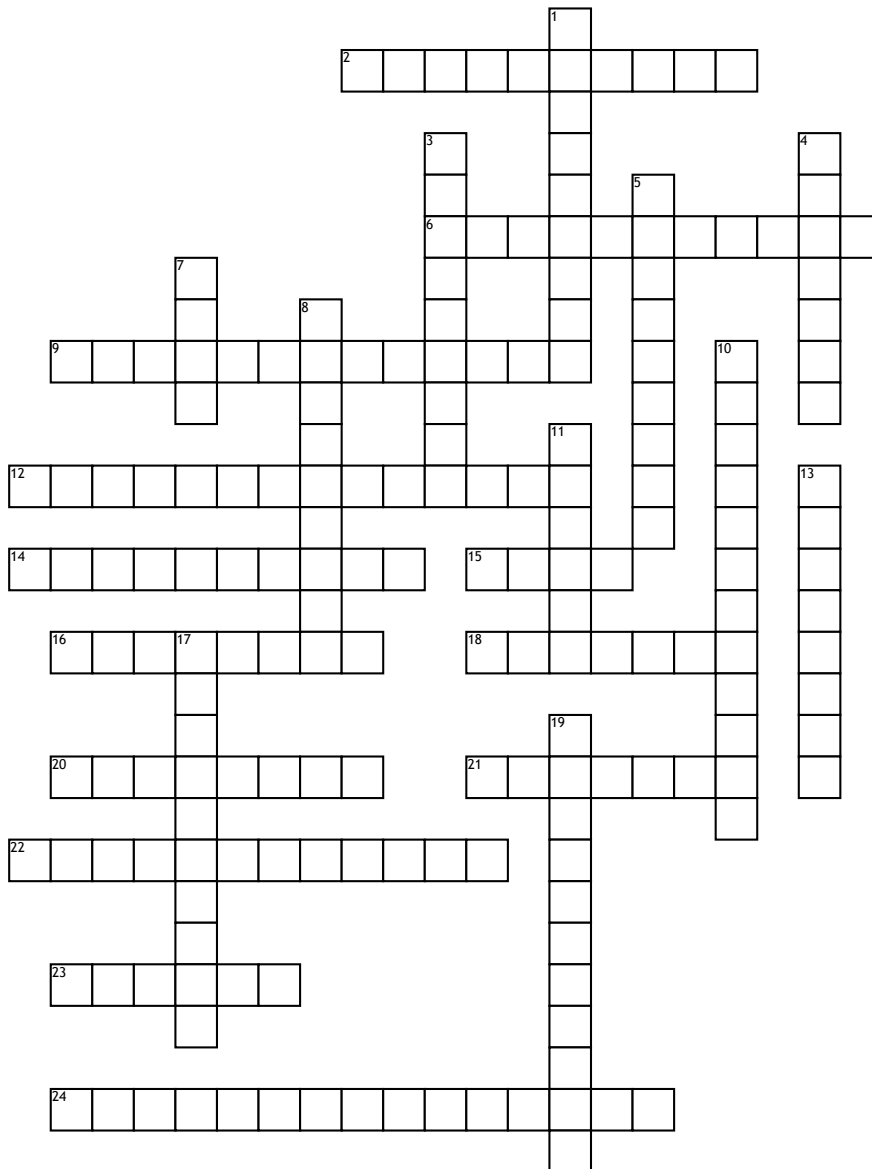


PoD Midterm 2



Across

2. Apical _____ ridge; part of the limb bud that sustains limb growth.
 6. Term used for cleavage in fish and chick; only part of the embryo divides.
 9. A "rule" of regeneration in which a regenerating structure (e.g., salamander limb) replaces missing elements within the pattern.
 12. The embryonic tissue layer that gives rise to the notochord.
 14. Type of cell migration of the mesoderm in gastrulation of chick and mammals.
 15. Term for the embryonic "ear".
 16. Top layer of an early embryo of chick or mammal; gives rise to the germ layers.
 18. Term for the site (or, node) in a chick gastrula in which cells migrate inward very quickly.
 20. Term for a region of unspecialized growth of new tissue in regenerating polychaetes and also, salamanders.

21. Embryonic structure that gives rise to the embryonic part of the placenta, in mammals.
 22. Type of regeneration shown by salamanders and polychaetes; new tissue proliferates from the wound surface.
 23. Term used for the primary organizer of a fish embryo.
 24. Term used for the embryonic hindbrain.

Down

1. Environmental factors that disrupt development (e.g., alcohol, thalidomide).
 3. Term used to describe cell fate in which a cell will develop to its normal fate, but exposure to morphogens will cause the fate to change.
 4. Type of cell migration that occurs in ectoderm in frogs; cells flatten.
 5. Extra-embryonic structure in chick and mammals; involved in gas exchange and waste storage.

7. Amoeboid cells of the fish embryo that give rise to germ layers.
 8. Cell adhesion molecules, need calcium to work.
 10. Area of watery, pale cytoplasm in a frog embryo where gastrulation begins. (Two words)
 11. Extra-embryonic structure that provides a water-filled cushion over the mammal embryo; a major step forward in our evolution.
 13. Genus of polychaetes that are fabulous at regeneration, and also, make great lab projects.
 17. Fluid-filled cavity in a very early embryo, prevents cell-cell signalling in early stages and provides room for cell migration at gastrulation.
 19. First cells, elongate in shape, to migrate inward during gastrulation in frogs, contribute to endoderm.