

# ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN FUNGI

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- In fungi , asexual reproduction takes place by following methods.
- 1. By conidia
- 2. By zoospore
- 3. By aplanospores
- 4. By sporangiospores
- 5. By oidia
- 6. By chlamydospores
- 7. By ascospores
- 8. By basidiospores

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## ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION

1. By conidia:-conidia are motile , exogenous, unicellular or multicellular spore which are formed in special fungal branched called as conidiophore. The conodia are form exogeneously and usually arranged in chain. Eg- Albugo, Penicillium.
2. By zoospores:- zoospores are formed in lower fungi particularly in the members phycomycetes. Zoospores are uniflagellate or biflagellate , which are endogenous, born nicide zoosporangium. Eg-Achlya, Albugo

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3. By aplanospores:-These are the spores formed in special sporangium. Aplanospores are non-flagellate and germinate to produce new fungal hyphae.
4. By sporangiospores:-These are nonmotile spores produced inside the sporangia. Eg- Rhizopus, Mucor.
5. By oidia:-Oidia are individual cells separated from hyphae under conditions of excess water , sugar and certain salts. Eg- Rhizopus.

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6. By chlamydospores:- vegetative cells of some parasitic fungi converts into thick walled spherical spores which are called as chlamydospores. These spores germinate to form new fungi.
7. By ascospores:- These are the type of meiospores which are produced inside asci. Usually, eight ascospore are formed in an ascus. Eg-members of ascomycetes.
8. By basidiospores:- eg-members of basidiomycetes in peziza