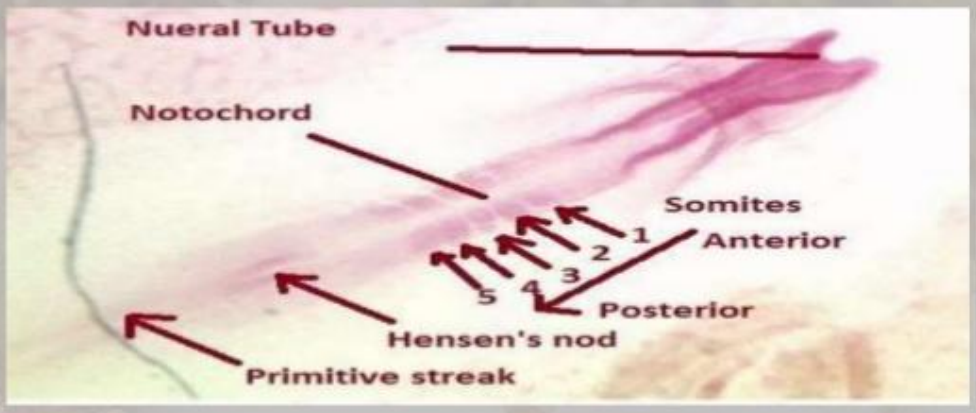
SOMITES

- Somites are present, they are the blocks of the mesoderm.
- They appear on either side of the notochord.
- They give rise to the no. of structures, including **skeletal muscle**, **bone** and **dermis of skin.**

23Hrs Chick Embryo



- Neural fold fuse dorsally and form neural tube.

FORMATION OF NEURAL TUBE (NEUROGENESIS)

- In front of the primitive streak lie neural plate cells. These cells folds roll up and unite mid-dorsally ,enclosing a neural tube , forming fore brain , mid and hind brain.

ORGANOGENY

Formation of organs is called organogeny.

EXTRA EMBRYONIC MEMBRANE OR FOETAL MEMBRANE YOLK SAC

The chief embryonic food is yolk which is surrounded by the sac like investing membrane called yolk sac. Yolk sac is made up of **splanchopluere.**

Function:

The function of yolk sac is to protect the yolk keep it in position, digest and absorb it. Yolk sac serves as a primary organ of nutrition of embryo.

AMNION :

- It is made up of inner ectoderm, the space between amnion and embryo is filled with amniotic cavity having amniotic fluid.

FUNCTION

- It protect the embryo from mechanical jerks and prevent its desiccation.

CHORION:

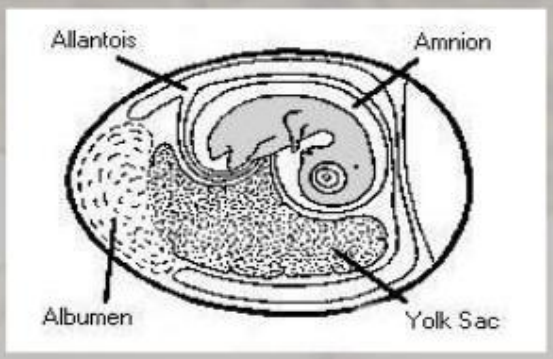
- It is made up of outer ectoderm ,the cavity between amnion and chorion is called chorionic cavity

FUNCTION

- Chorion also provides the liquid medium for the embryo.

ALLANTOISE:

- The bladder like structure is called allantoise.



ALLANTO- CHORION:

- The mesodermal layers joined the allantoise with chorion called allanto-chorion , a compound layer is formed

FUNCTION

- It serves as Respiratory organ , Excretory organ, Nutritional organ