

Asexual Reproduction

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Sexual Reproduction

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Parthenogenesis

Parthenogenesis

Parthenogenesis

Gametes

Gametes

Gametes

Vegetative Reproduction

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Vegetative Reproduction

Fragmentation

Fragmentation

Fragmentation

Offspring

Offspring

Offspring

Binary Fission

Binary Fission

Binary Fission

Budding

Budding

Budding

Progeny

Progeny

Progeny

When growth and development occurs in an unfertilized egg.

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A parent physically separates into fragments which are capable of forming a new organism.

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Reproductive cells, which contain $\frac{1}{2}$ the genetic information for the organism.

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A form of asexual reproduction where the parent cell splits into two new cells, or progeny, of equal size.

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A form of asexual reproduction where the parent cell splits into two new cells, or progeny, of equal size.

A form of asexual reproduction in which a parent buds off a single, smaller copy of itself, which then grows to a mature size.

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A genetic descendent; also called an offspring.

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A form of reproduction in which the offspring or progeny are a combo of the genetic characteristics of the parents.

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A form of reproduction in which the progeny are identical to the parent.

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When the offspring of plants arise without the production of seeds or spores.

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A genetic descendent; also called progeny.

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