Binary Fission

- The simplest form of asexual reproduction, in which a parent organism divides into 2 equal cells.
- Usual method of reproduction among unicellular organisms such as bacteria, algae, and protists.
- Involves 2 distinct phases:
  i) duplication of genetic material. In cells with a nucleus, the nucleus divides by mitosis.
  ii) division of the cytoplasm into 2 equal parts.
Sponge Colony
Spore Formation

- Spores are single specialized cells produced by certain organisms that when released, germinate and grow to form new individuals.
- Spores are usually tiny special cells with a hard protective wall around them. Other spores lack walls and may be flagellated.
- Spores may be formed asexually or sexually.
2. Layering
- A stem is bent over so that it is covered in soil
- After the covered part forms roots, the new plant may be cut from the parent plant
- Layering is used to reproduce raspberries, roses, and honeysuckles.
- The growing regions of the scion and the stock must be in close contact.
- Although grafting is a type of reproduction, nothing new is produced by the process.
- The scion retains its own characteristics.
- Used to propagate roses, peach trees, plum trees, and navel oranges.