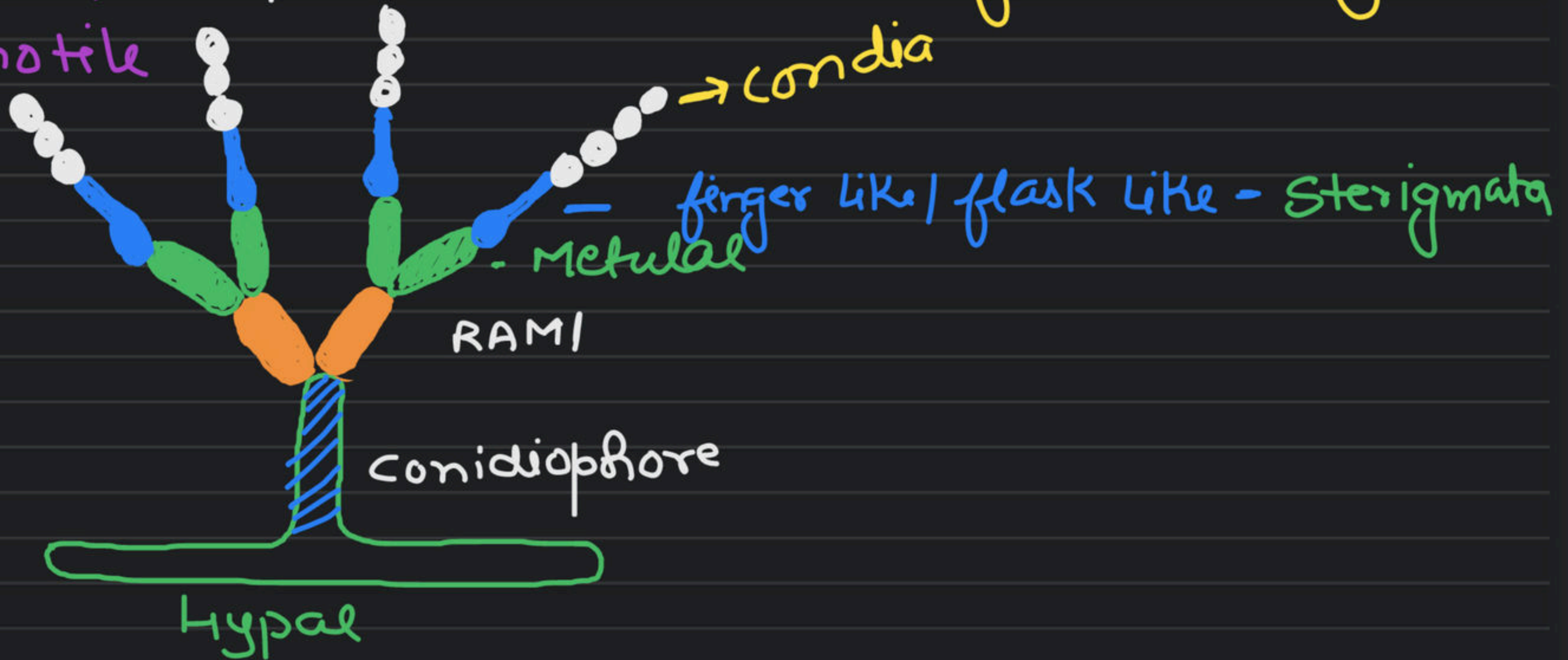
- Thin walled - favourable condition

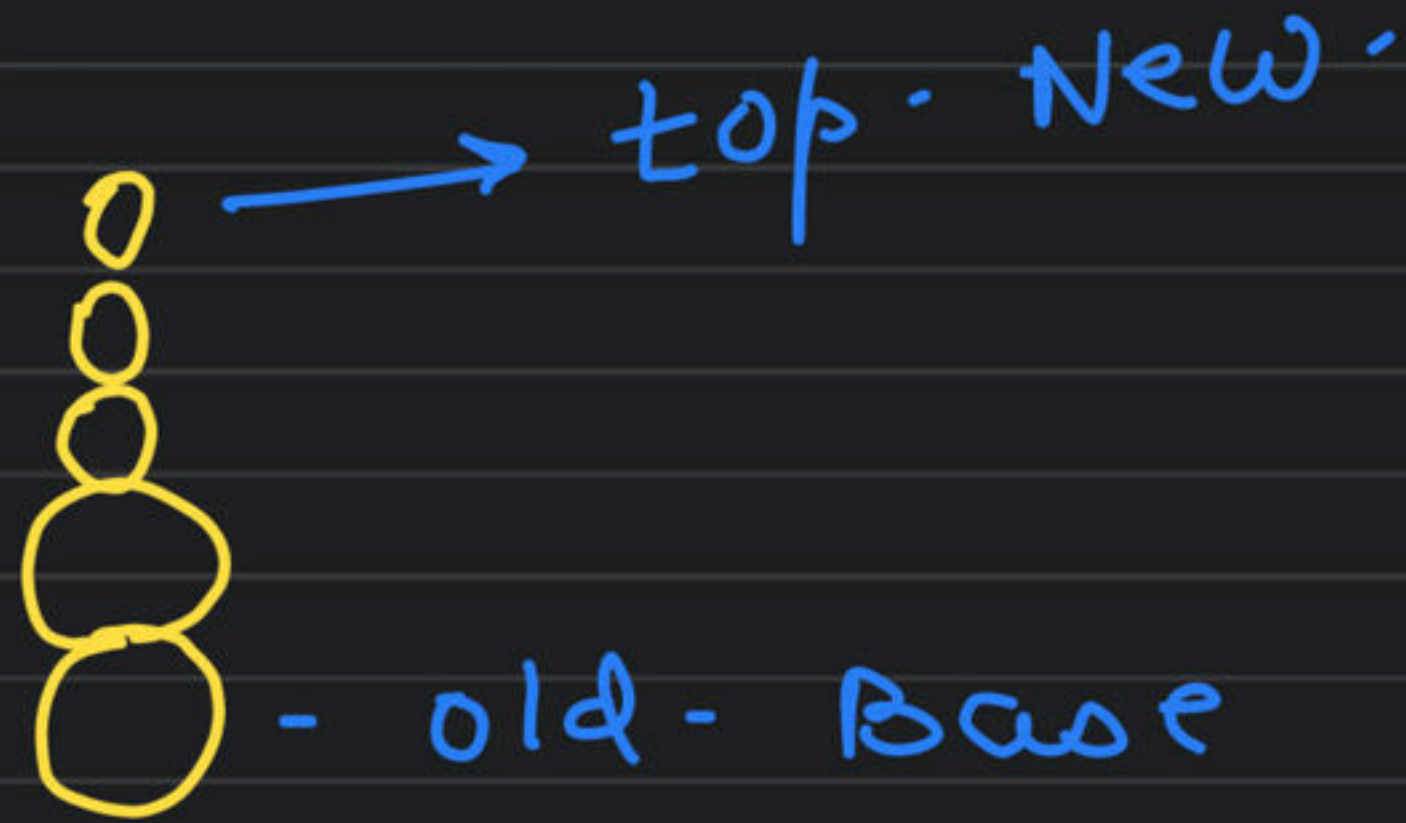
- Non-motile - Endogenous origin



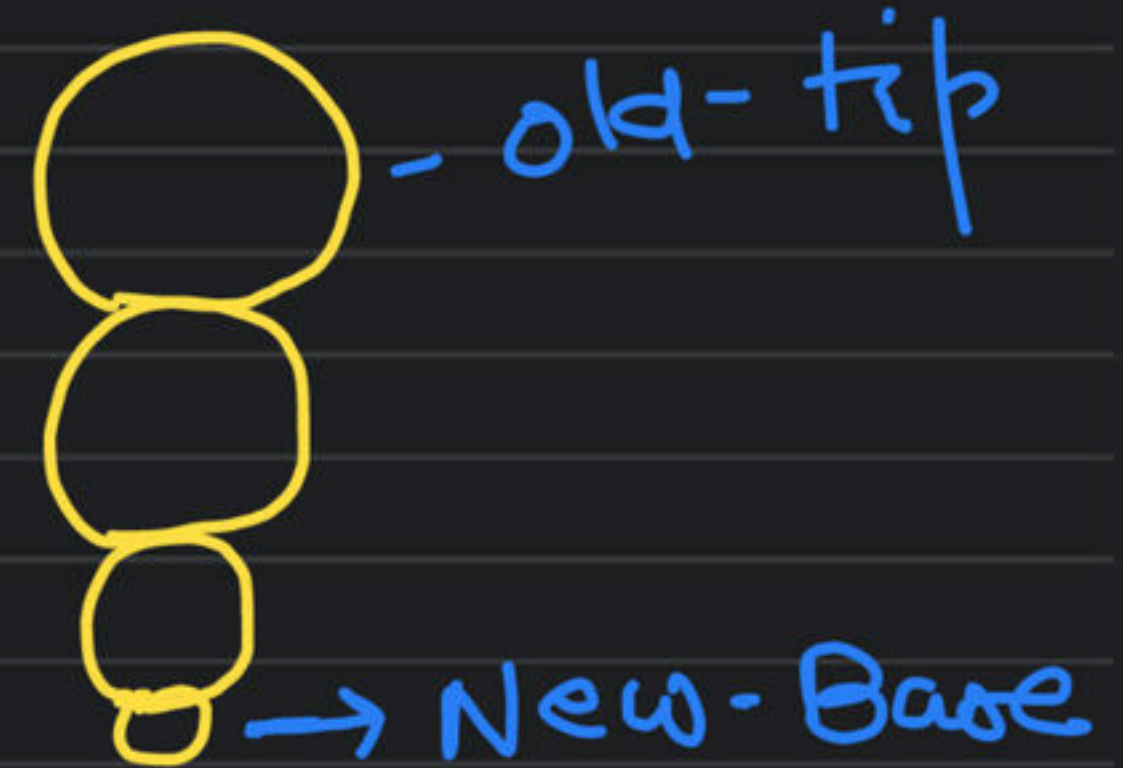
3. conidia / conidiospore :-

- Thin walled → favorable condition • Exogenous origin
- Non-motile





Acropetal succession



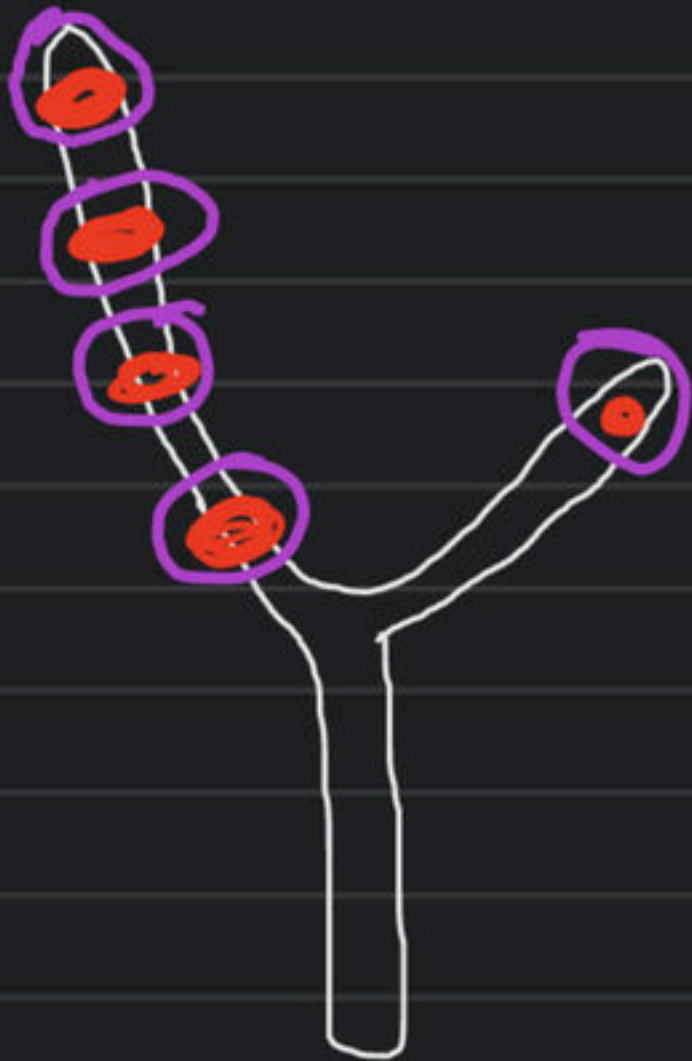
Basipetal
Arrangement

4. chlamydospore

Thick walled - Unfavourable condition. Perrenation

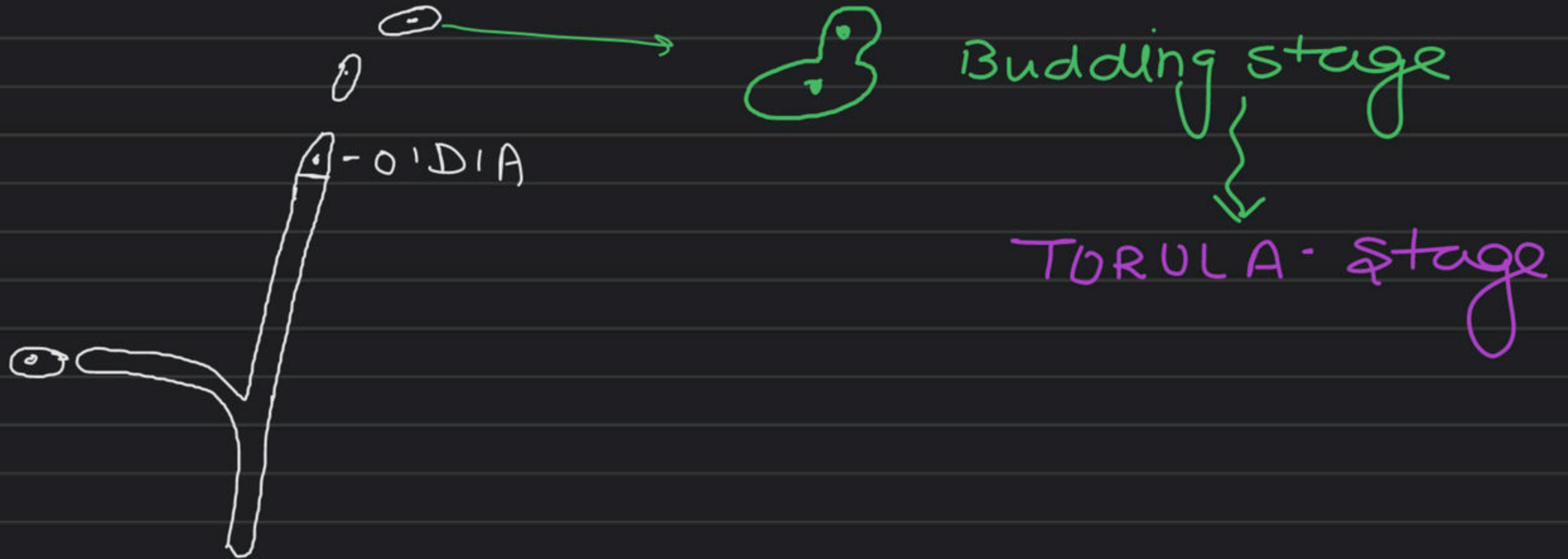
Non-motile

Eg. Rhizopus



5. OIDIA :-

formed in sugar-salt Rich medium



Sexual - Reproduction

1. Plasmogamy - fusion of protoplasm/cytoplasm
2. Karyogamy - fusion of Nucleus
3. Meiosis

* Plasmogamy :- Method.

1. Planogametic copulation / Gametic fusion :-

* Isogamy \rightsquigarrow same type of gamete - fusion

* Anisogamy \rightsquigarrow 2 size diff 

* Oogamy \rightsquigarrow male gamete = Large size non-motile

small, motile



2. Gametangial Contact :-

