



CHAPTER – 1

REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS

Life Span: The period from birth to the natural death of an organism.

It's phases: 1) Juvenile phase/Pre-Reproductive phase.

2)Maturity phase/Reproductive phase.

3)Senescent phase/Post- Reproductive phase.

4)Death phase.

- Reproduction: It is the process by which all living organisms give rise to new organisms similar to themselves. It can be broadly classified into a) asexual and b)sexual reproduction.

a)Asexual reproduction: Offspring arises from single parents without the fusion of gametes.It is common among unicellular organisms and in plants and animals with relatively simple organisations.

Modes of asexual reproduction:

i)Binary fission: A parent cell divides into two halves and each rapidly grows into an adult.e.g.Amoeba, Paramecium, etc..

ii)Budding: Reproduction through bud.e.g yeast,hydra, etc..

iii) Sporulation: Process of spore formation. It is common in fungi. Spores may be motile(such as zoospore)or non motile(such as conidia).

iv)Vegetative propagation: It is the phenomenon of producing new plants from the vegetative parts such as root,stem, leaf, etc. e.g. Bryophyllum, ginger, etc.

b) Sexual reproduction: Reproduction that involves fusion of male and female gametes by the process of fertilisation.Most of the higher animals reproduce almost entirely by sexual method.

- Events of sexual reproduction may be categorized into:

a)Pre-fertilization events:

