

Fig. 36.8: 21 hours chick embryo.

6. In front of the head fold there is a transparent area called **proamnion**.

7. The primitive streak remains behind the middle of the blastoderm. It contains a **Hensen's node**, a **primitive groove** and **primitive folds**.

8. The blastoderm has two regions, namely a central **area pellucida** and a peripheral **area opaca**.

9. The area pellucida consists of a central **embryonic area** and a peripheral **extra-embryonic area**.

10. The area opaca contains groups of red spots near the area pellucida. These spots are called **blood islands**. This region of area opaca is called **area vasculosa**.

11. The peripheral region of area opaca is devoid of blood islands. This area is called **area vitellina**.

24 Hours Chick Embryo

1. This stage of the embryo contains four pairs of somites.
2. The embryo is **oval** in shape.

3. The embryo has two regions, namely a central *area pellucida* and a peripheral *area opaca*.

4. The area pellucida has two regions, namely an *embryonic area* and an *extra-embryonic area*.

5. The area opaca has also two regions, namely a peripheral *area vitellina* and an inner *area vasculosa*.

6. The area vasculosa contains *blood islands*.

7. The primitive groove and the primitive folds are prominent.

8. Posteriorly the neural folds are widely separated by a shallow space called *sinus rhomboidalis*.

9. The sinus rhomboidalis encloses the primitive streak.

10. The head fold is slightly elevated. Below the head fold there is a shallow region called *subcephalic pocket*.

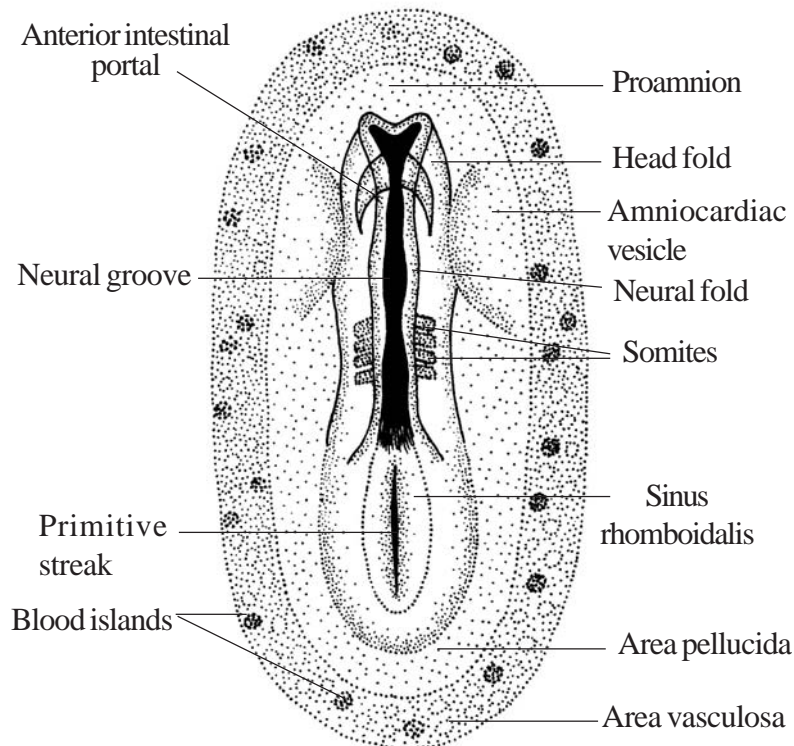


Fig.36.9: 24 hours chick embryo (Dorsal aspect)

11. In front of the head fold there is *proamnion*.

12. The foregut is developed. It opens into the midgut by a wide opening called *anterior intestinal portal*.

13. On the sides of the head fold there are *amnio-cardiac vesicles*. The amnio-cardiac vesicles develop into the heart.

Thirty Three Hours Chick Embryo

1. Thirty three hours chick embryo is identified by the presence of 13 pairs of somites.

2. The *neural tube* is completed in the anterior half of the embryo. It opens anteriorly by the *anterior neuropore*.

3. Posteriorly, the neural folds enclose a shallow area called *sinus rhomboidalis*. It contains the *primitive streak*.

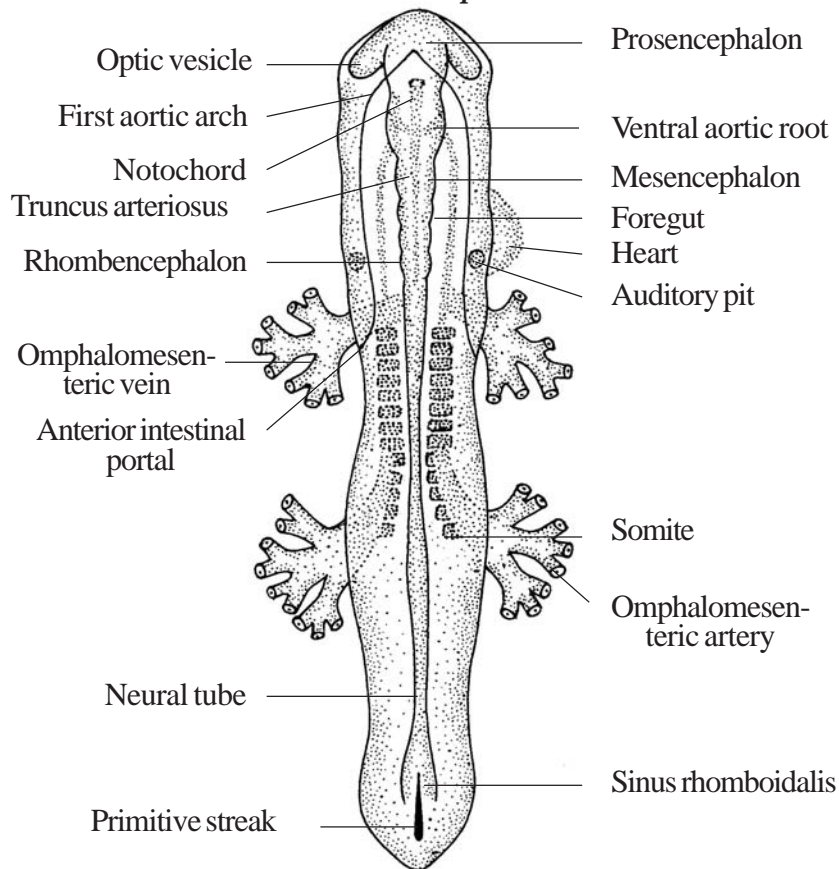


Fig.36.10: 33 hours chick embryo.