

Types of Reproduction

Asexual
Sexual

Purpose of Reproduction

- To make sure a species can continue.
 - Definition: Reproduction is the process by which an organism produces others of its same kind.

Asexual Reproduction

- A new organism (sometimes more than one) is produced from **one** organism.
- The offspring will have hereditary material uniform with the hereditary material of the parent organism. This means they will be genetically alike.

Types of Asexual Reproduction

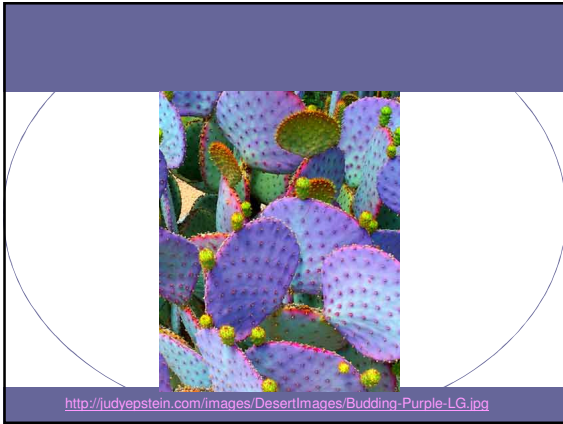
- Budding
- Regeneration
- Fission (Binary fission)

Budding

- Process by which a new, duplicate plant or animal begins to form at the side of the parent and enlarges until an individual is created.
- Very common in plants;

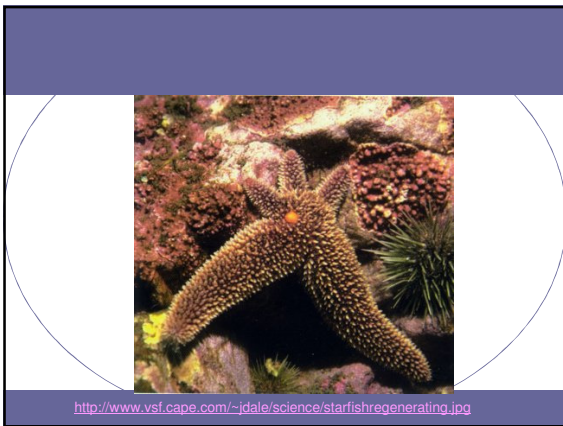


<http://www.waycross.edu/faculty/bmaidi/hydra%20budding.jpg>



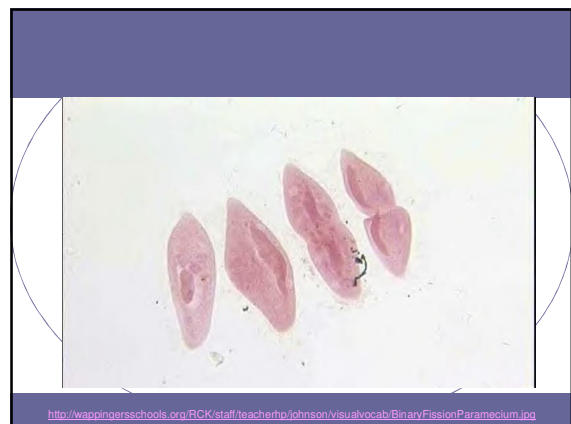
Regeneration

- The ability to restore lost or damaged tissues, organs or limbs.
- It is a common feature in invertebrates, like worms and starfish.



Fission

- Also called binary fission.
- Becoming two by division of the complete organism.
- A type of cell division.





Sexual Reproduction

- Requires two sex cells – egg and sperm
- The egg and sperm join to form an entirely new organism
 - Different from the parent organism

IMPORTANT!

- Asexual reproduction results in offspring that are genetically identical to the parent organism
- Sexual reproduction results in offspring that are genetically different from the parent organisms