

cells (Webster, 1980).

zoospores.

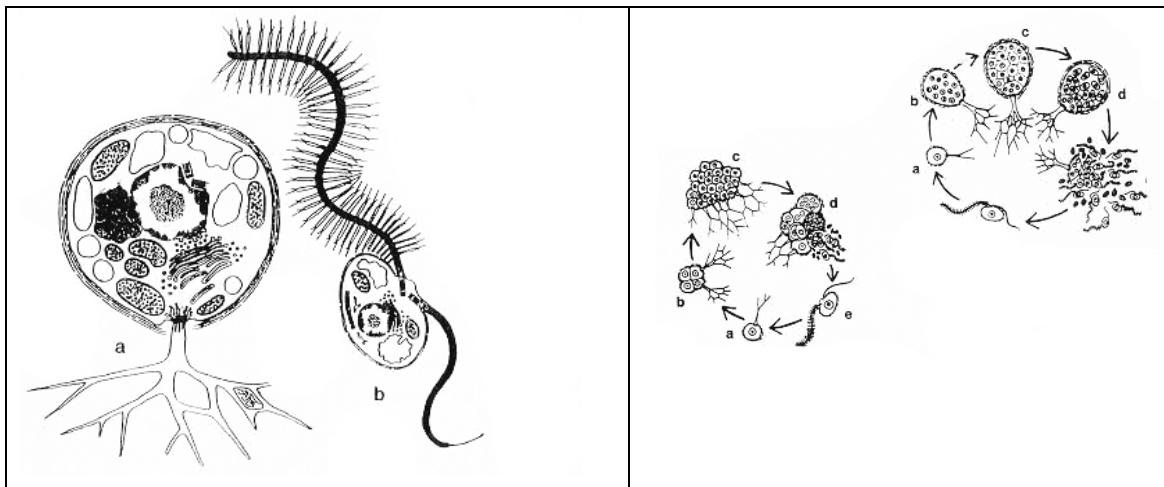


Fig.2.14. *Thraustochytrium* a. Thallus, wall composed of layered scales formed by golgi apparatus, b. Zoospores

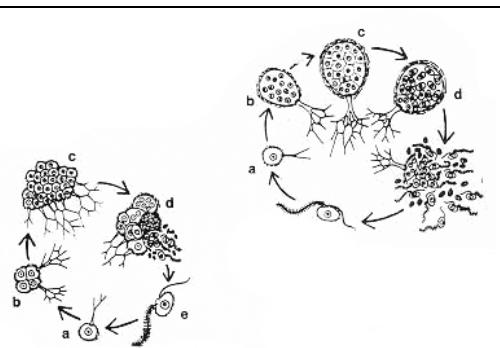


Fig. 2.15. Reproduction in *Thraustochytrium* (Top) and *Schizochytrium* (bottom).

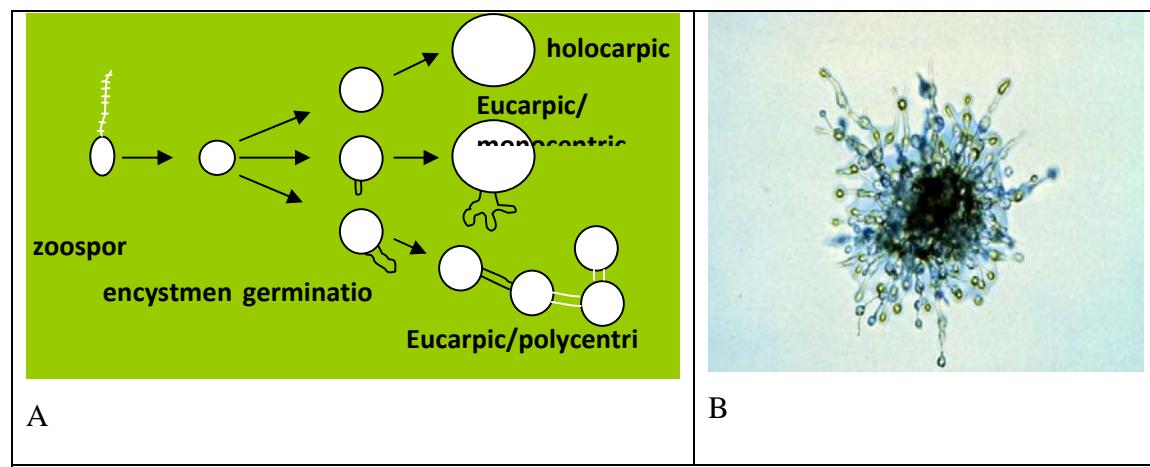


Fig. 3.2. A. Thallus types in hyphochytrids. B-Eucarpic, polycentric thallus (photo by D. J. S. Barr)

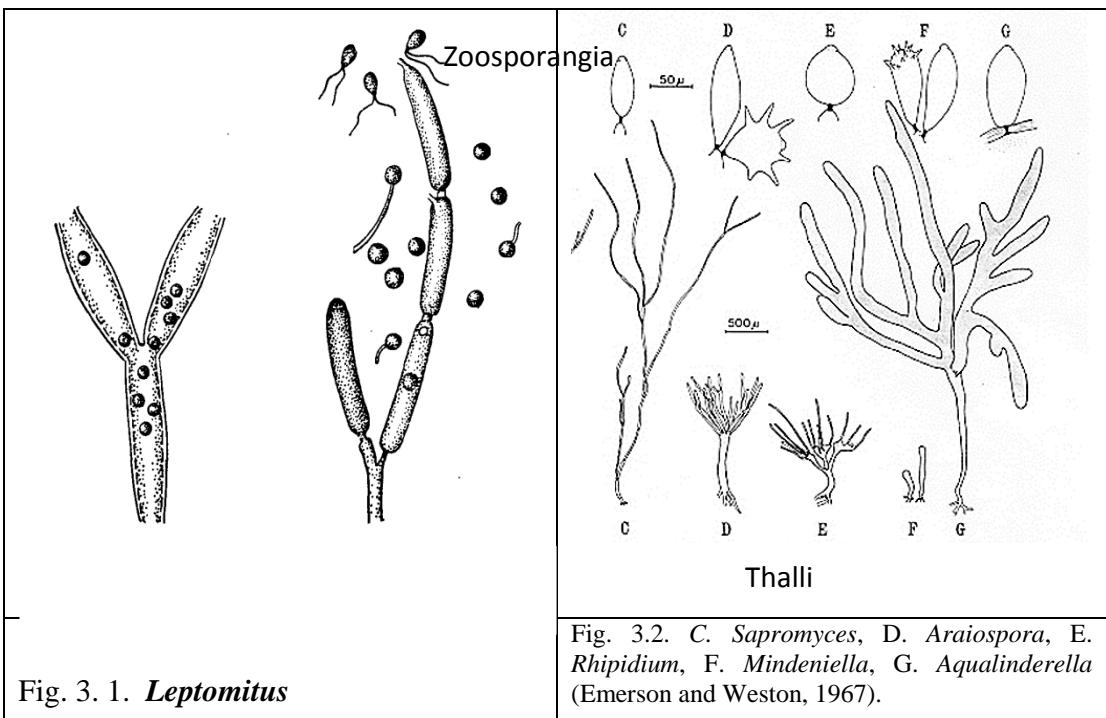
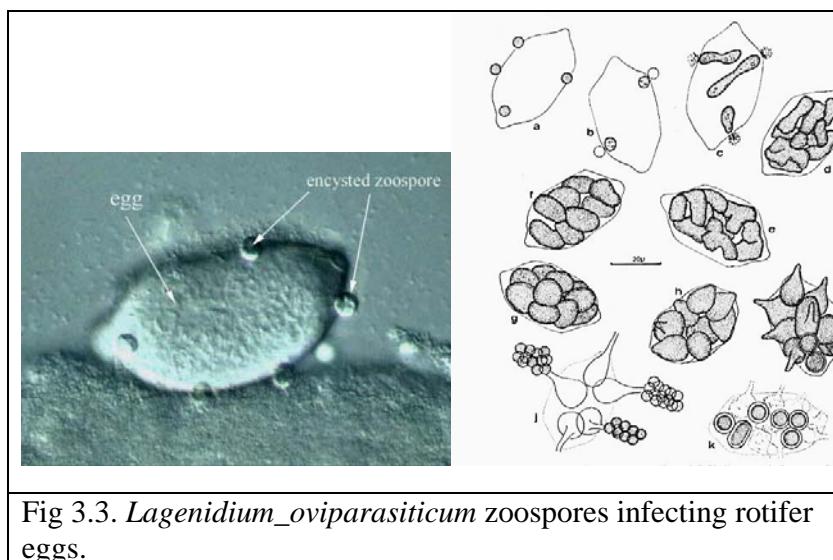


Fig. 3.2. C. *Sapromyces*, D. *Araiopora*, E. *Rhipidium*, F. *Mindenella*, G. *Aqualinderella* (Emerson and Weston, 1967).



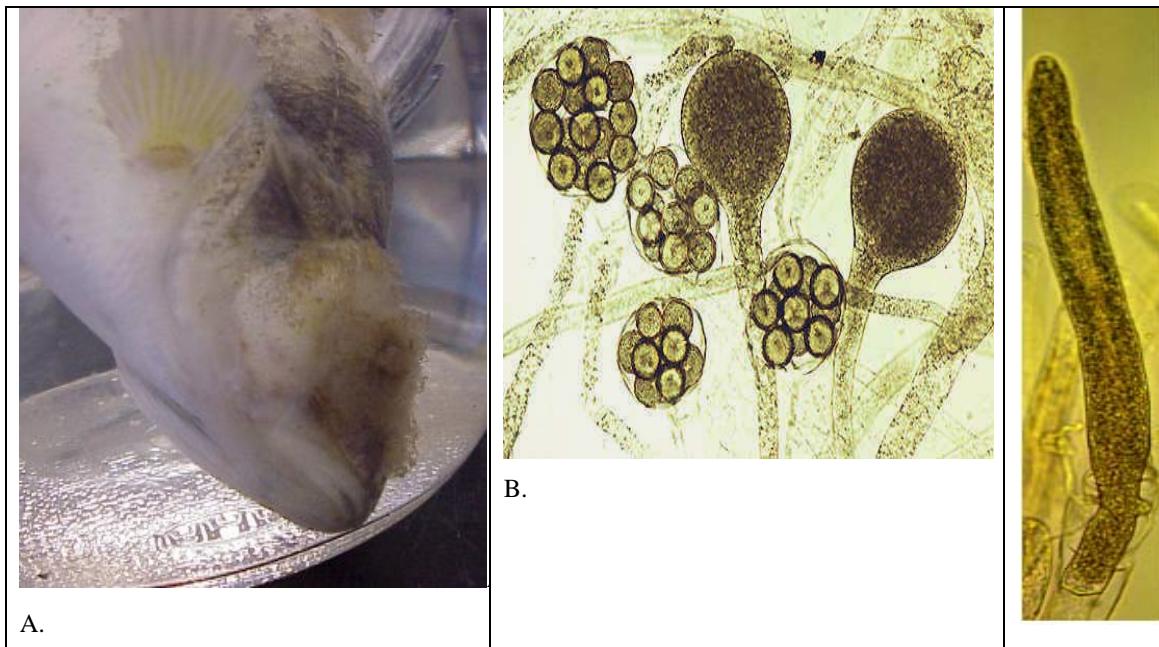


Fig. 3.4. *Saprolegnia*. A- parasitic on fish (Photo from Tom Volk's site), B-Oogonia (**Photo** from George Barron's website), C-Zoosporangium (C.<http://www.botany. Hawaii .edu/faculty/ wong/ Bot201/Oomycota/ Oomycota.htm>

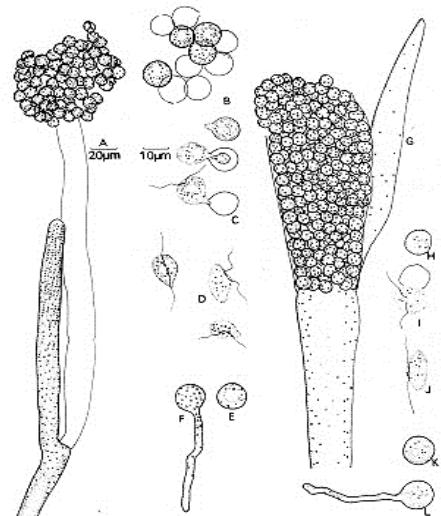


Fig. 3.5. *Achlya* sp. A. Uninucleate protoplasts encyst in ball at mouth of zoosporangium. C-L Secondary zoospores emerge from cysts and germination. G. Lateral proliferation of zoosporangium (from Webster, 1980).

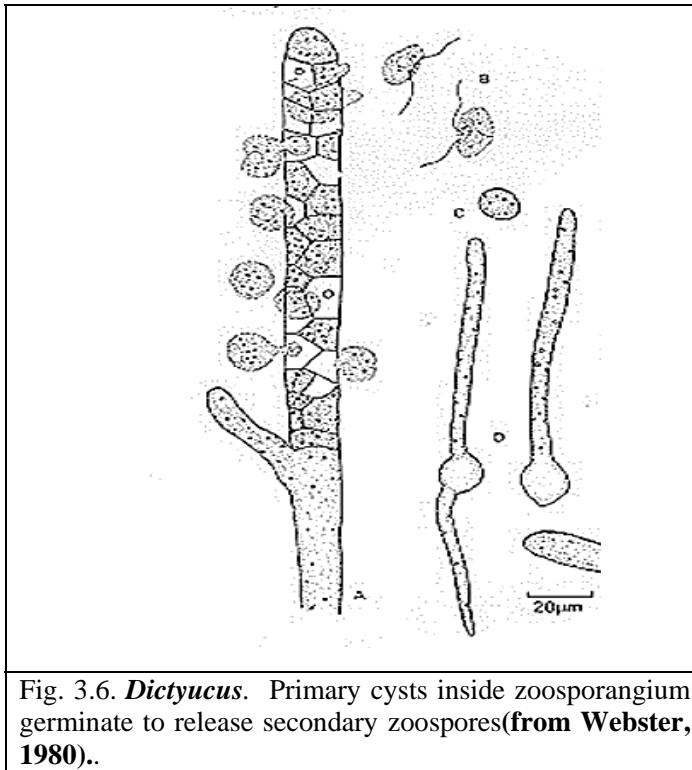


Fig. 3.6. *Dictyucus*. Primary cysts inside zoosporangium germinate to release secondary zoospores (from Webster, 1980)..

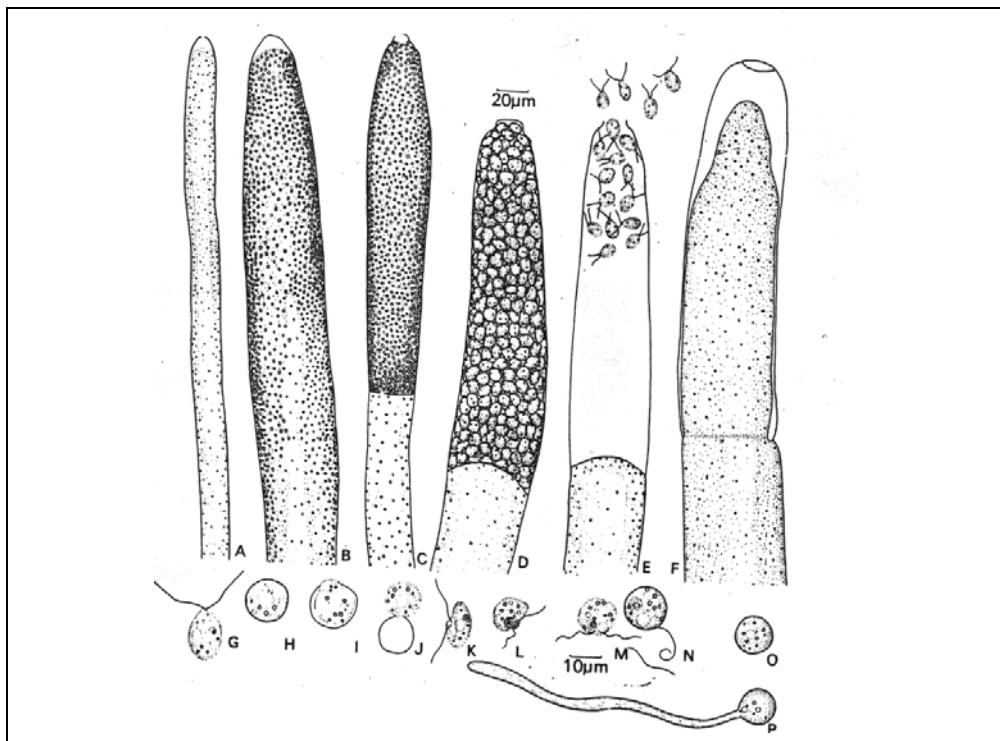


Fig. 3.7. *Saprolegnia*. A-F. Zoosporangial development and release of zoospores. F, Zoosporangial proliferation. G-P. Dimorphism and diplanatism (Webster, 1980).

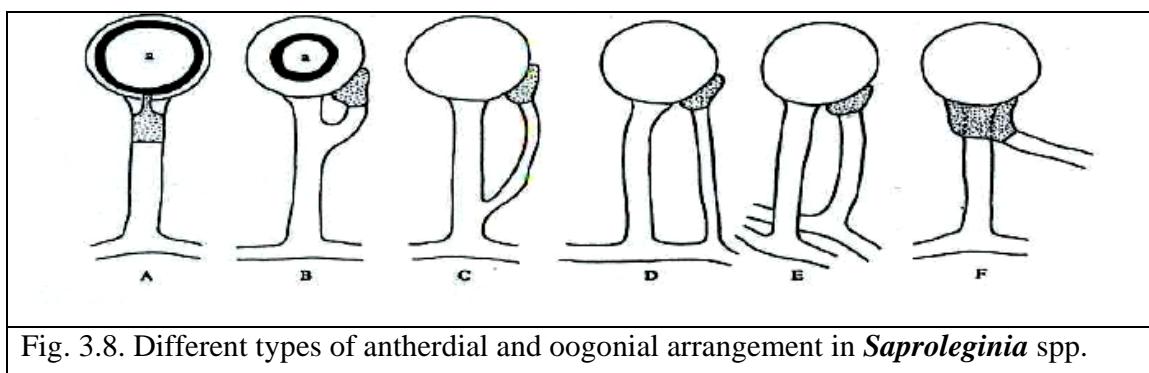


Fig. 3.8. Different types of antheridial and oogonial arrangement in *Saprolegnia* spp.

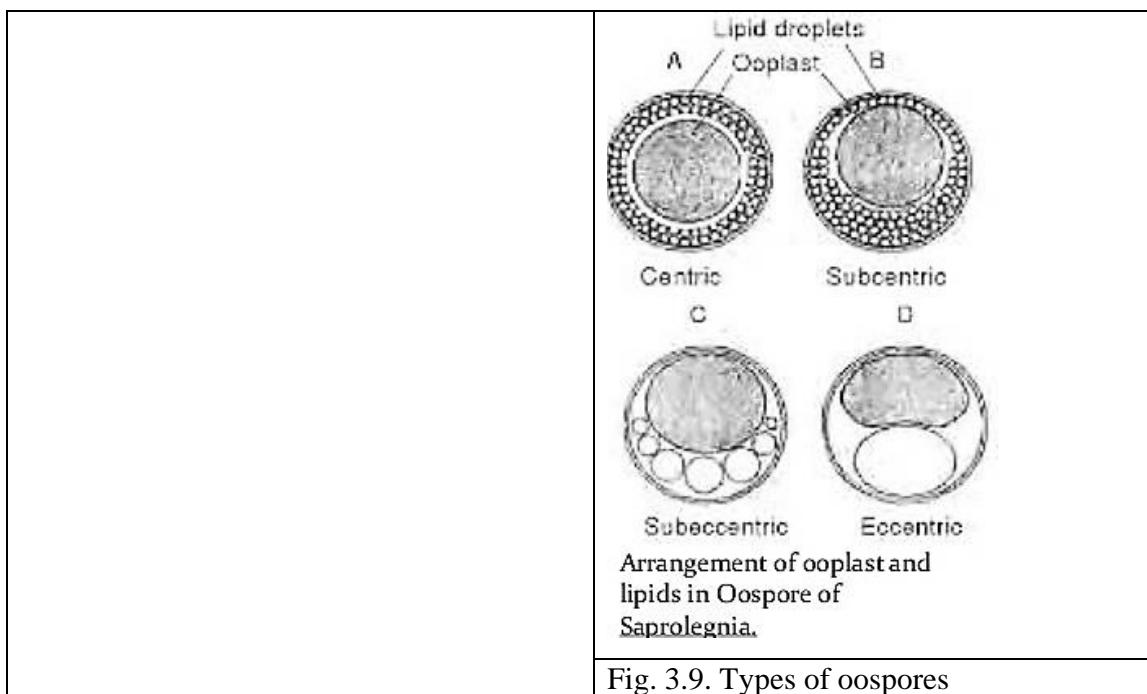
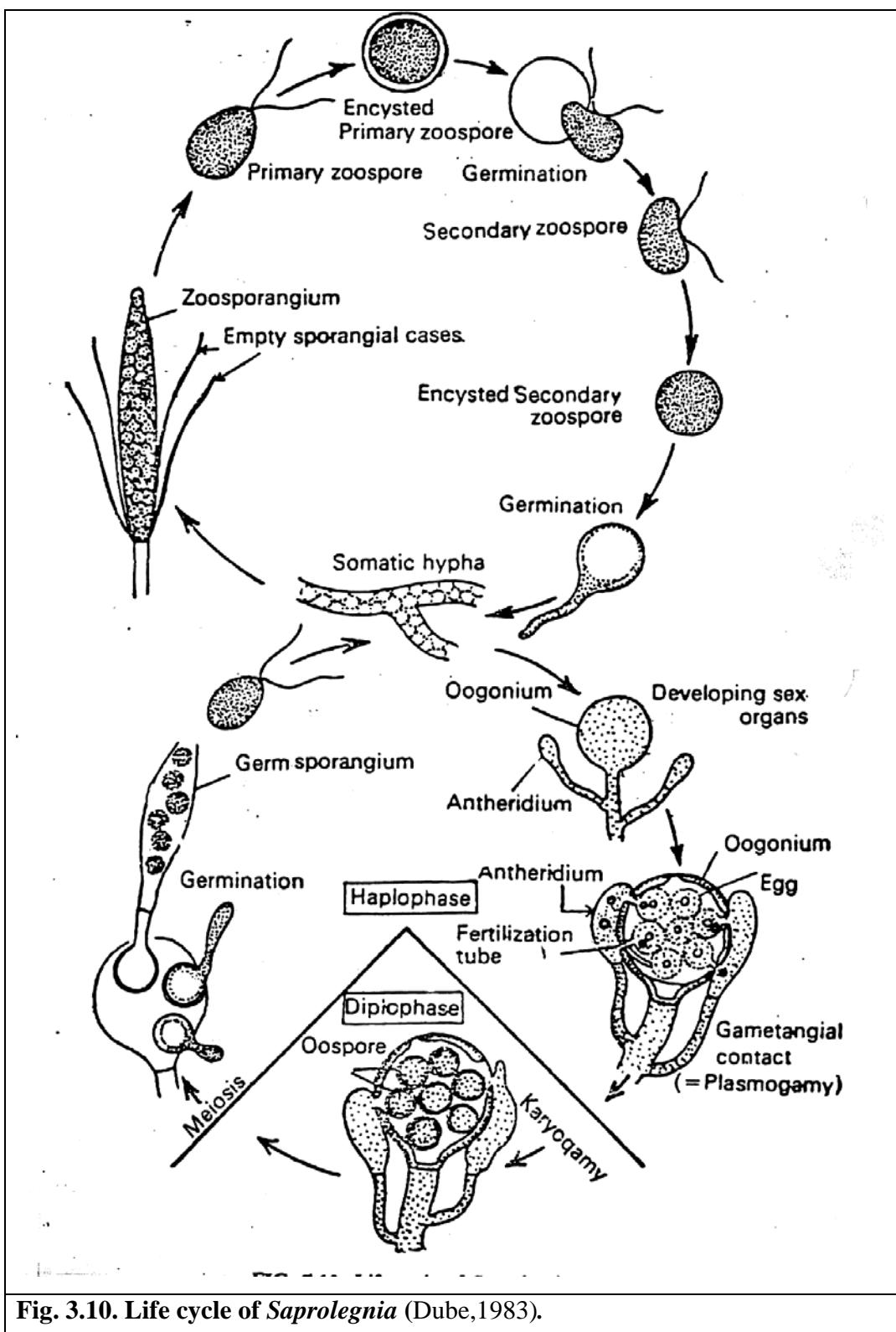


Fig. 3.9. Types of oospores



**Fig. 3.10. Life cycle of *Saprolegnia* (Dube, 1983).**

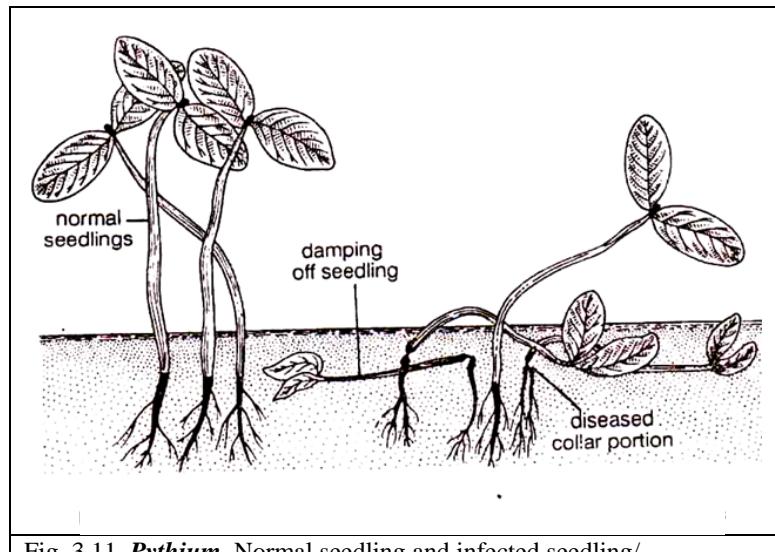


Fig. 3.11. *Pythium*, Normal seedling and infected seedling/.

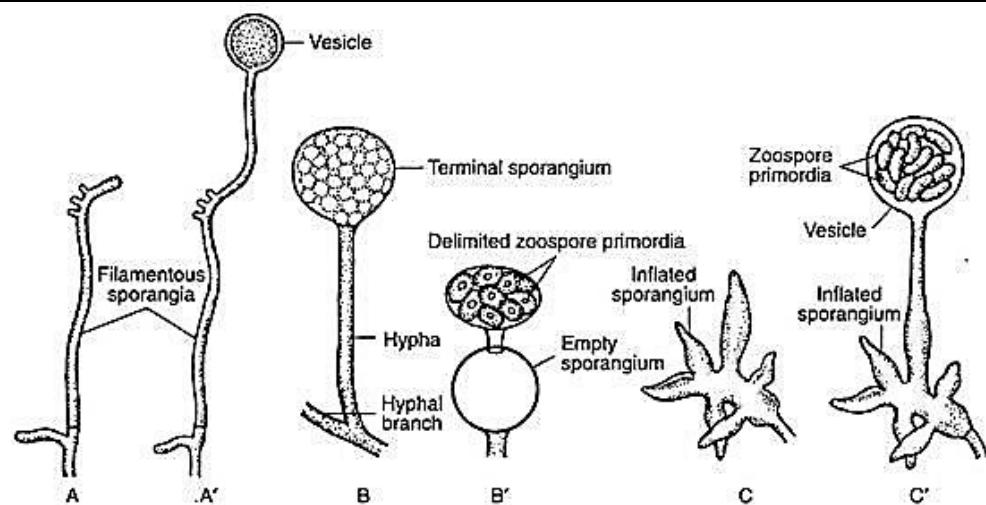


Fig. 3.12. Type of sporangia (A, filamentous, B, globose, C, lobulated) and their germination

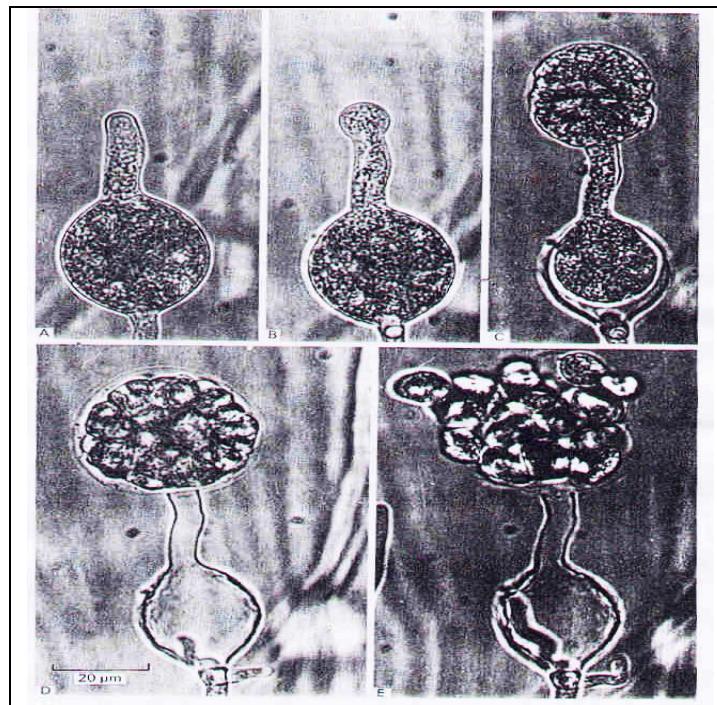


Fig. 3.13. Asexual reproduction in *Pythium*. I, II. Formation of hemolytic vesicles and release of zoospores (Webster, 1980).

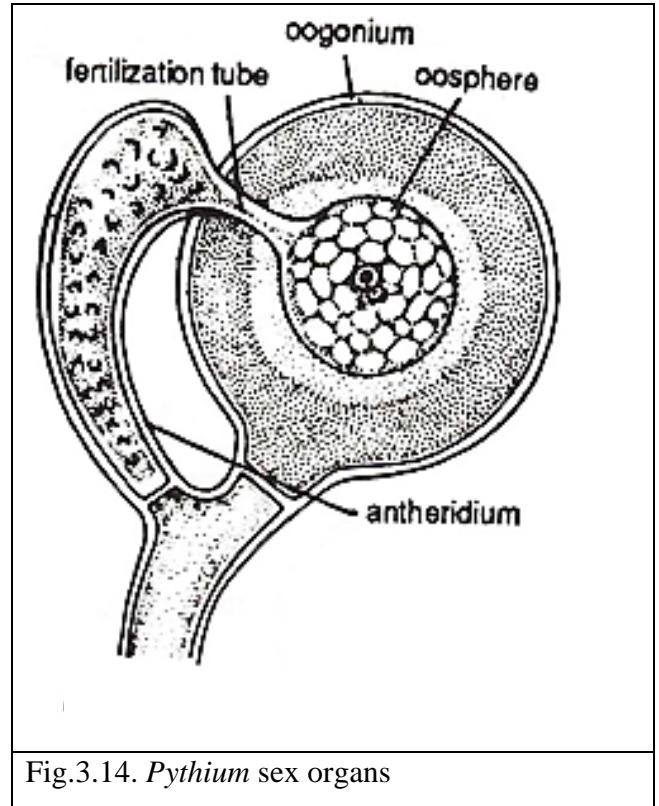


Fig. 3.14. *Pythium* sex organs

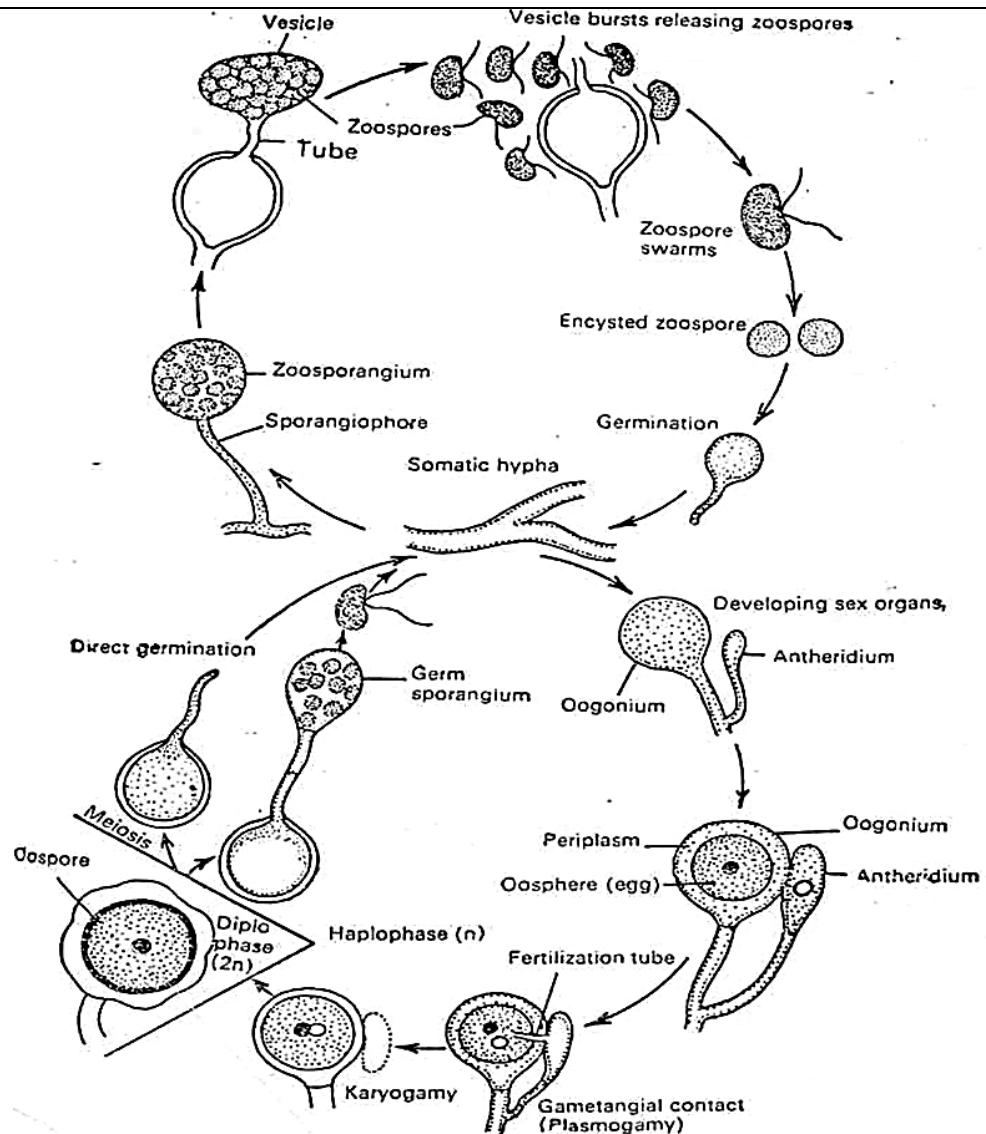


Fig. 3.15. Life cycle of *P. debaryanum*. (Dube, 1983)

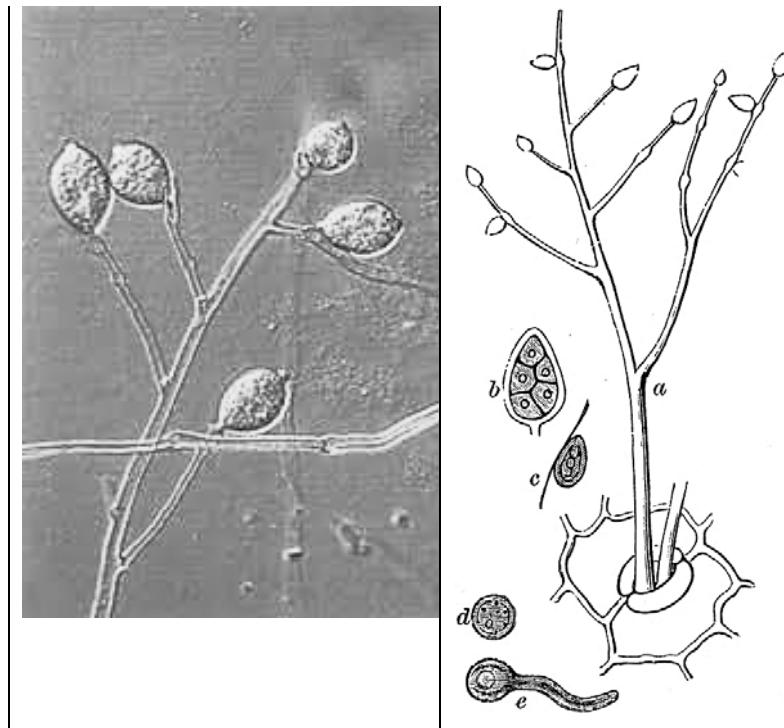


Fig. 3.16. *Phytophthora*. A. Sporangiophore and lemon-shaped zoosporangium. B, Zoospore release and encystment. C. Endophytic growth..

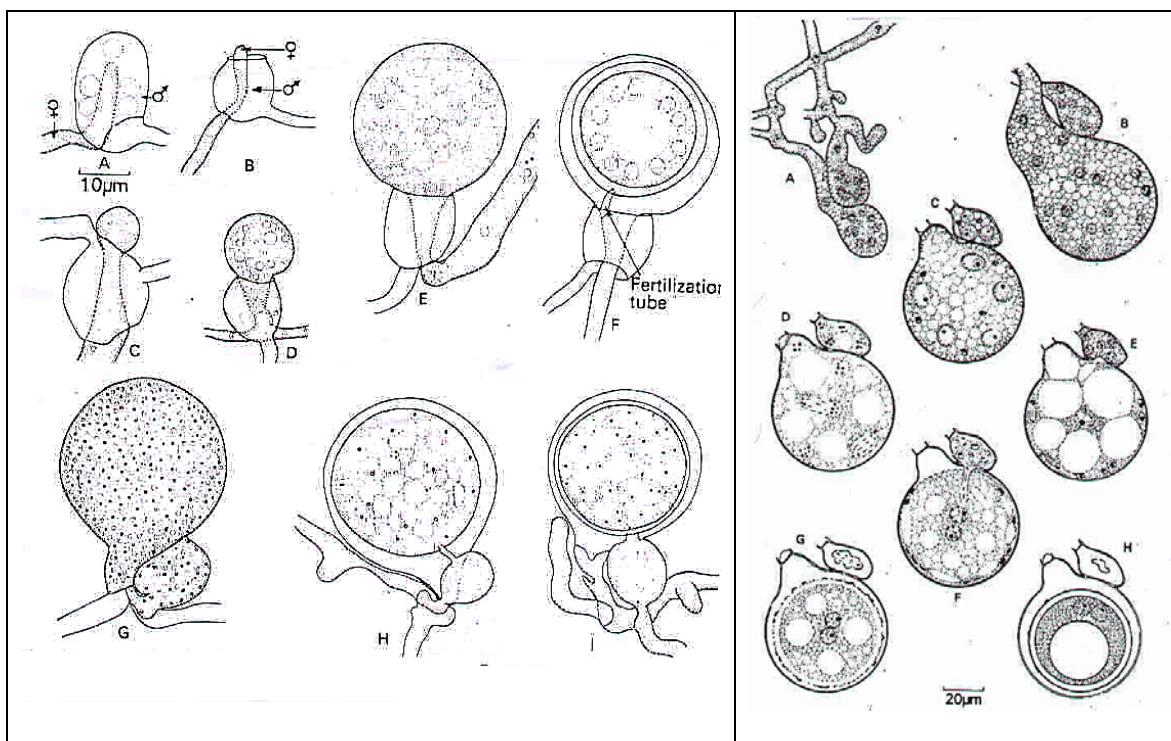


Fig. 3.17. Sexual reproduction of *Phytophthora* sp. A-F, *P. erythroseptica* G-I, *P. castorum* (Webster, 1980).

Fig. 3.18. Sexual reproduction of *P. infestans*. (Webster, 1980).

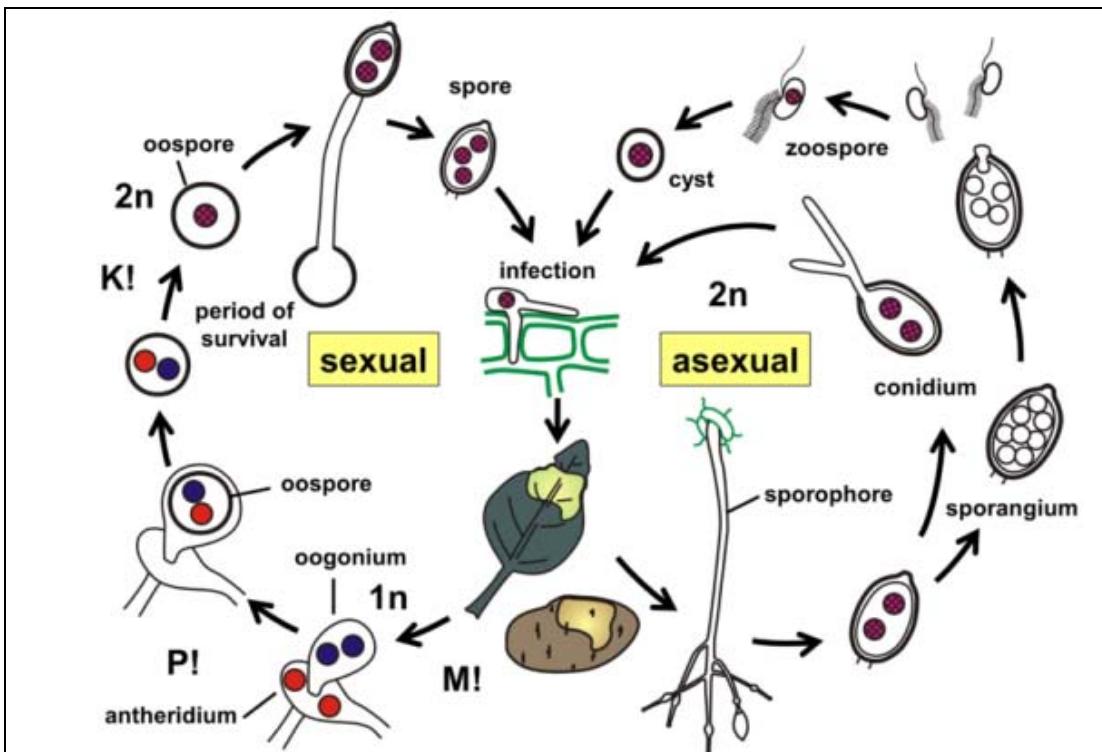
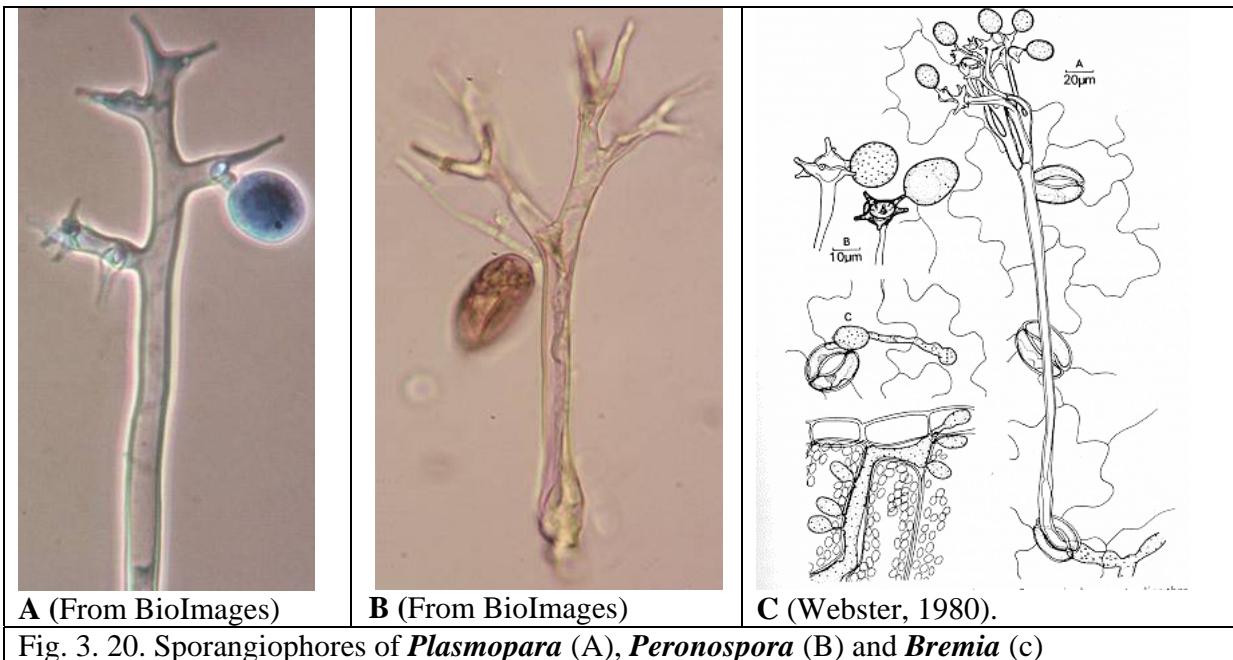


Fig. 3.19. Life cycle of *P. infestans*. (M.\_Piepenbring)



A (From BioImages)

B (From BioImages)

C (Webster, 1980).

Fig. 3. 20. Sporangiophores of *Plasmopara* (A), *Peronospora* (B) and *Bremia* (c)

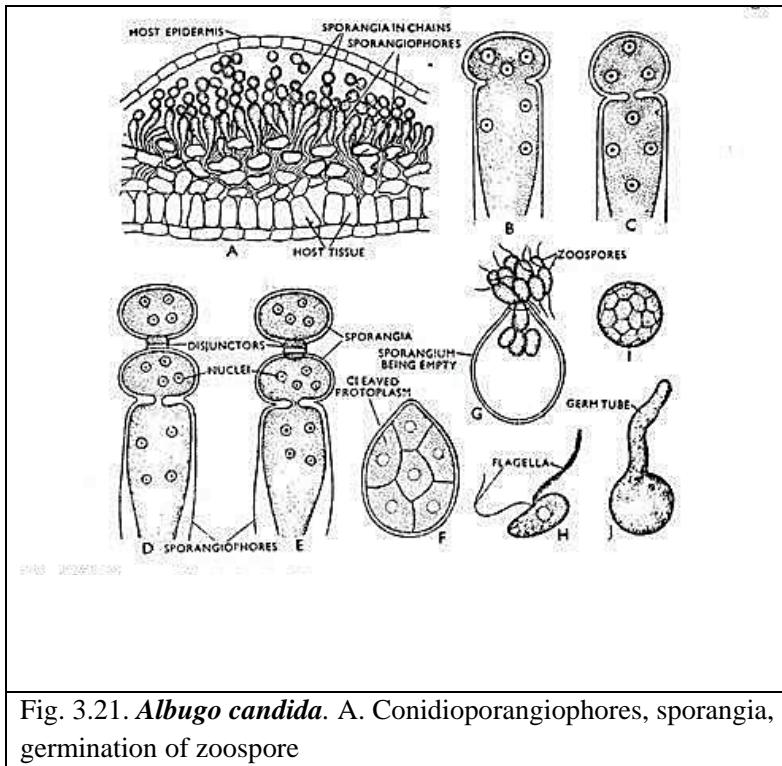


Fig. 3.21. *Albugo candida*. A. Conidioporangiophores, sporangia, germination of zoospore