What's order of embryonic development?

ootid (before syngamy)-> zygote (after syngamy)-> 2 called embryo / blastomere -> (4-8 cell) -> morula -> early blastocyst -> hatching blastocyst -> hatched blastocyst

What has to happen for an embryo to continue growth? hatching out of the ZP

What is the maternal recognition for cattle and sheep? Pigs? IFN-T; estrogen

What is gestation?

- a. The act of carrying or being carried
- b. Pregnancy
- c. Mothering ability
- d. A & B are correct

What are the general portions of placentation?

Endoderm, mesoderm, amnionic cavity, allantois, chorion + allantois fuse = allantochorion

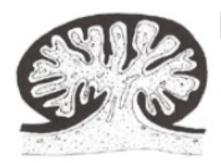
Implantation can happen a few different ways. What species does the conceptus "bury" itself into the uterine endometrium?

Rodents and humans

What makes up a placentome? Caruncle and cotyledon

What part of the placenta is made up of fetal tissue? Maternal tissue? Chorion; uterine endometrium modifications

What species do these placentomes come from?







Cow Ewe Mare

Match the following terms to the correct species and description:

C Diffuse A Zonary D Discoid B Cotyledonary

- a. Placentas have a band-like zone of chorionic villi; cats and dogs
- b. Numerous, discrete button-like structures; ruminants
- c. Uniform distribution of chorionic villi; mare and sows
- d. Placenta form a regionalized disc; rodent and primates

The placenta is the organ* that transports nutrients, respiratory gases and waste between the maternal and fetal systems. It also serves as a transient endocrine* organ that can produce a variety of hormones that are important for pregnancy and the onset of parturition*.

Name the different types of placenta in order of least intimate to most intimate.

Epitheliochorial, Endoheliochorical, Hemochorial

Why is the order the way that it is?

- the Epitheliochorial placenta has the most layers between the fetus and mother (complete layer of epithelium on both components of placenta) (mares, sows) (ruminants too but a little bit different)
- the Endotheliochorial placenta no longer has the endometrial epithelium (cats, dogs)
- the Hemochorial placenta only has 3 layers (rodents, primates)

What are some hormones produced by the placenta? Placental P4, Estrogen, Placental lactogen, placental relaxin, eCG, hCG

What does placental P4 and estrogen do?

P4 blocks myometrial contractions with complete late term control in some species Estrogen peaks close to term (needed for parturition cascade)

What does placental lactogen do? Stimulates the mammary glands and fetal growth

What does placental relaxin do?
Relaxes the pelvic ligaments before parturition

Fill in the following table:

Species	Gestation Length	Time of Placental Takeover
Cow	9 months	6-8 months
Ewe	5 months	50 days
Goat	5 months	None
Mare	11 months	None
Sow	3.8 months	None
Woman	9 months	60-70 days