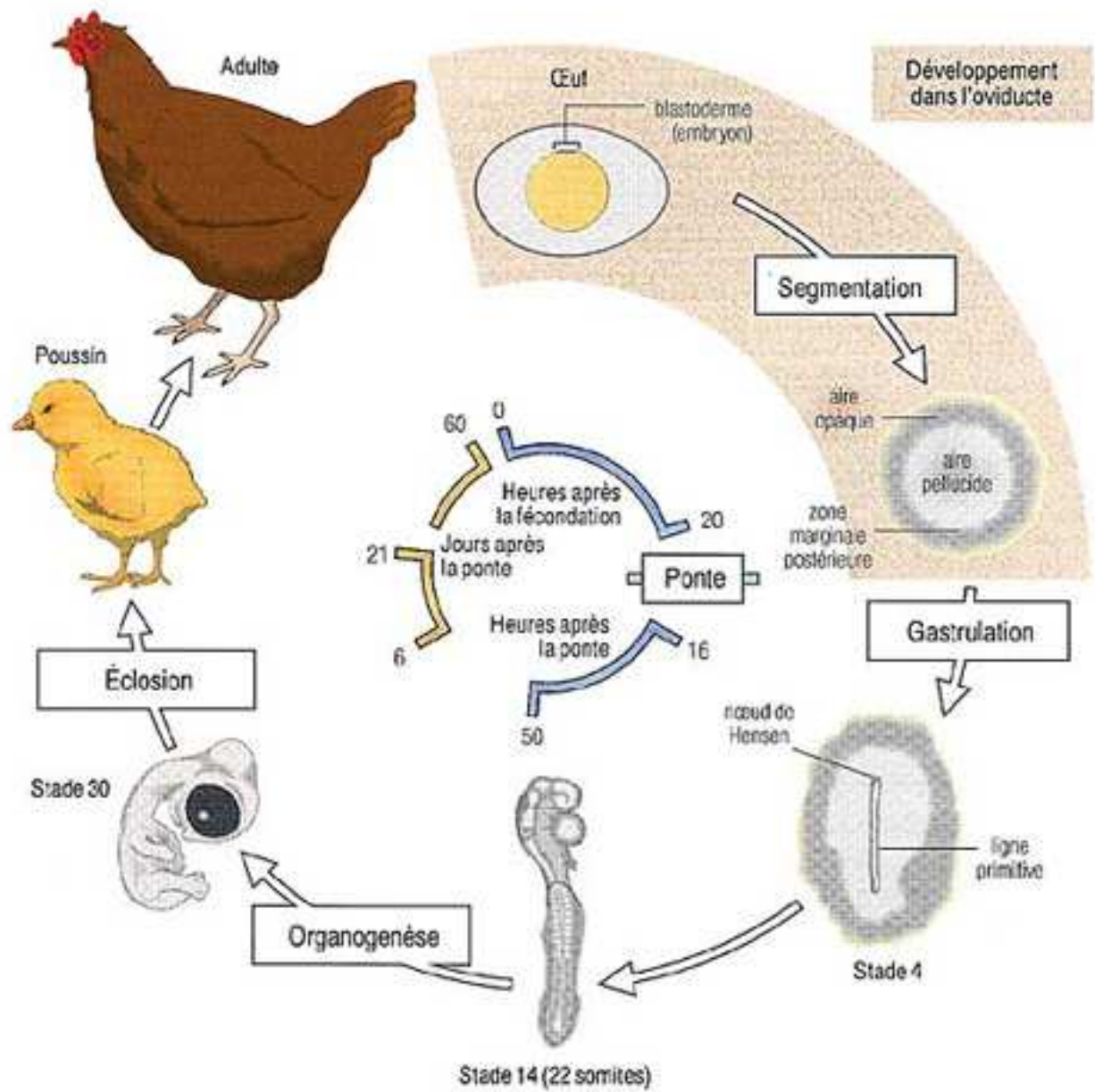
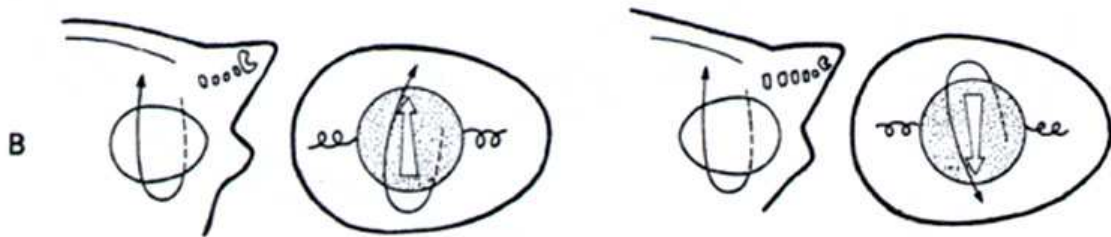
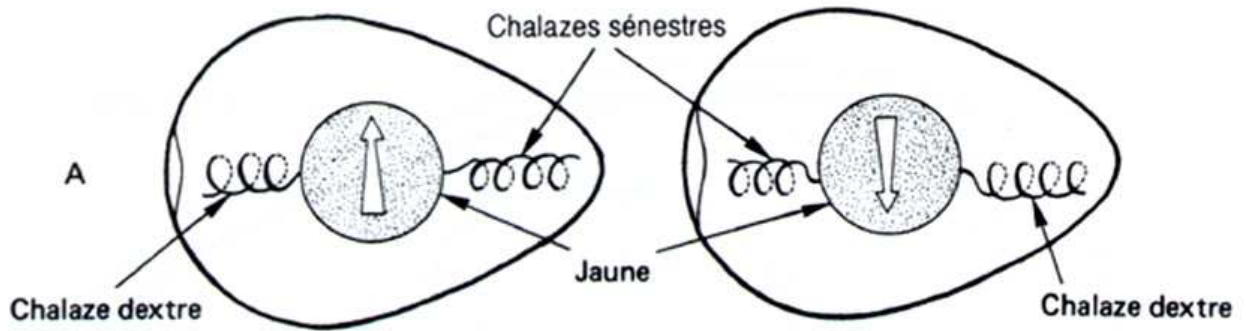
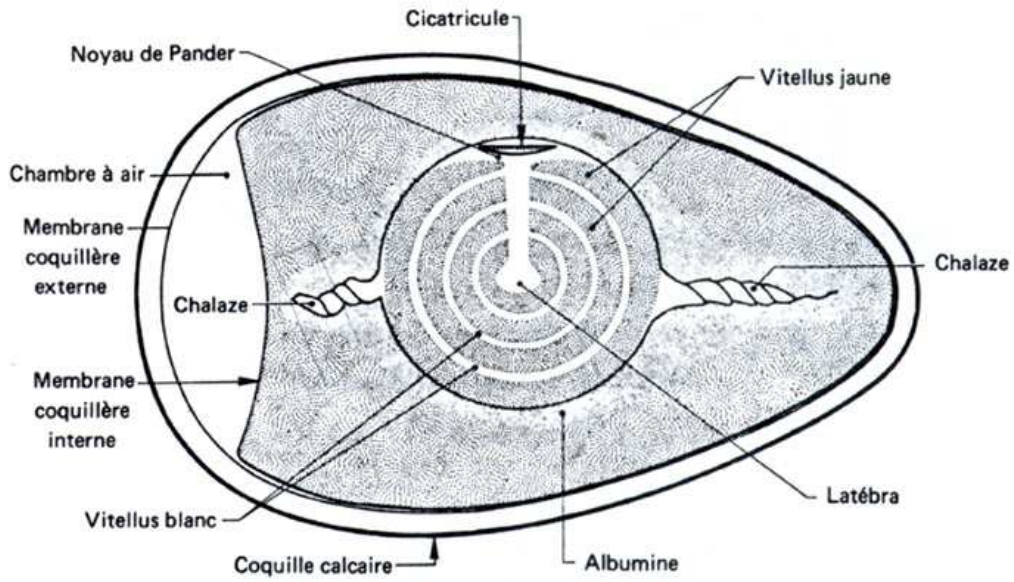
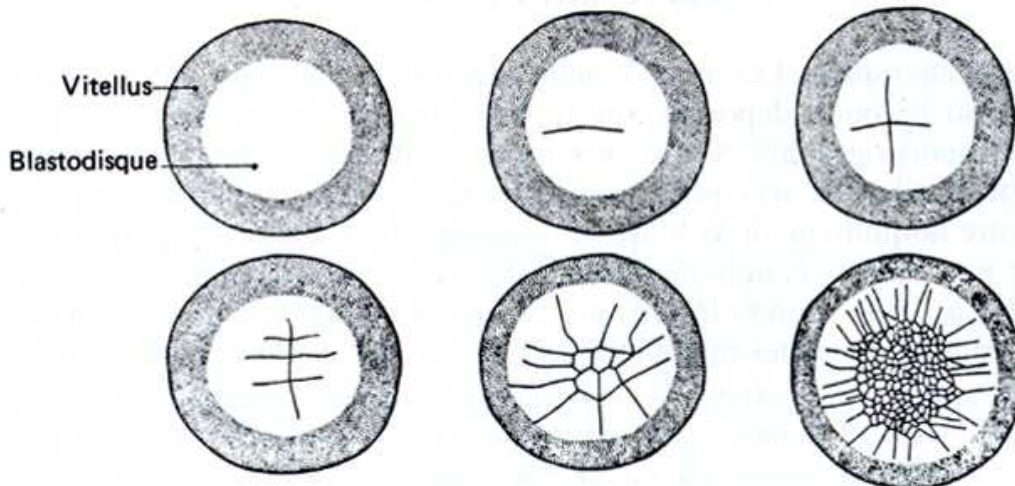




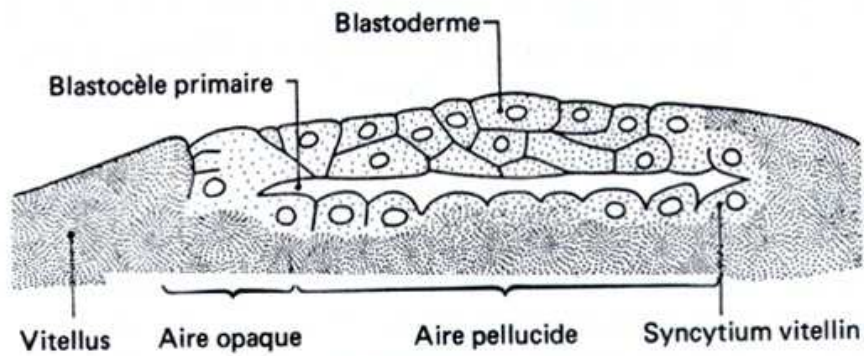
# LES OISEAUX



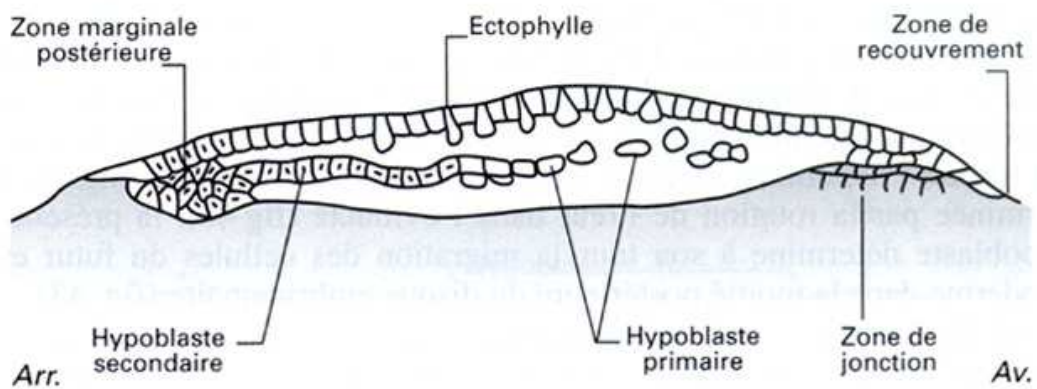




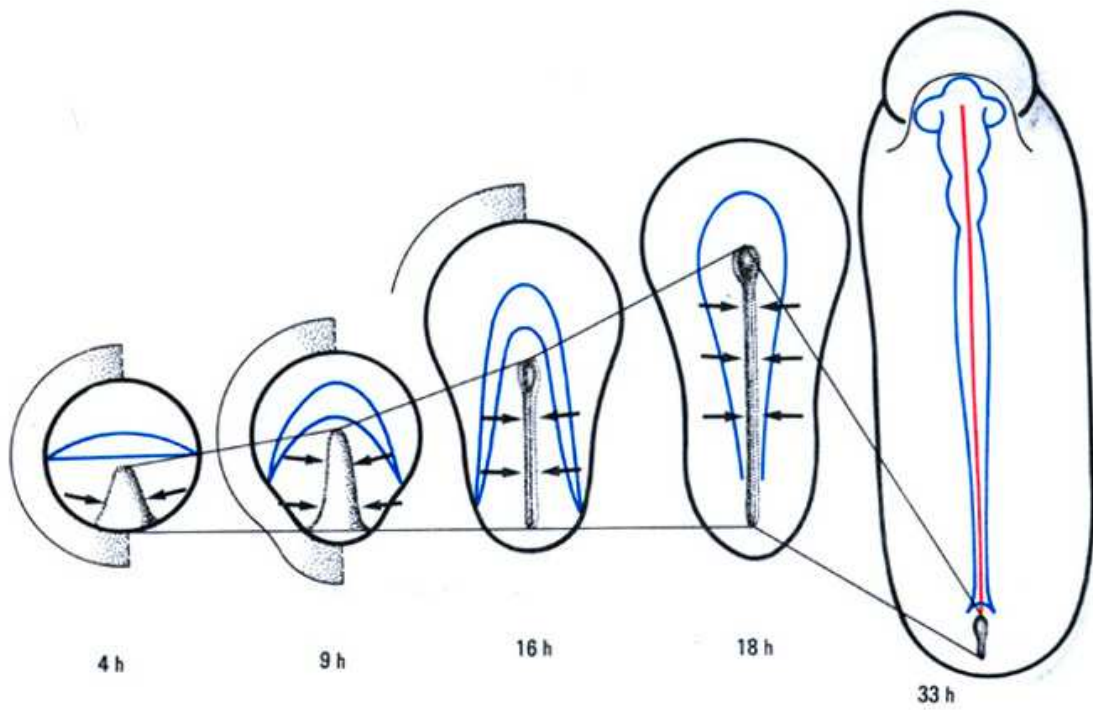
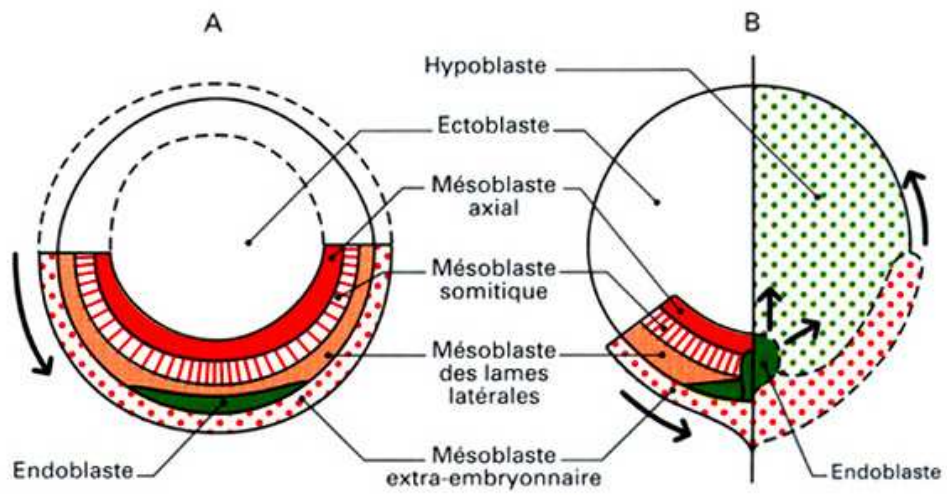
**A - Premiers stades de segmentation**

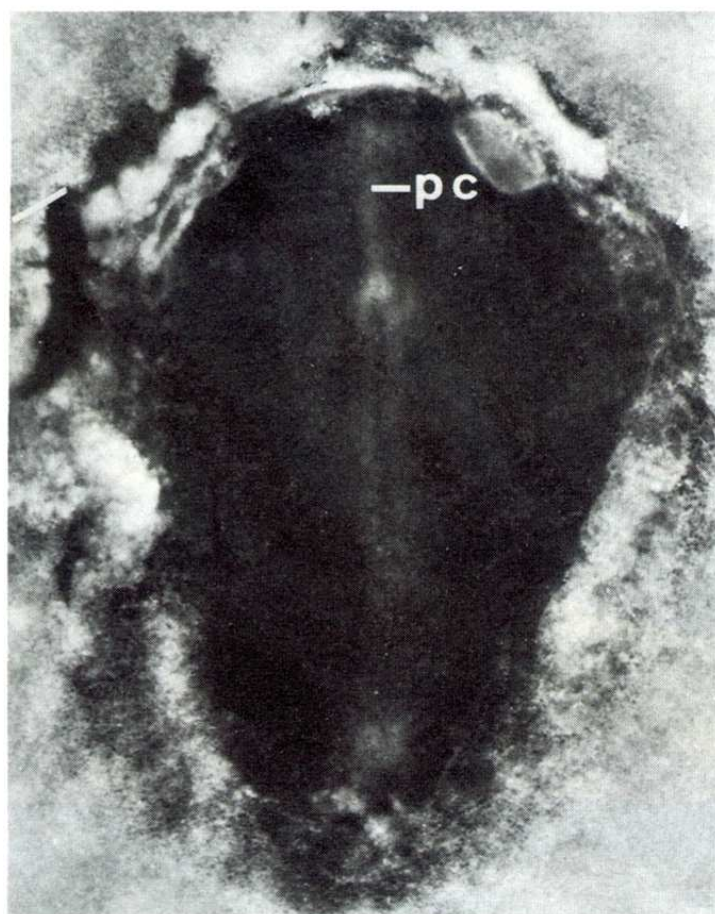


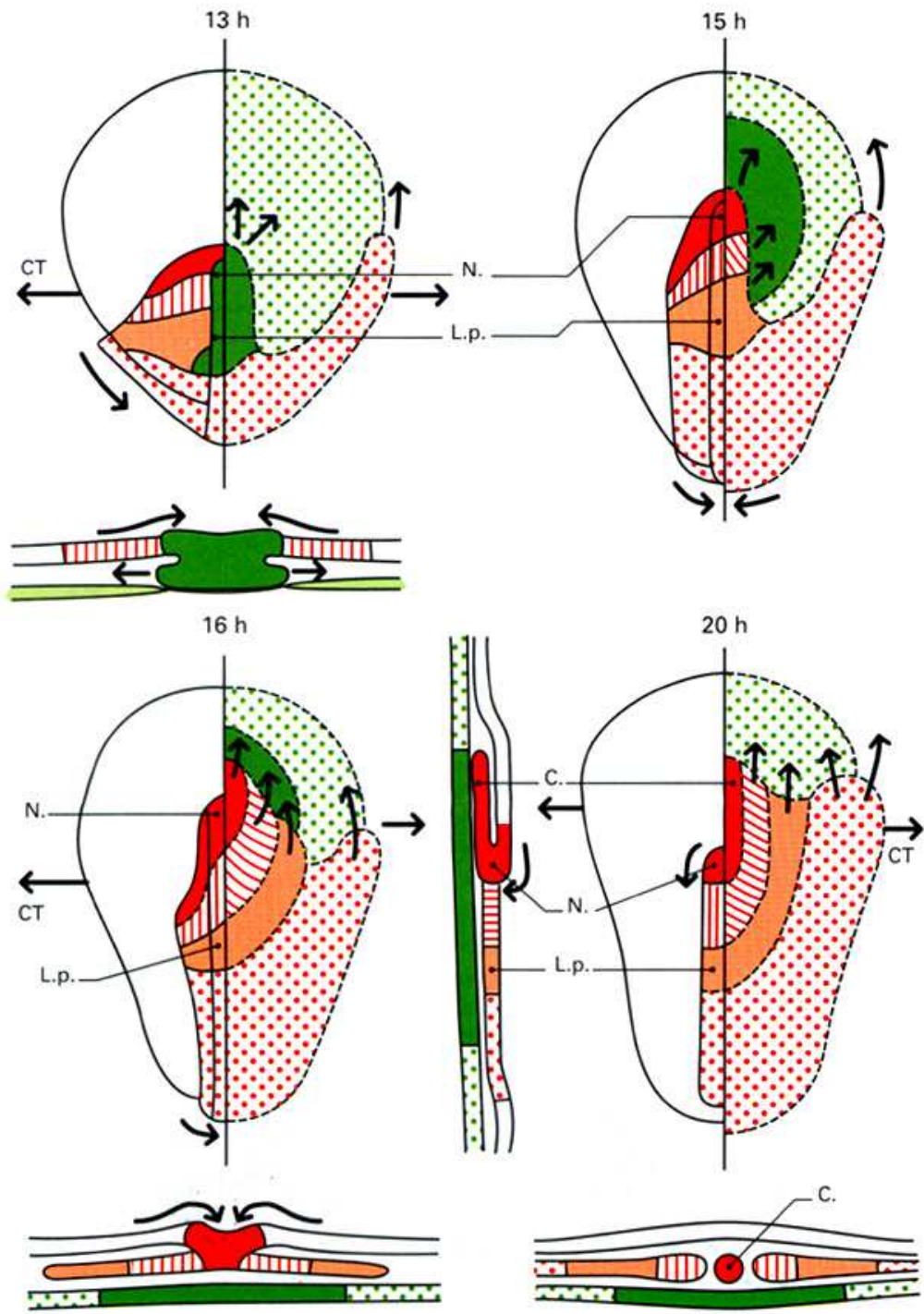
**B - Blastula primaire**

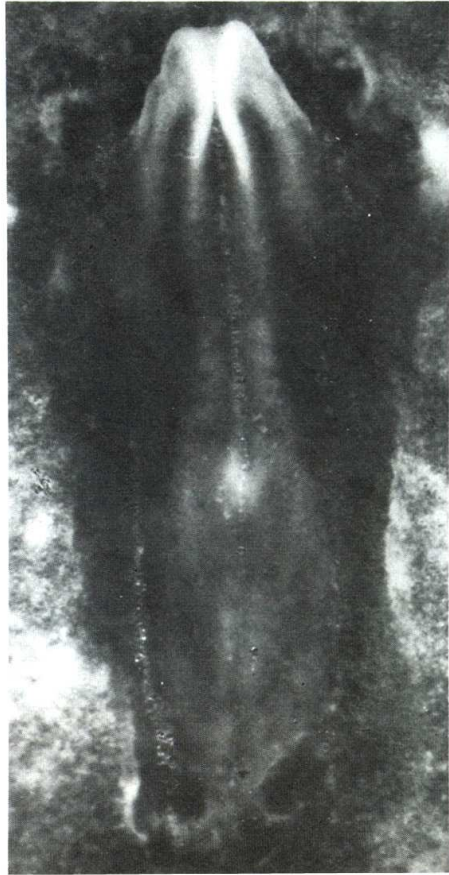


**C - Migration de l'hypoblaste**





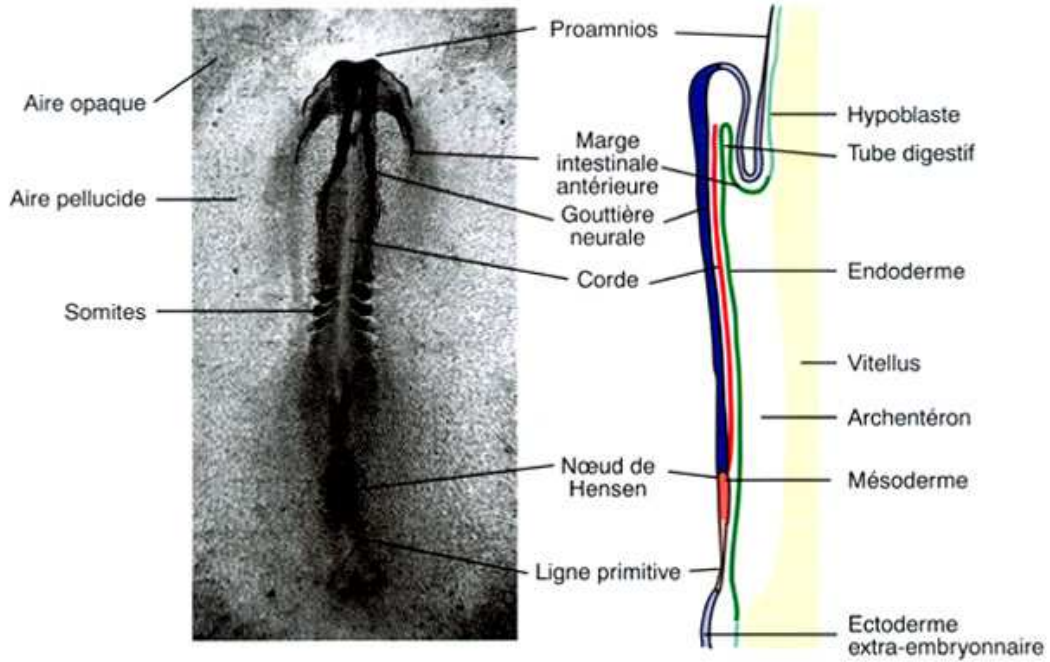




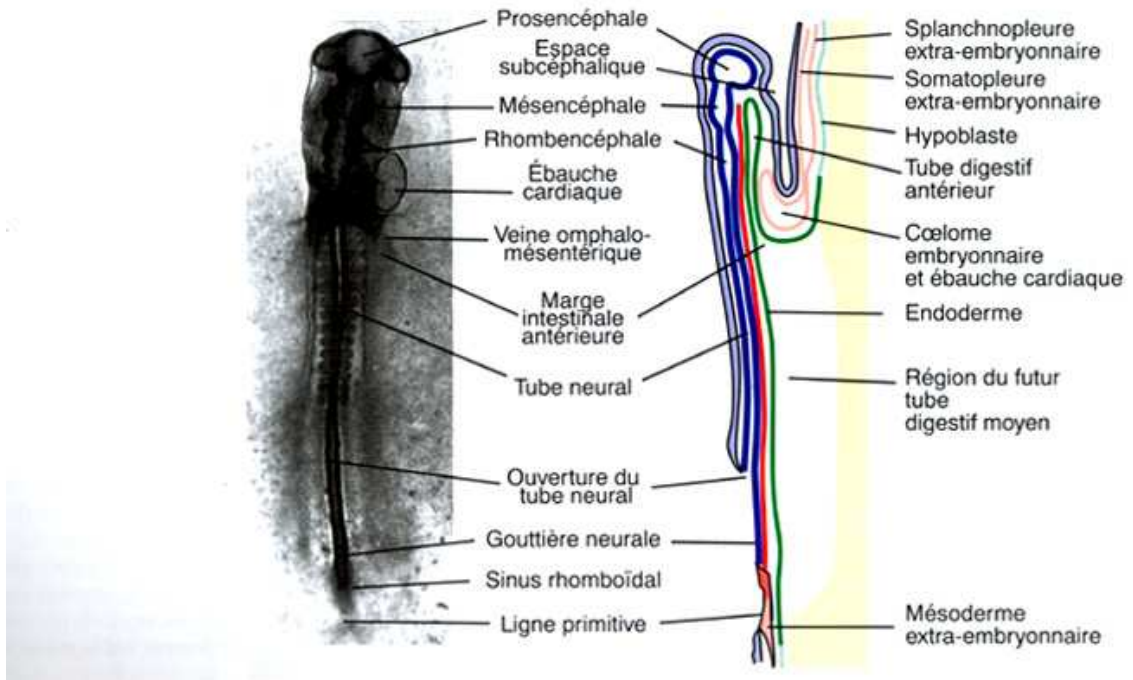


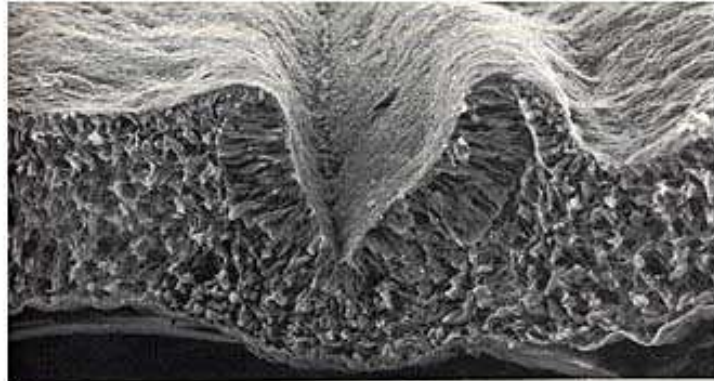
**Embryons à différents stades de développement en vues polaires (photographies d'après Renoux, 1971) et en coupes sajitales**

a) Stade 24 heures (taille de l'embryon : environ 3,5 mm)



b) Stade 33 heures (taille de l'embryon : environ 5 mm)

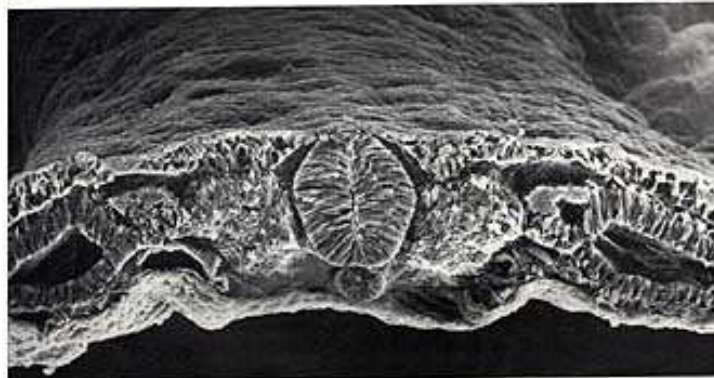




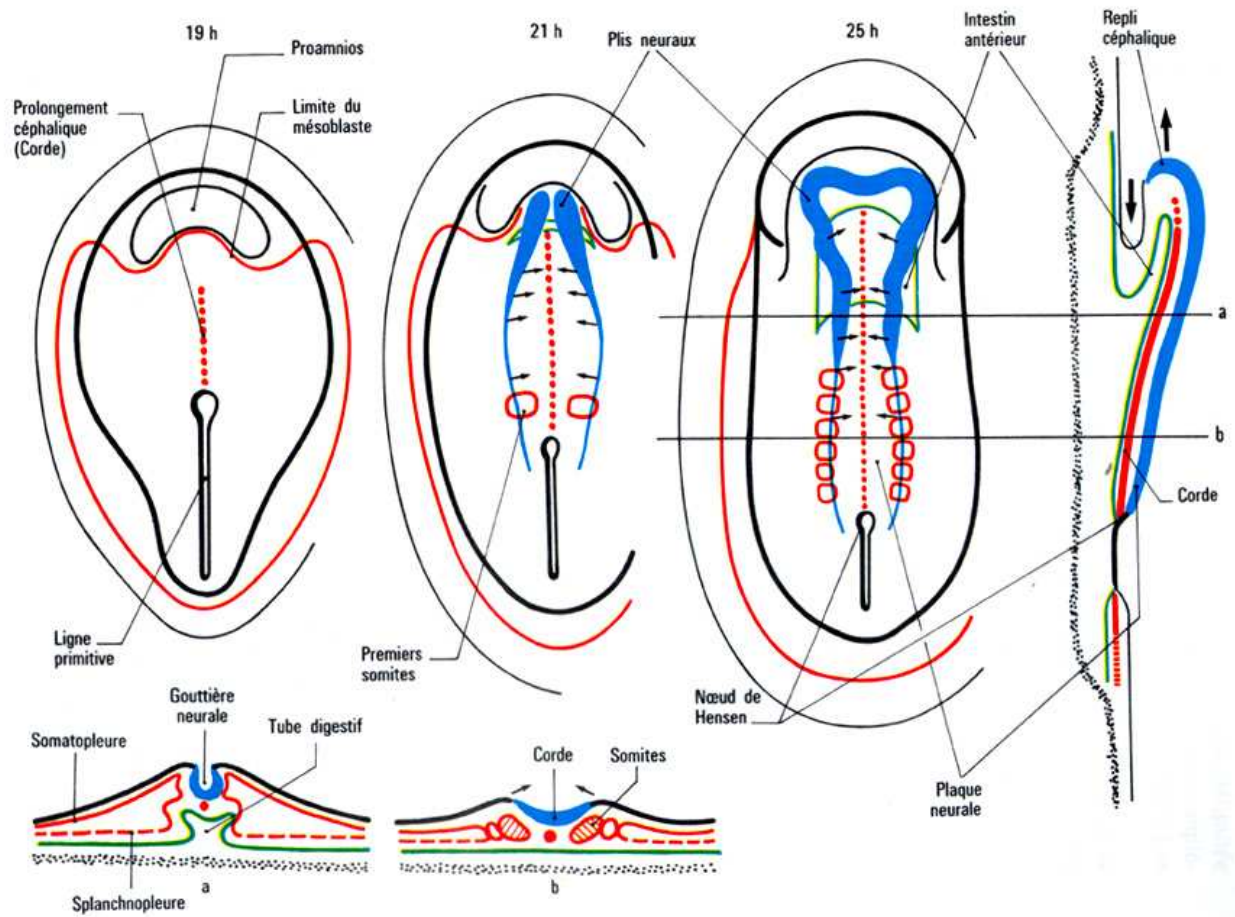
A)



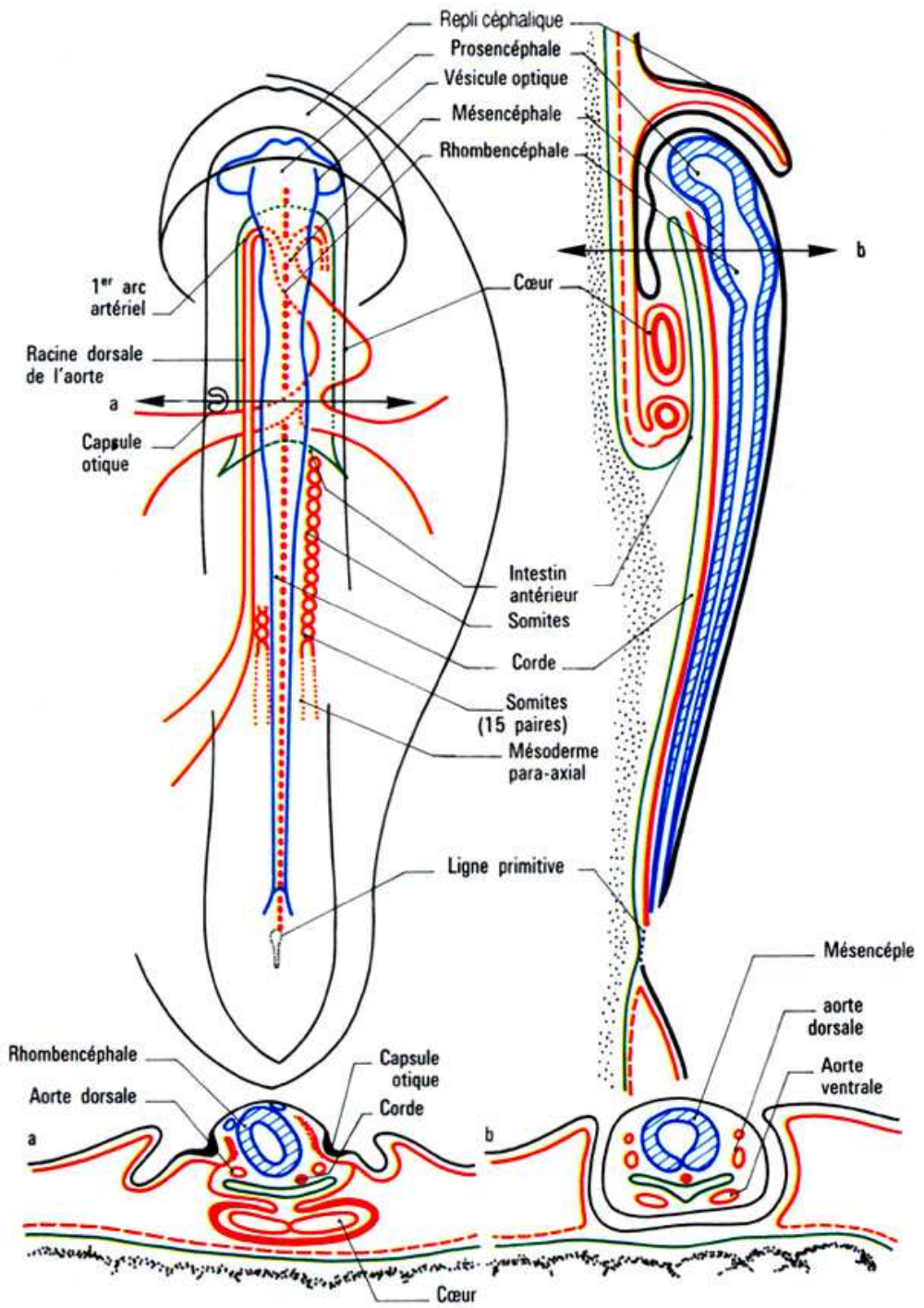
B)



C)



Université de  
 Bordeaux  
 UFR Sciences  
 de la Médecine  
 2017

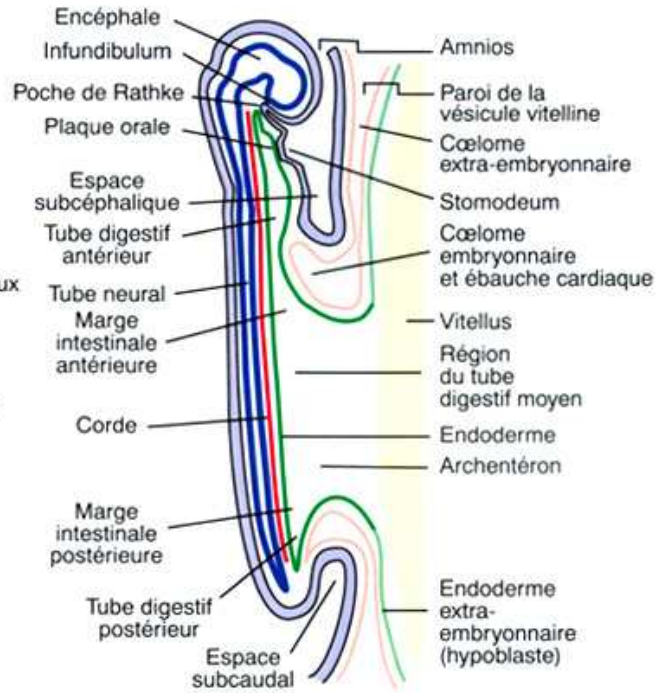


**Embryons à différents stades du développement en vues polaires (microphotographies d'après Renoux, 1971) et en coupes sagittales**

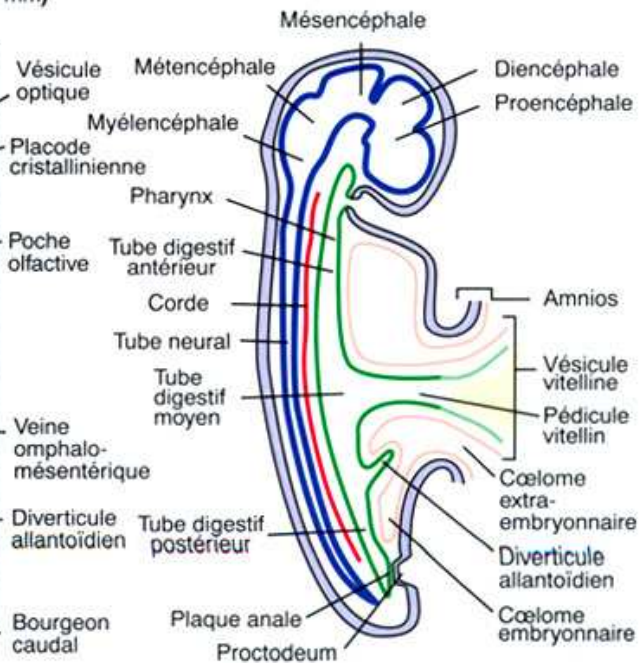
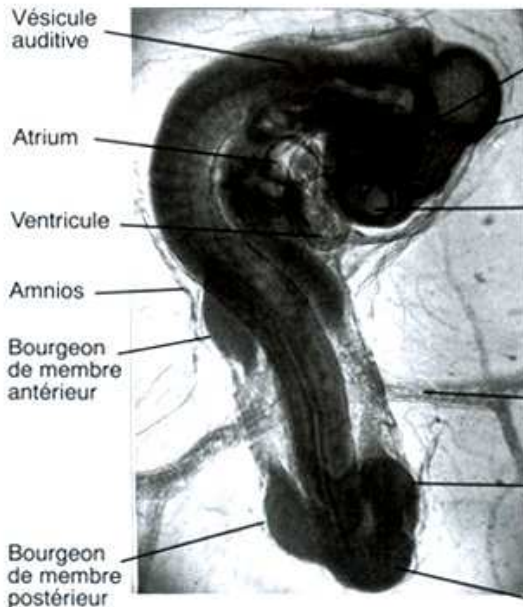
a) Stade 48 heures (taille de l'embryon : 6,5 mm)



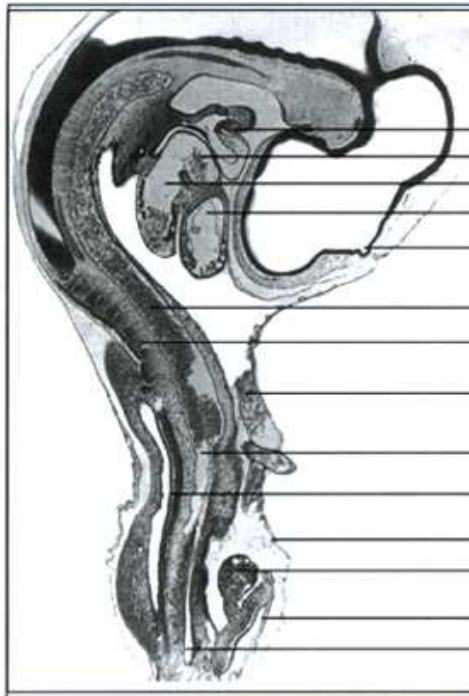
Vésicule auditive  
Ventricule  
Sinus veineux  
Somites  
TUBE NEURAL



b) Stade 72 heures (taille de l'embryon : environ 6,6 mm)



Stade 72 heures



Coupe sagittale d'un embryon de 72 heures (x35)  
(d'après Renoux, 1971)

- Bulbe artériel
- Atrium
- Sinus veineux
- Ventricule
- Épiphyse
- Aorte dorsale
- Somites
- Veine omphalo-mésentérique
- Artère iliaque primitive
- Mésonephros
- Séreuse de von Baer
- Allantoïde
- Amnios
- Intestin postérieur

Microphotographie d'un embryon de 72 heures  
d'incubation, dégagé de l'amnios (x30)  
(d'après De Vos et Van Gansen, 1980)



