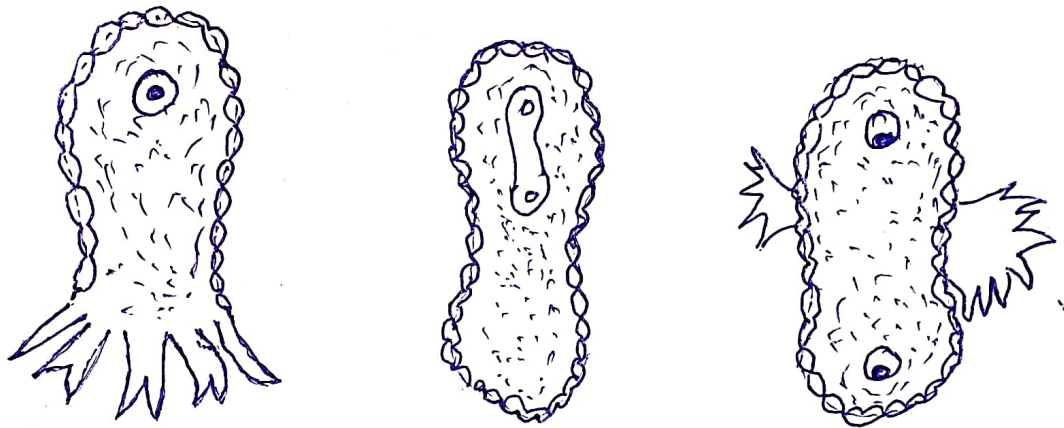


## Binary fission in protozoa (short note)

This is the most common type of asexual reproduction, during which body divides into two nearly equal parts or daughter individuals. The nucleus divides mitotically followed by cytoplasmic constriction. On the basis of plane of fission, the binary fission is of 4 kinds:



### Fig: Simple binary fission in Euglypha

1. Simple binary fission: In sarcodine, fission is relatively simple and occurs in any plane. In Euglypha one daughter individual retains the old test while the other secretes a new one.
2. Longitudinal binary fission: In Mastigophora, the plane of fission is longitudinal and progressing from anterior end of the body.
3. Transverse binary fission: In Paramecium, the plane of fission is transverse. The micronucleus divides first mitotically and then macronucleus divides by simple constriction.
4. Oblique binary fission: In Ceratium the plane of fission is oblique due to the process.