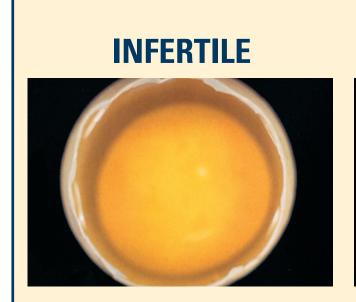


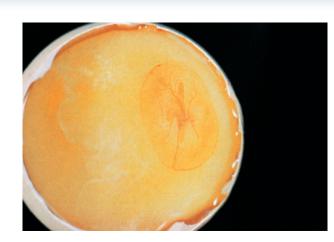
CHICKEN EMBRYO DEVELOPMENT



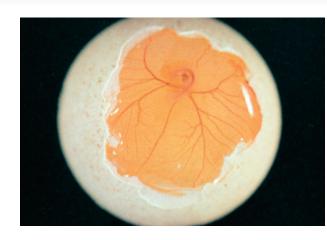
FERTILE UNINCUBATED



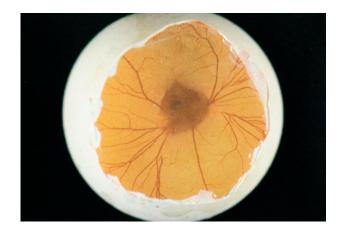
ONE
Nervous system begins to develop.



TWO
Blood islands, heart and blood vessels develop.



THREE
Embryo turns on left side, limb buds begin.



FOUR
Digestive system begins to develop. Note dark pigment in eye.



FIVE
Reproductive system
development begins. First
presence of cartilage.



S1X
Development of beak.



SEVEN
Egg tooth, comb and digits appear.



EIGHTFeather tracts appear.



NINE
Formation of feathers begins.



TEN
Hardening of beak;
digits separate.



ELEVEN
Eyelids grow over eye.



TWELVE

Down feathers and toenails appear.



THIRTEEN

Cartilage skeleton is complete; scales are clearly visible on legs.



FOURTEN

More chick-like appearance—forming/turning of egg no longer necessary.



FIFTEEN Rapid growth.



SIXTEEN
Continued rapid growth.



SEVENTEEN
Embryo starts
positioning head toward
large end of egg.



EIGHTEEN

Head of embryo should be under right wing and beak toward air cell.



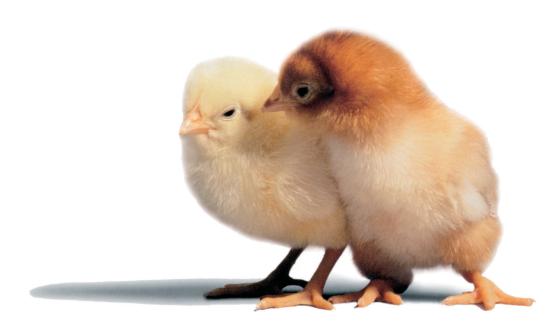
NINETEEN
Chick pips through air cell and pulmonary respiration begins.



TWENTY
Embryo starts pipping shell.



TWENTY-ONE Hatching of chick.



Embryo preparation, photos and text by Dr. Gayner McDaniel, Poultry Science Department, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama 36849