


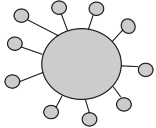
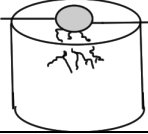
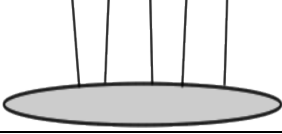



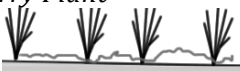
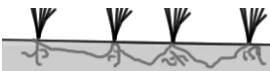


## Types of Asexual Reproduction

<p><b>Binary Fission</b> The <u>splitting</u> of an organism into two genetically identical organisms of about the same size</p> <p>Example: <i>E. Coli</i></p> 	<p><b>Protozoan Binary Fission</b> The <u>splitting</u> of a protist into two genetically identical organisms of the about same size</p> <p>Example: <i>Amoeba</i></p> 	<p><b>Budding</b> The sprouting of a smaller version of a genetically identical version of the organism called a <u>polyp</u></p> <p>Example: <i>Hydra</i></p> 
<p><b>Sporulation</b> The production of <u>spores</u> that “explode” out of the organism to create a clone of the parent</p> <p>Examples: <i>Ferns, Molds (penicillin)</i></p> 	<p><b>Cutting</b> Placing a stem into a jar of water mixed with fertilizer until it grows roots</p> <p>Example: <i>Any Plant</i></p> 	<p><b>Corm</b> <u>Modified Stem</u>; short, thick underground stem that can divide to form new plants</p> <p>Example: <i>Gladiolus</i></p> 
<p><b>Fragmentation</b> <u>regeneration</u>; the recreation of segments of an organism that are genetically identical to a parent</p> <p>Example: <i>Seastars, Flatworms</i></p> 	<p><b>Tubers</b> <u>Modified Root</u>; expanded section of underground roots that store starch from which new plants can sprout.</p> <p>Example: <i>Potatoes</i></p> 	<p><b>Bulbs</b> <u>Modified Stems</u>; large underground stems that are planted and divide each season to form clones</p> <p>Examples: <i>Onions, Tulips, Ammoxrilis</i></p> 
<p><b>Stolons</b> <u>Above ground runners</u> coming from the roots and stems of a plant. Upon points of contact with the ground, new plants will sprout.</p> <p>Example: <i>Strawberry Plant</i></p> 	<p><b>Rhizomes</b> <u>Underground runners</u> that sprout new plants above ground that are clones</p> <p>Example: <i>Grasses</i></p> 	<p><b>Grafting</b> The removal of one tree’s branch (<u>scion</u>) and matching it to a similar notch cut in a different tree (<u>stock</u>). The scion will fuse with the stock, however the scion will still produce the same product.</p> <p>Example: <i>Apples</i></p> 