

**EGG**

A fully formed and newly egg is large and elliptical with one end broader than the other .

**TYPE**

The egg of chick is telolecithal ,sub type of polylecithal.

**RELEASE**

The egg is released from the ovary, it takes 24 hours to pass down the oviduct, before being laid .

**FERTILIZATION**

The fertilization is internal ,upper part of the oviduct, resulting two polar bodies degenerate and disappear.

## STRUCTURE OF EGG

### SHAPE

It is oval in shape

### SIZE

3cm wide and 5cm long

### SHELL

Made up 95% calcium carbonate, white and porous and exchange of gases occur, soft and flexible in a freshly-laid egg but soon become hard and brittle.

### MEMBRANE

Two types of membrane, shell membrane and vitelline membrane, separated at the broad end of the egg to enclose an air space

### YOLK MEMBRANE

The layer of yellow yolk are thicker than those of the white yolks. Yolk consist of phospholipids, lecithin

Solid yolk shows 60% fats and 70% proteins

Whit yolk contains less fat and also less of fat soluble carotene to which the yellow colour is due

Yolk contains about 50% water

### ALBUMEN

It has two types Thick albumen and thin albumen

### CHALAZA

Two end of the egg are some fibrous, rope like twisted structure formed during journey of the oviduct

### LATEBRA

The central flask shaped area that is enclosed of white yolk is called latebra

### GERMINAL DISC OR BLASTODIC

Nucleus of the egg is surrounded by the negligible amount of yolk free cytoplasm called germinal disc