Classificazione dei Cordati

Tunicati (Urocordati): corda limitata alla regione caudale della larva (es. ascidie)



Cefalocordati: corda persistente ed estesa lungo tutto il corpo (es.anfiosso)



Vertebrati: corda transitoria o persistente

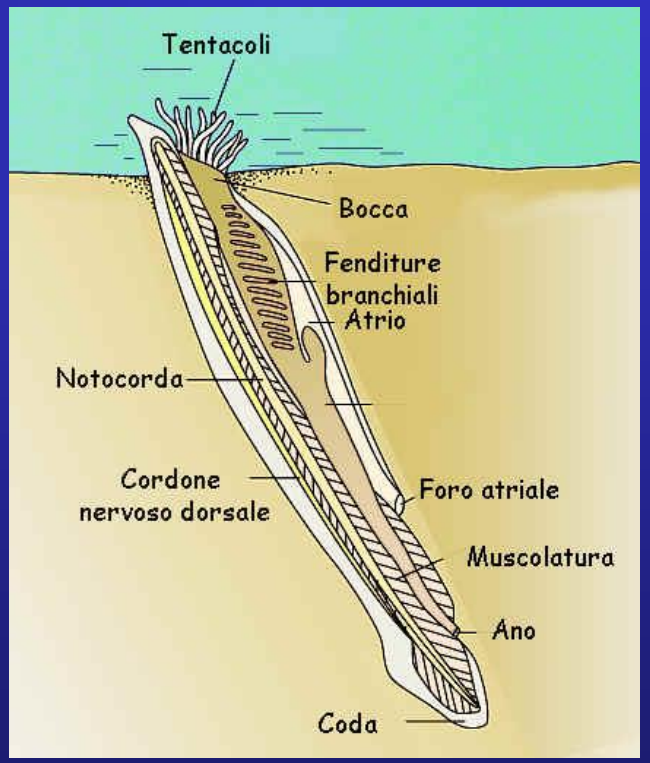
Agnati ⇓ Ciclostomi

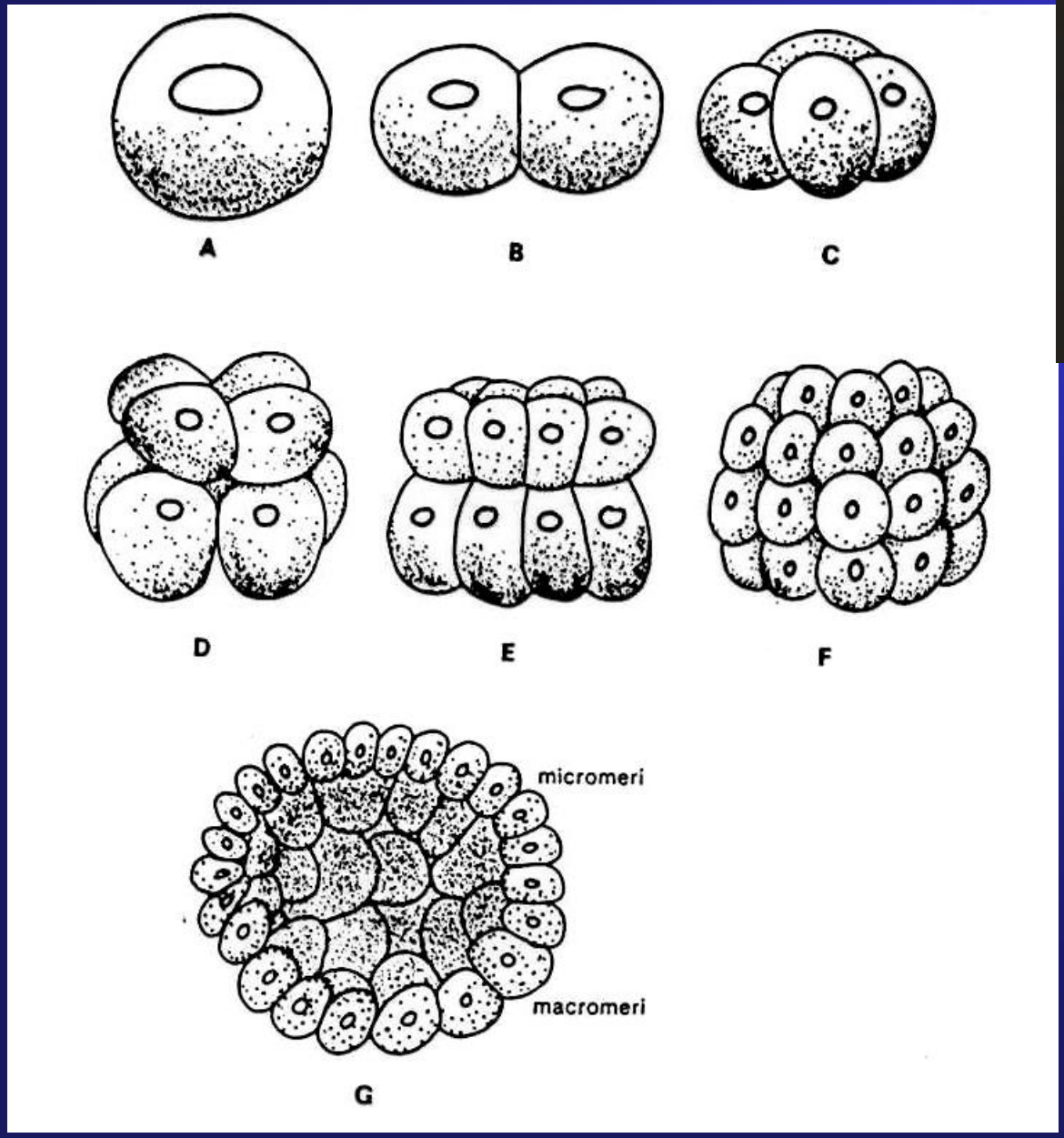


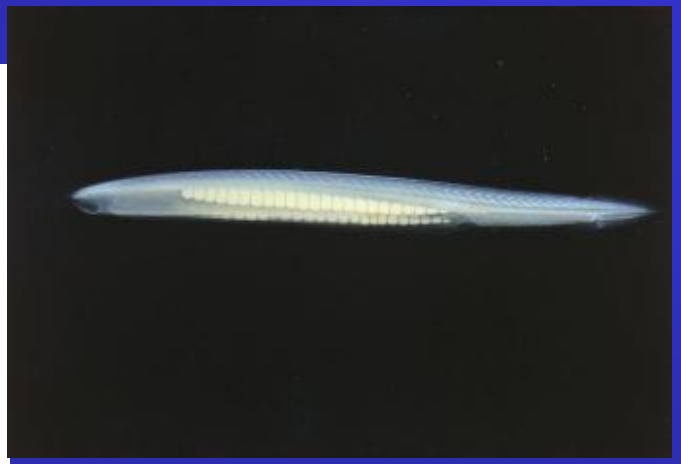
Gnatostomi ⇓ Pesci, Anfibi, Rettili, Uccelli Mammiferi

Sviluppo Anfiosso





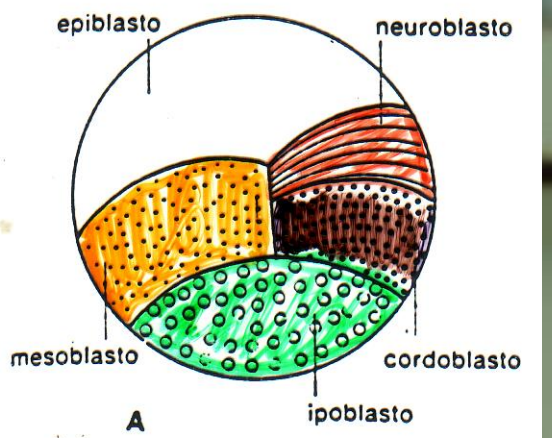




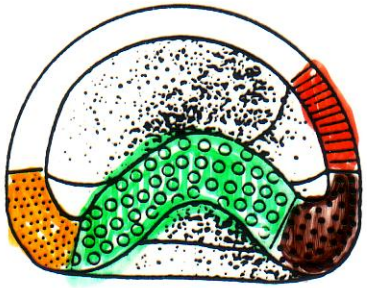
Uovo oligolecitico

Segmentazione oloblastica subuguale

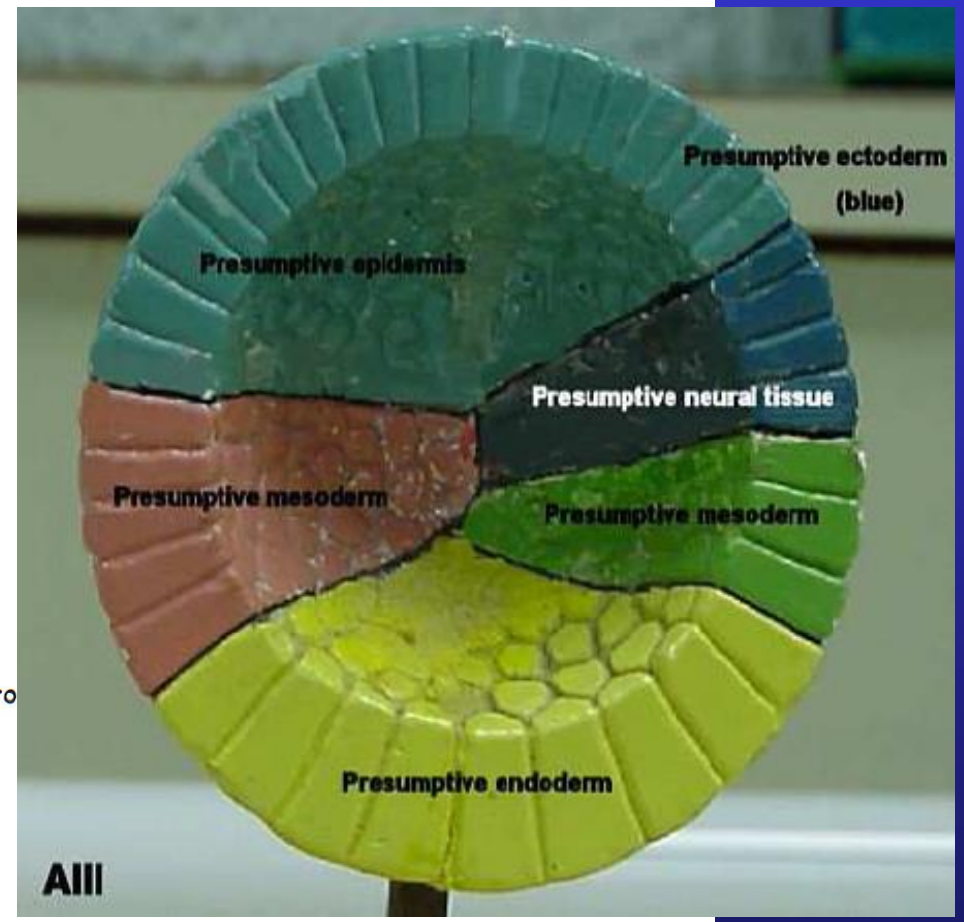
SVILUPPO DELL'ANFIOSSO

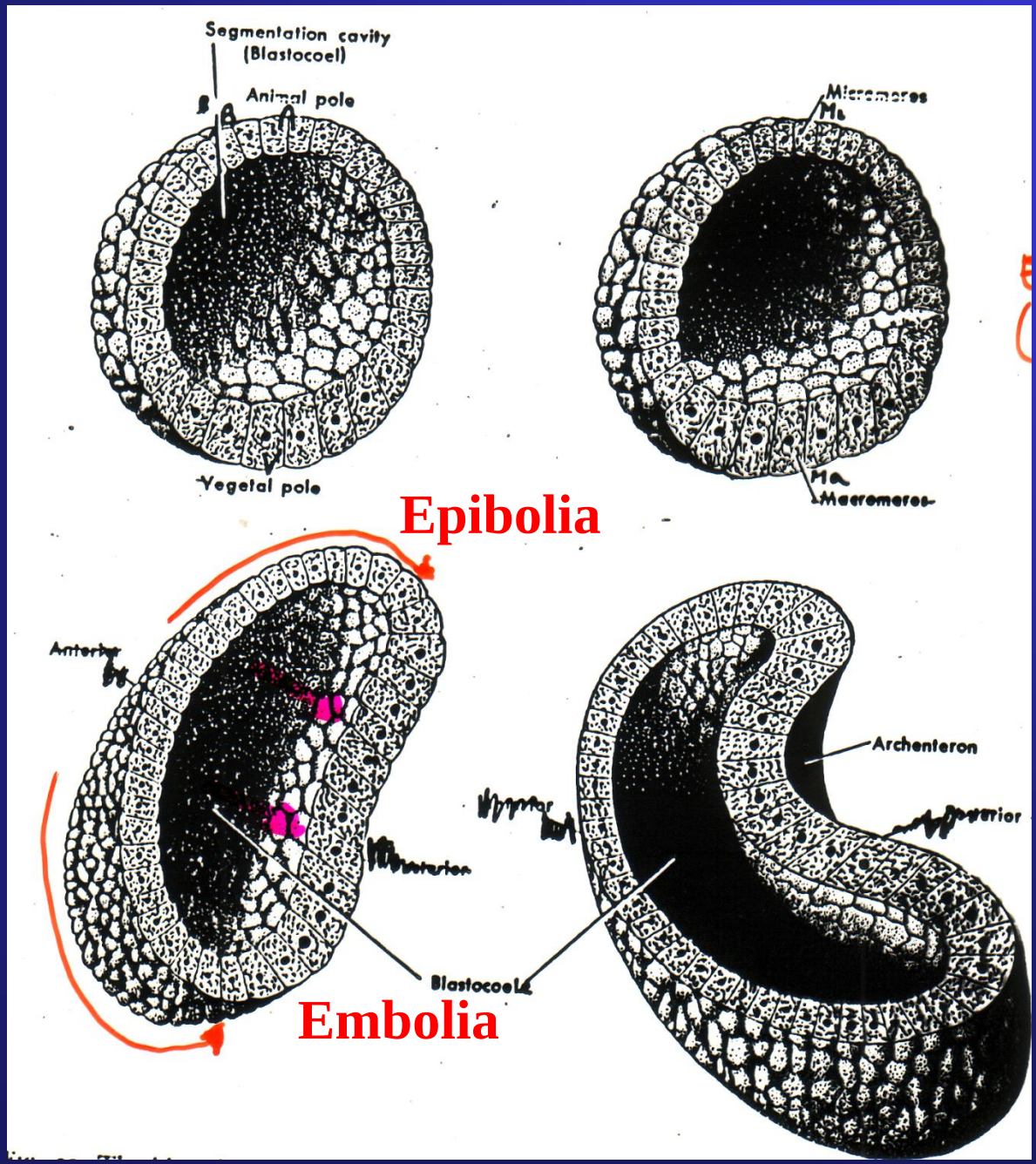


A

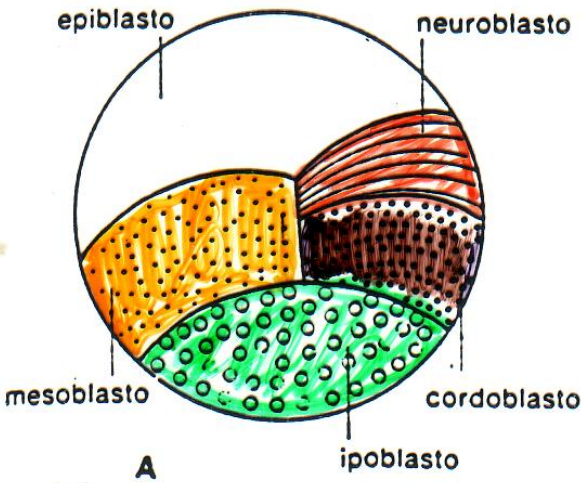


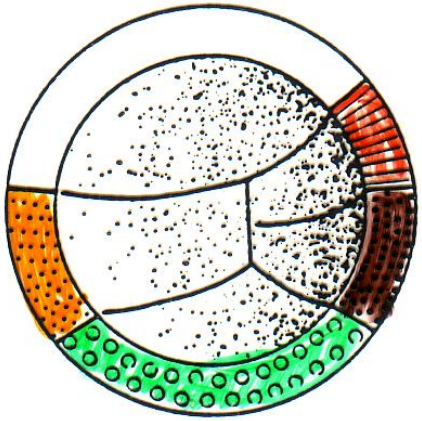
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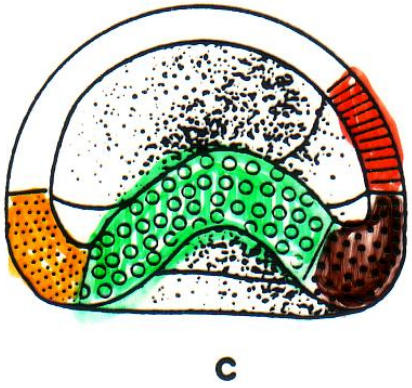


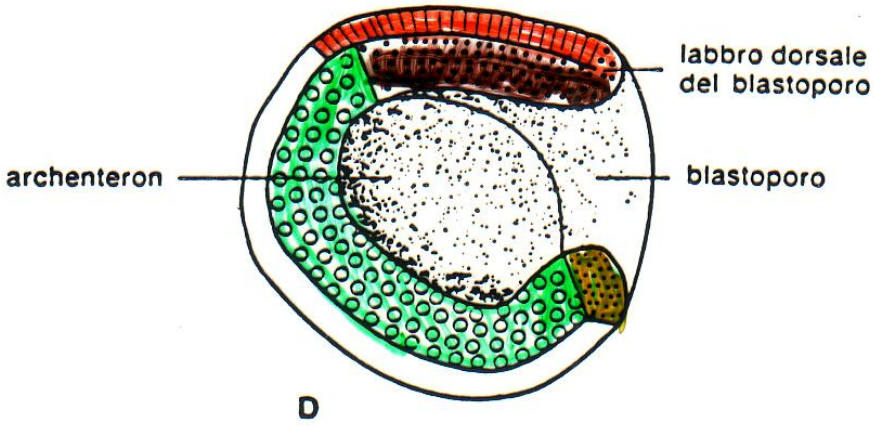

Segmentation cavity
(Blastocoel)
Animal pole
Vegetal pole
Micromeres
Macromeres
Epibolia
Archenteron
Blastocoel
Embolia

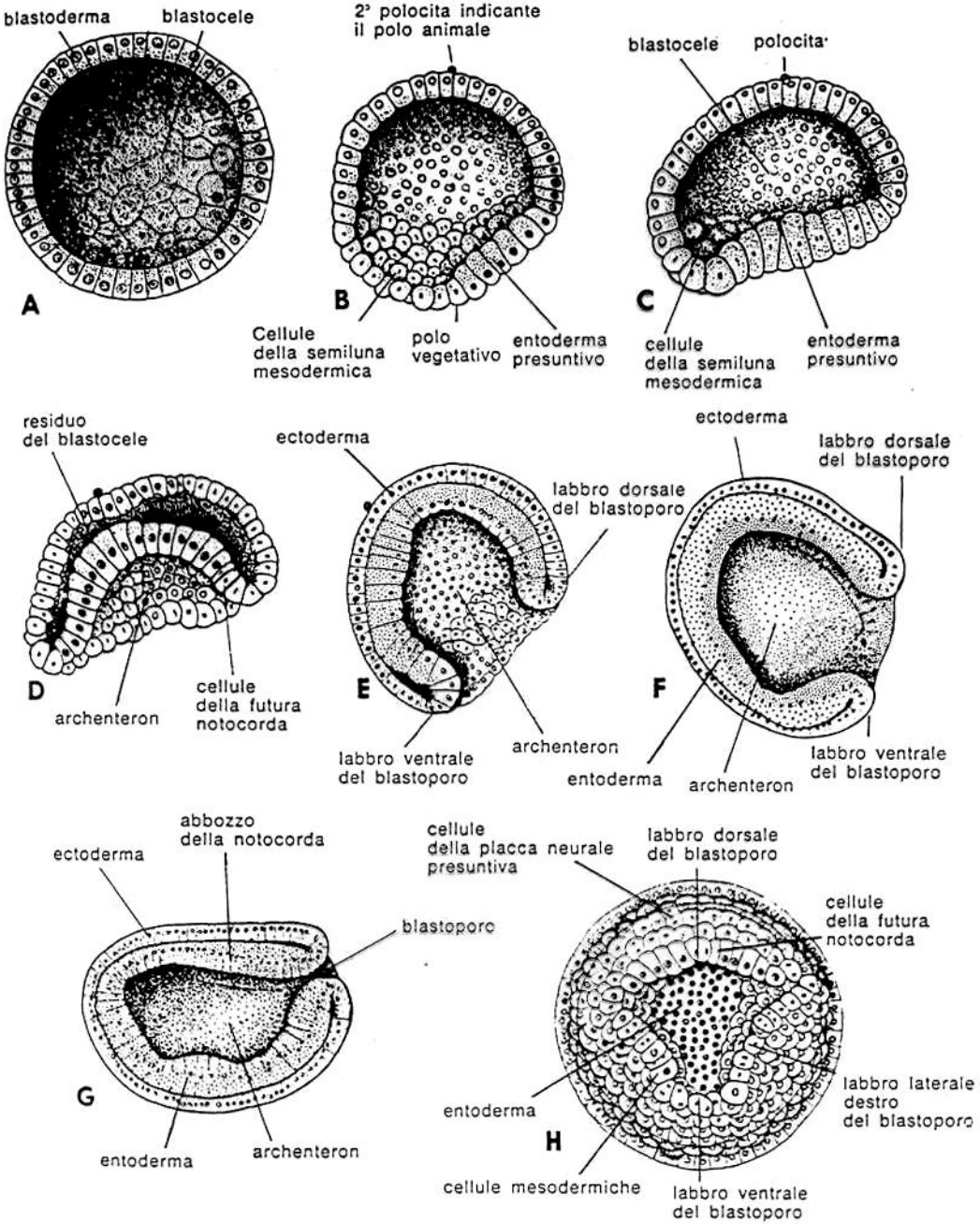
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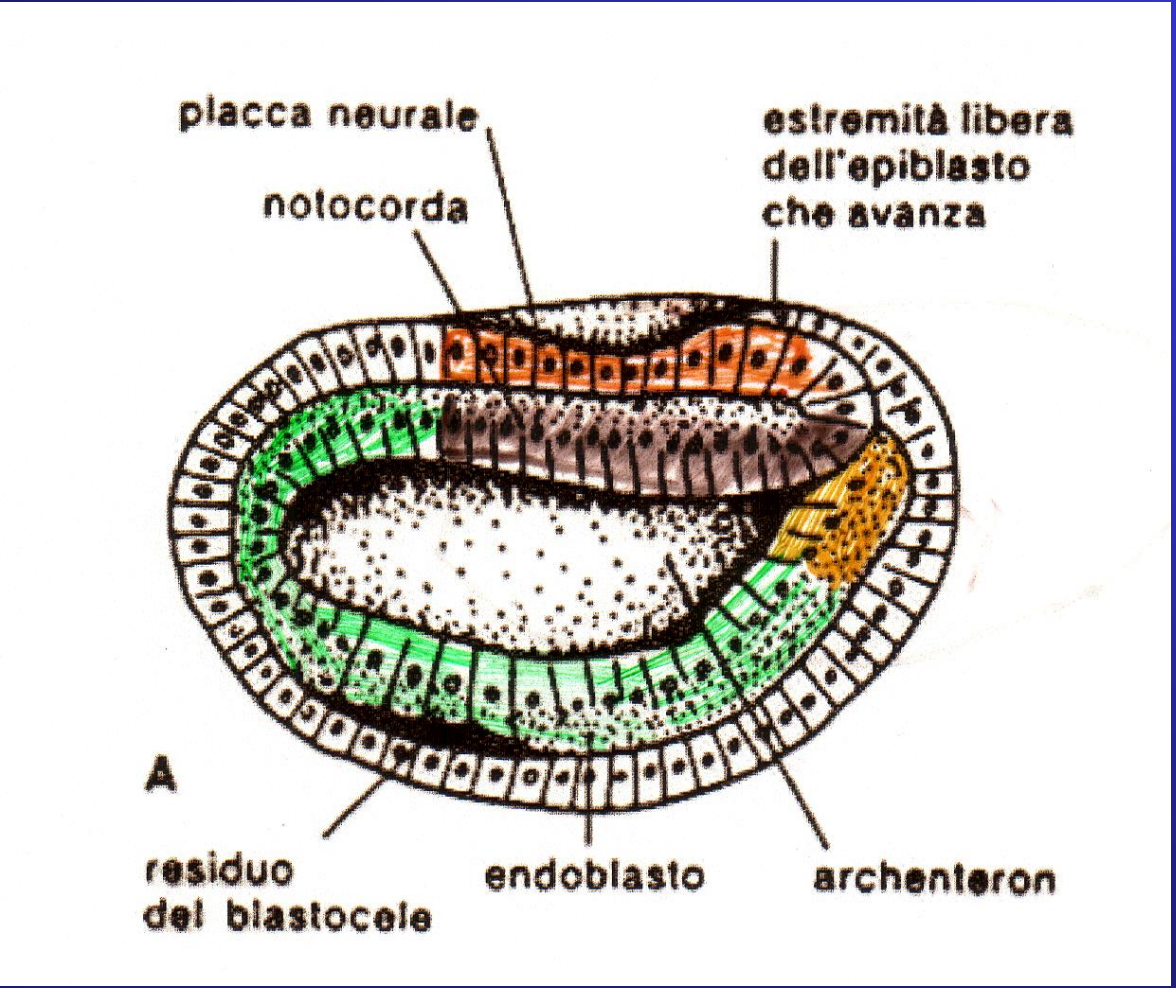









blastoderma
blastocele
A
2° polocita indicante il polo animale
B
Cellule della semiluna mesodermica
polo vegetativo
entoderma presuntivo
blastocele
polocita
C
cellule della semiluna mesodermica
entoderma presuntivo
residuo del blastocele
D
archenteron
cellule della futura notocorda
ectoderma
labbro dorsale del blastoporo
E
labbro ventrale del blastoporo
archenteron
ectoderma
labbro dorsale del blastoporo
F
entoderma
archenteron
labbro ventrale del blastoporo
abbozzo della notocorda
ectoderma
blastoporo
G
entoderma
archenteron
cellule della placca neurale presuntiva
labbro dorsale del blastoporo
cellule della futura notocorda
labbro laterale destro del blastoporo
entoderma
H
cellule mesodermiche
labbro ventrale del blastoporo

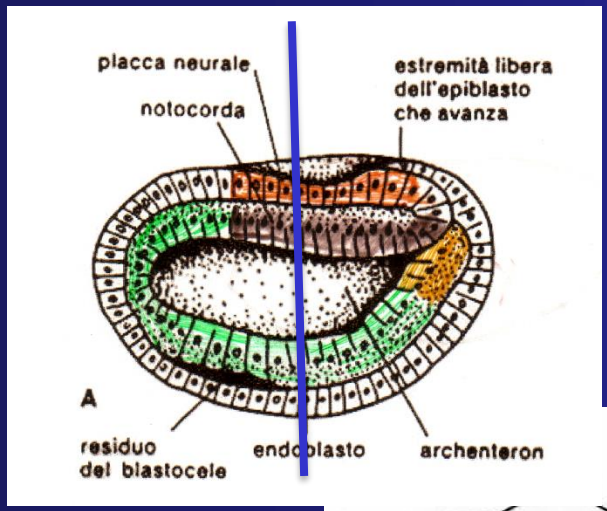


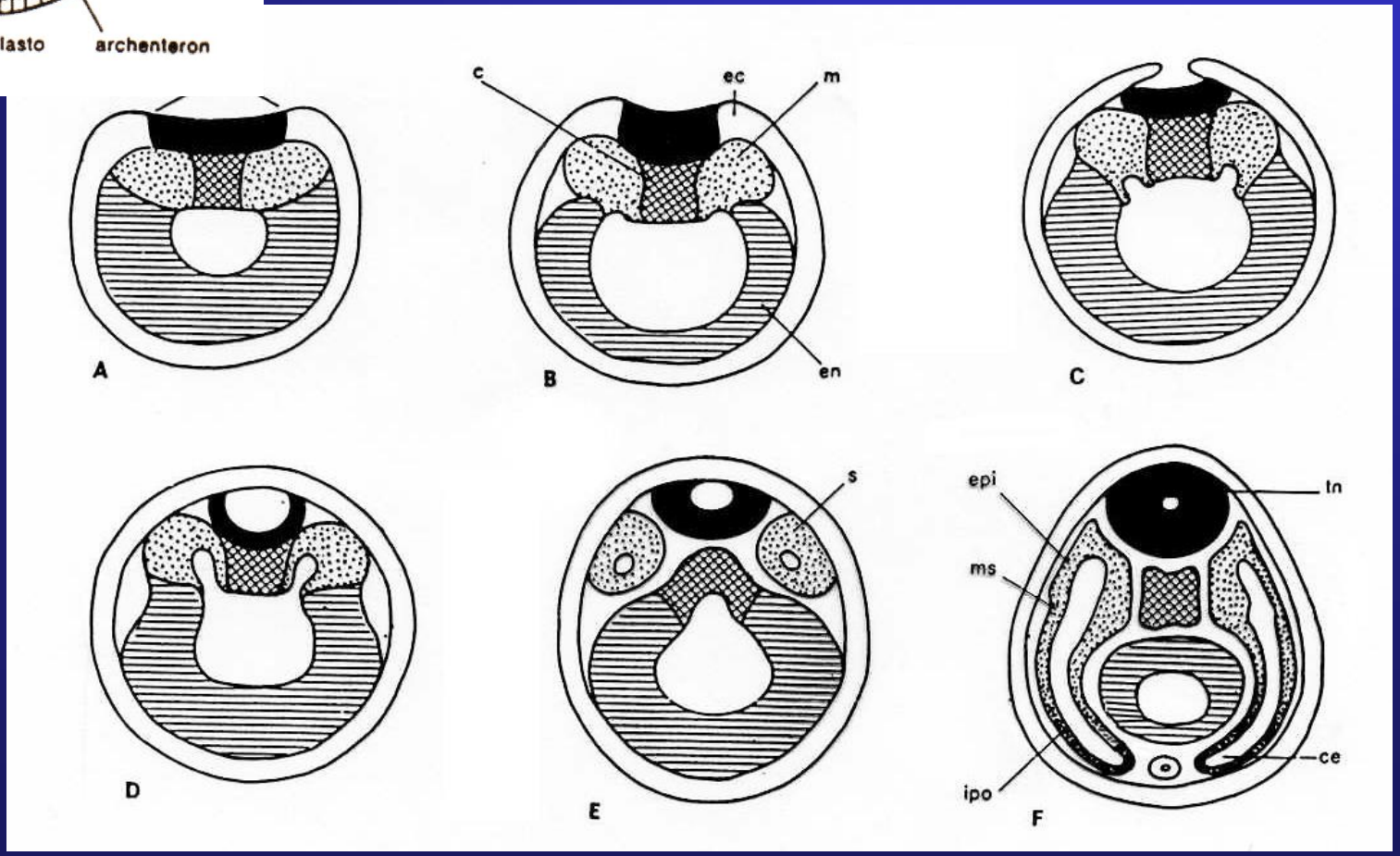
Embrione di-dermico (composto da due strati tissutali)

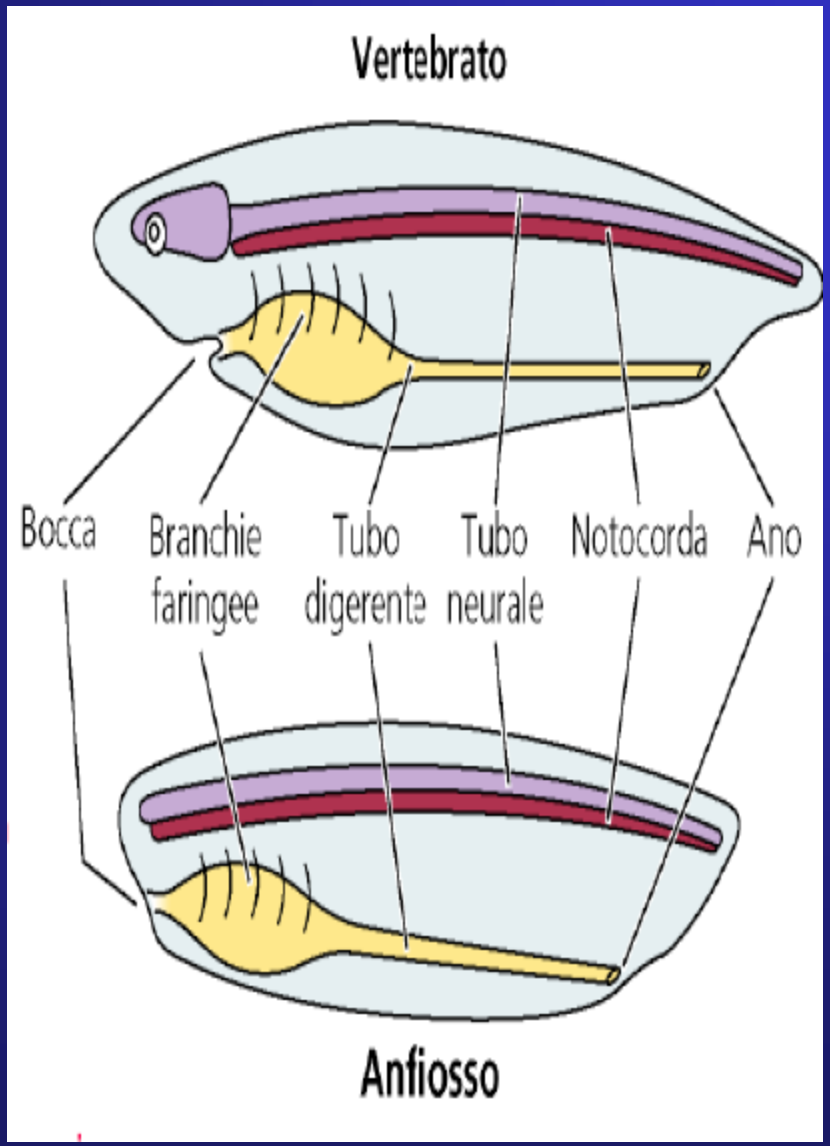
Organogenesi

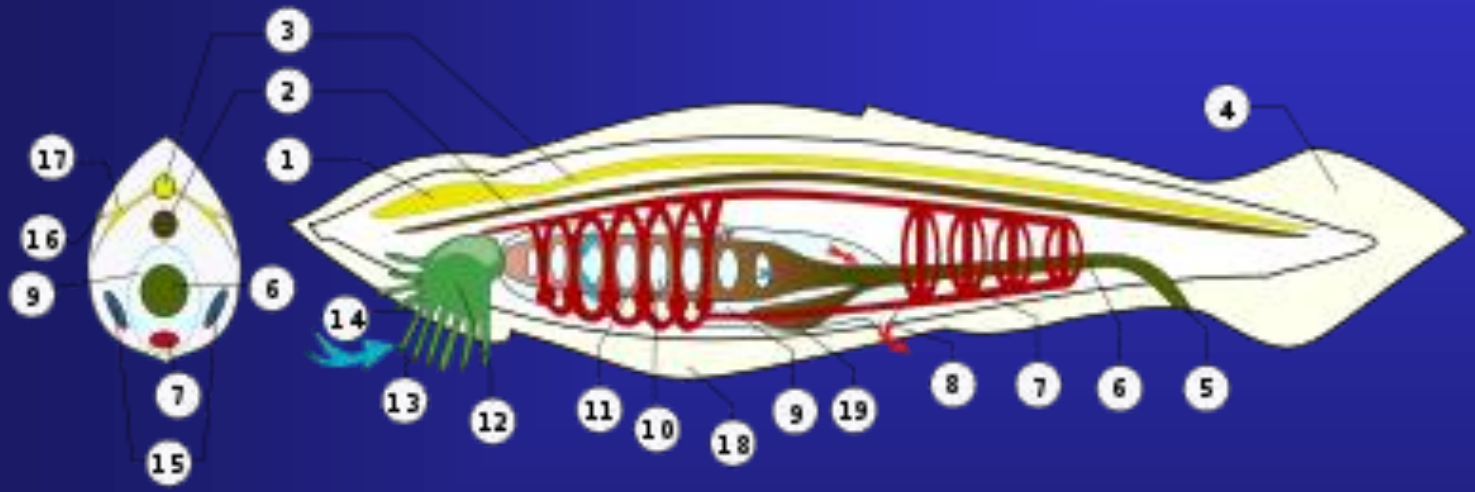
- Ectoderma: Rivestimento esterno, sistema nervoso centrale (tubo neurale)
- Mesoderma: notocorda, apparato circolatorio, apparato riproduttore ed escretore
- Endoderma: sistema digerente e respiratorio

Neurulazione






Vertebrato
Bocca
Branchie faringee
Tubo digerente
Tubo neurale
Notocorda
Ano
Anfiosso



Territori mancanti:
Mesoderma pre-cordale
Somiti
Creste neurali