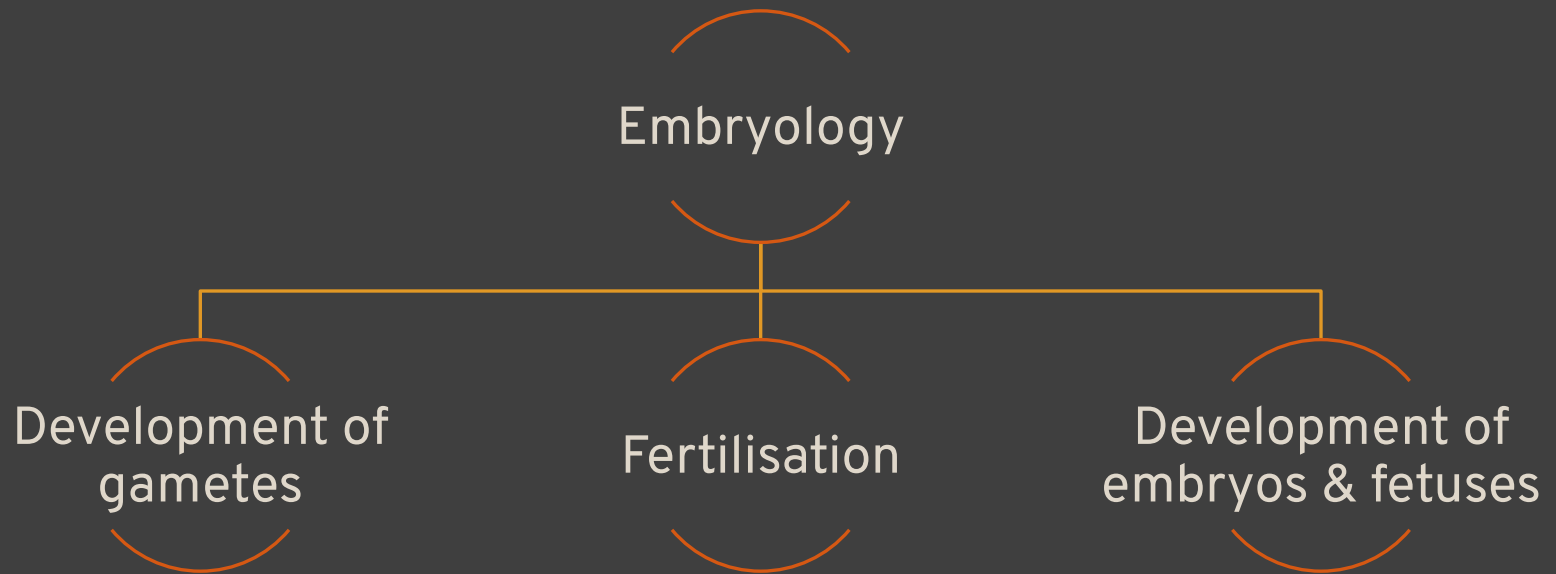




Embryology

Performed: Student Korkunov Roman
Group 26B181(1)

Embryology



History *ANCIENT TIMES*

Preformism

Hippocrates



History *xviii-xix*



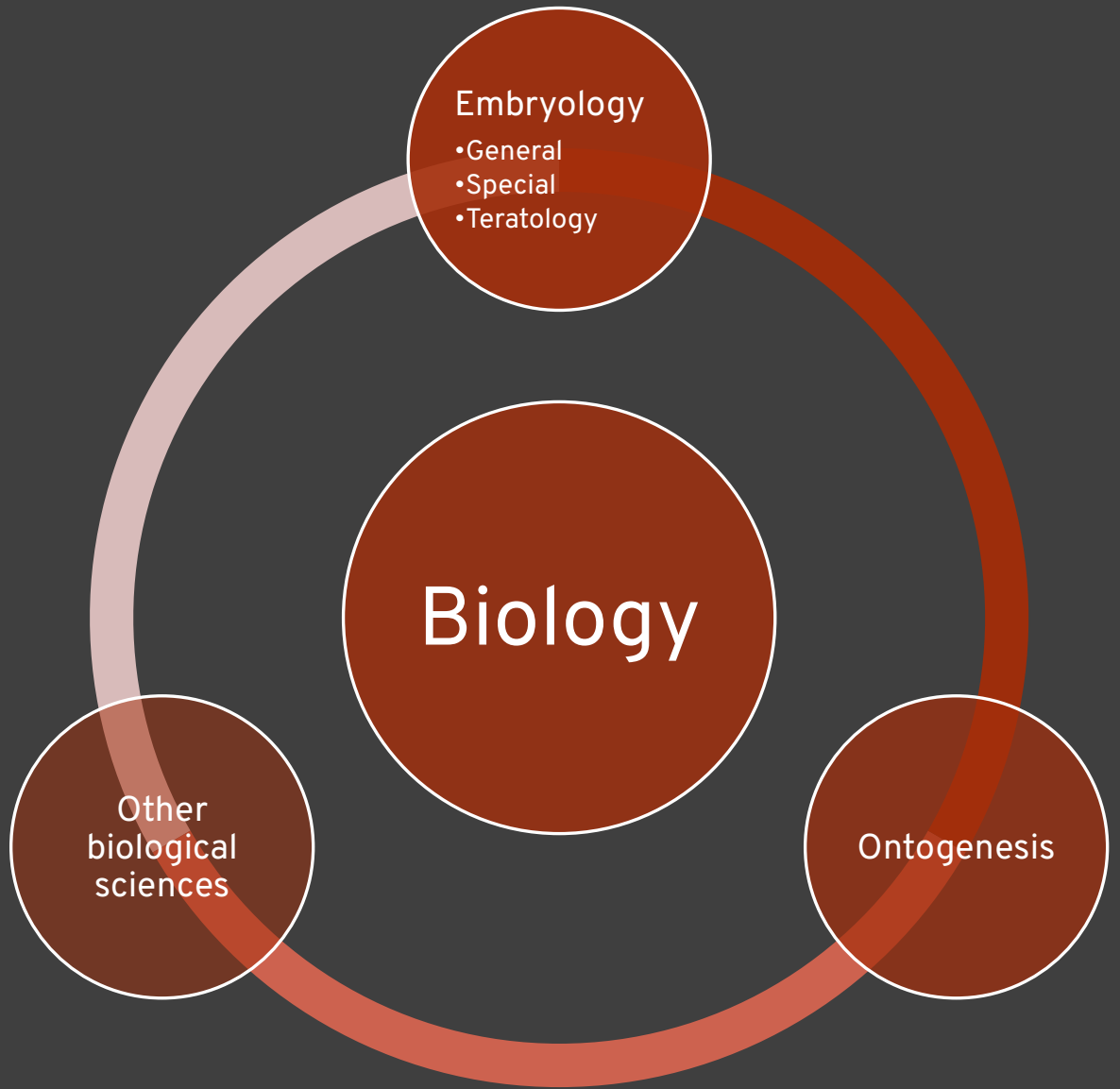
Karl Ernst von Baer



Caspar Friedrich von Wolf

Embryology

TAXONOMY



Embryogenetic periods

EMBRYONIC



Cleavage

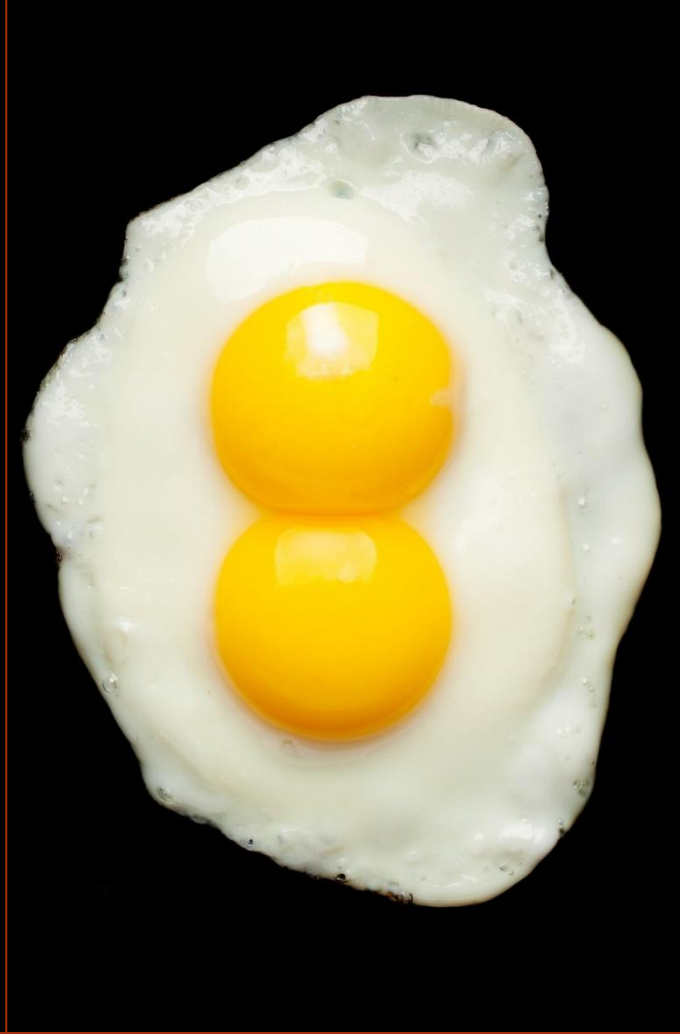


Gastrulation



Organogenesis





Ovulum

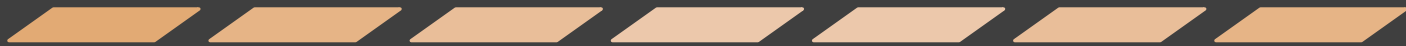
In the picture: A fertilized egg and a couple of yolks.

Ovulum *IMPORTANT*

Maternal set of chromosomes



Nourishment



Protection



Spermatozoon

A MOTILE SPERM CELL – SPERMATOZOON



WHY IMPORTANT

Motile activity towards the ovulum

Carrier of the paternal chromosome

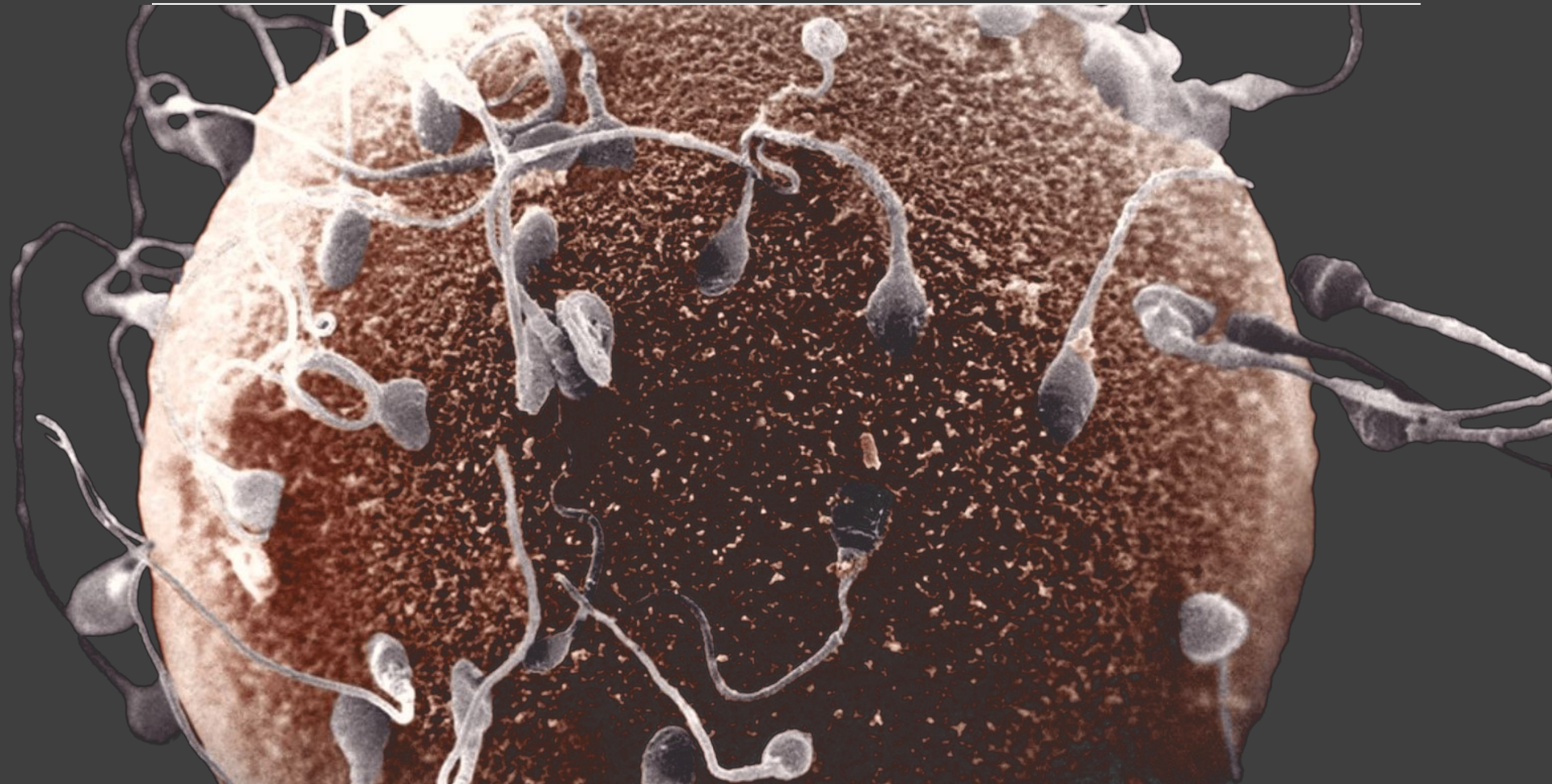
Baby sex determination

Integral in mitochondrial DNA

Part in fragmenting a signalling protein

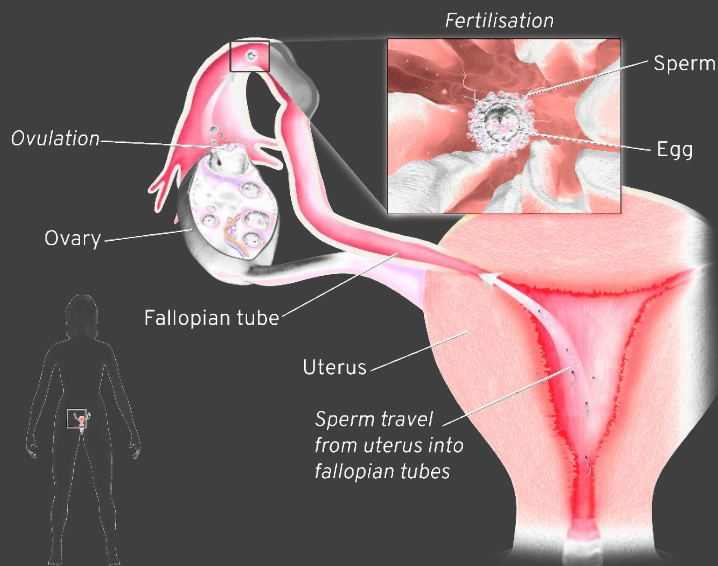
Completion of meiosis egg stimulation

Fertilization

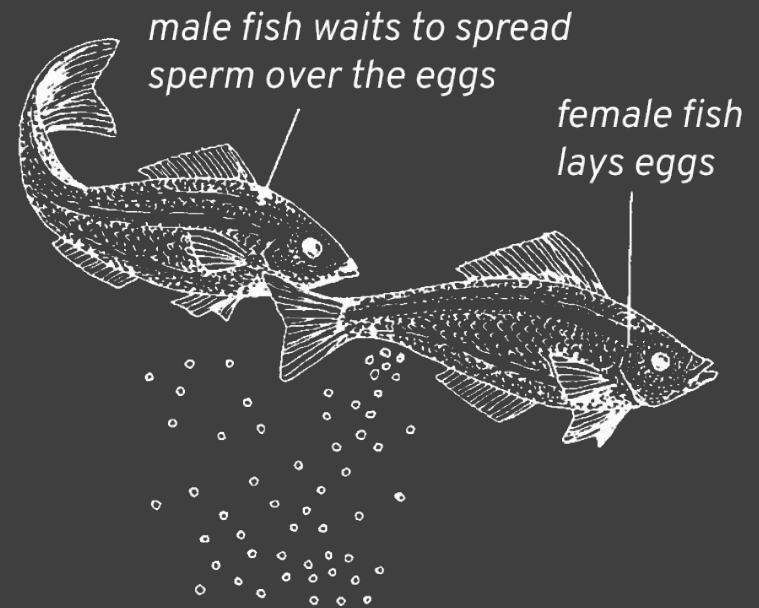


Fertilization *METHODS*

INTERNAL



EXTERNAL




Practical applications of embryology

Artificial cultivating problem eggs

Conducting in vitro fertilizations

Conducting implantations of embryos in the uterus



Thank you for your attention

Embryology

Performed: Student Korkunov Roman
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Go back to...

The image displays a grid of 14 educational slides related to embryology. The slides are arranged in four rows and four columns, with the bottom-right cell containing only three slides.

- Slide 1 (Top Left):** **Embryology**. A flowchart showing the relationship between Embryology, Development of gametes, Fertilisation, and Development of embryo & foetus.
- Slide 2 (Top Row, 2nd):** **History ANCIENT TIMES**. Features a bust of Hippocrates and the text "Profession Hippocrates".
- Slide 3 (Top Row, 3rd):** **History XVII-XIX**. Features portraits of scientists and the text "Profession Hippocrates".
- Slide 4 (Top Row, 4th):** **Embryology TAXONOMY**. A circular diagram with "Biology" at the center, surrounded by "Embryology" and "Taxonomy".
- Slide 5 (Top Row, 5th):** **Ontogenesis PERIODISATION**. A diagram showing the stages: Pre-embryonic, Embryonic, and Post-embryonic.
- Slide 6 (Second Row, 1st):** **Embryogenetic periods EMBRYONIC**. Lists "Oogenesis", "Gastrulation", and "Oogenesis". Includes a diagram of cell division.
- Slide 7 (Second Row, 2nd):** **Ovulum**. Shows a microscopic view of an ovulum and a diagram of a fertilized egg.
- Slide 8 (Second Row, 3rd):** **Ovulum IMPORTANCE**. Lists "Maternal set of chromosomes", "Nourishment", and "Protection".
- Slide 9 (Second Row, 4th):** **Spermatozoon**. Shows a sperm cell and lists "Why important?".
- Slide 10 (Second Row, 5th):** **Fertilization**. Shows a microscopic view of a fertilized egg.
- Slide 11 (Bottom Row, 1st):** **Fertilization METHODS**. Compares "INTERNAL" and "EXTERNAL" fertilization.
- Slide 12 (Bottom Row, 2nd):** A diagram showing the development of an embryo from Day 1 to Day 16, including stages like "Zygote", "Morula", and "Gastrula".
- Slide 13 (Bottom Row, 3rd):** **Practical applications of embryology**. Lists: "Artificial cultivating problem eggs", "Conducting in vitro fertilizations", and "Conducting implantations of embryos in the uterus".

References

[1] "Embryology," 17 April 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Embryology>. [Accessed 4 May 2020].

[2] J. Maienschein, "Epigenesis and Preformationism," 2005. [Online]. Available: <https://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2008/entries/epigenesis/>. [Accessed 4 May 2020].

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[4] "The Will to Bud," 07 March 2019. [Online]. Available: <https://www.longdom.org/open-access/the-will-to-bud-25583.html>, [Accessed 4 May 2020].

[5] "Germ layer," 06 November 2009. [Online]. Available: <https://www.britannica.com/science/germ-layer>, [Accessed 4 May 2020].