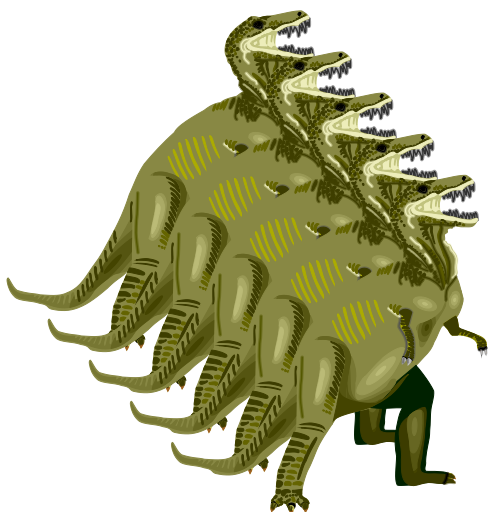
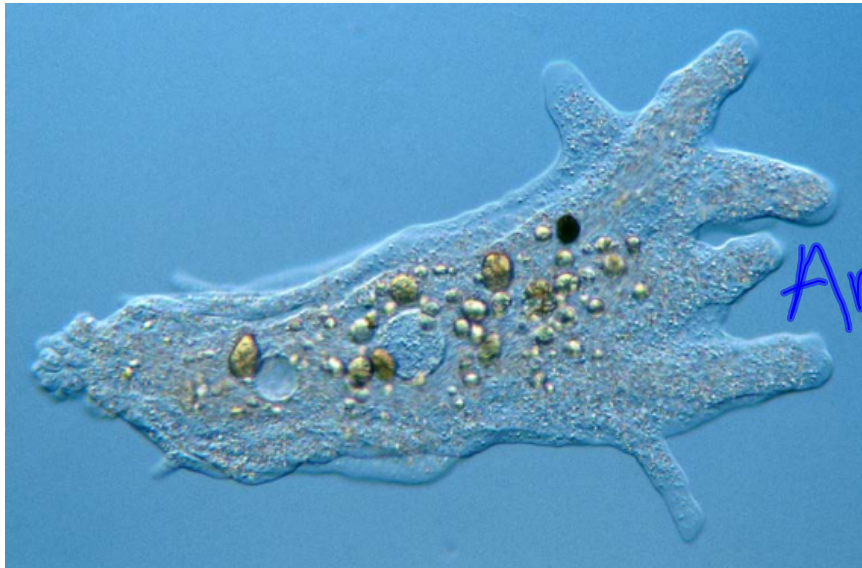


Asexual reproduction- a single parent passes copies of all its genes to each of its new offspring.



How does this asexually reproduce?

Fission



Amoeba proteus in closer detail

by Wim van Emond, The Netherlands

<http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk/mag/indexmag.html?http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk/mag/artsep01/proteus.html>

How does this asexually reproduce?

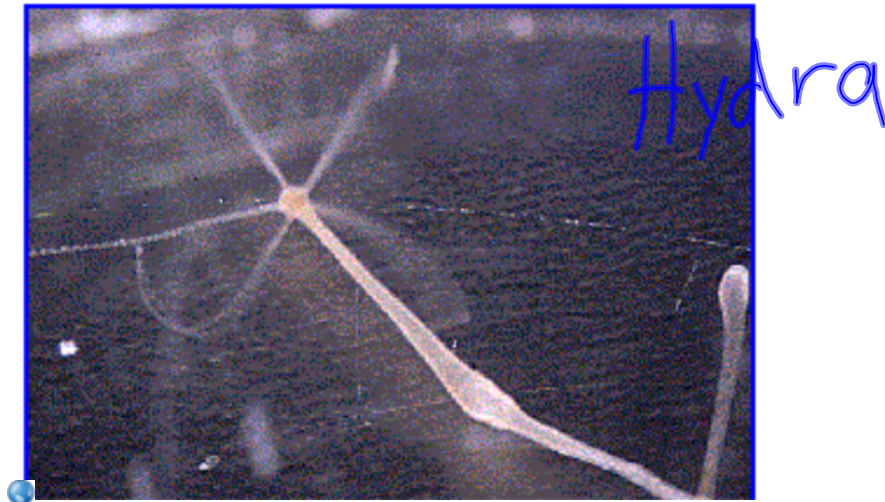
Fragmentation



<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/platyhelminthes/platyhelminthes.html>

How does this asexually reproduce?

Budding



<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/cnidaria/hydrozoa.html>

Fragmentation

breaks into pieces that are each a new organism



<http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk/mag/index.html>
<http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk/mag/artsep01/proteus.html>

Budding

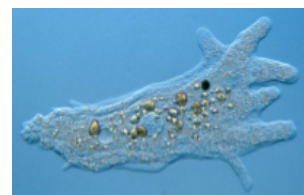
bud like a flower



<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/platyhelminthes/platyhelminthes.html>
<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/cnidaria/hydrozoa.html>

Fission

splits into 2



<http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk/mag/artsep01/proteus.html>

Asexually Reproduction

Postive

Negative

Many offspring
in little time.

Little genetic
variation.

Uses no
energy to
find gamete
or mate.

Sexual Reproducton- two parents
each form haploid ($\frac{1}{2}$ info)
reproductive cells which join to
form offspring.



Life cycle- life of an organism from one generation to the next.