

## Expt: 7 Identification of stages of gamete development

### T.S. of Testis

#### Identification:

The given slide is identified as T.S. of Testis.

#### Identifying Features:

The testes comprise several seminiferous tubules embedded in the interstitial tissues.

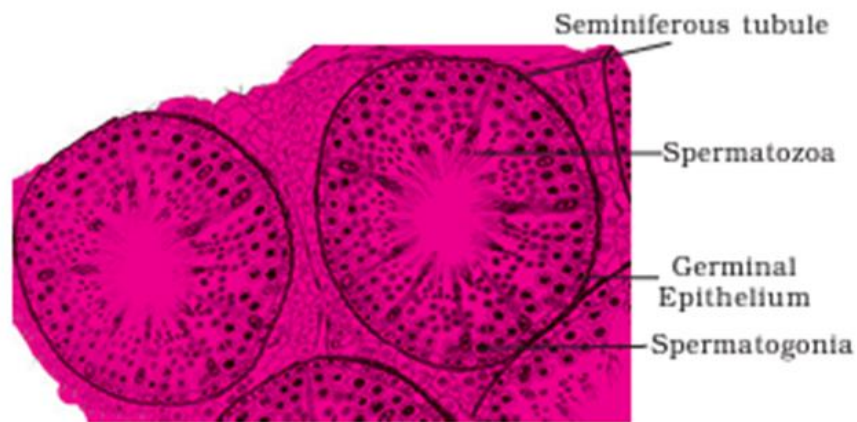
Thick fibrous tissues called tunica albuginea cover the testes.

It comprises different types of cells from the outside to the inner in the manner given below:

Spermatogonia → Spermatocytes → Spermatids → Spermatozoa (sperms)

Sertoli cells that nourish the developing sperms are located between the germinal cells.

The Leydig cells that produce testosterone are present in the interstitial tissues.



T.S. of Testis

## T.S. of Ovary

### Identification:

The given slide is identified as T.S. of ovary.

### Identifying Features:

An ovary is a germinal epithelium bounded by a solid structure covered by a thick layer of fibrous tissue known as tunica albuginea.

It consists of an inner medulla and an outer cortex.

The medulla comprises several round or oval bodies known as ovarian follicles.

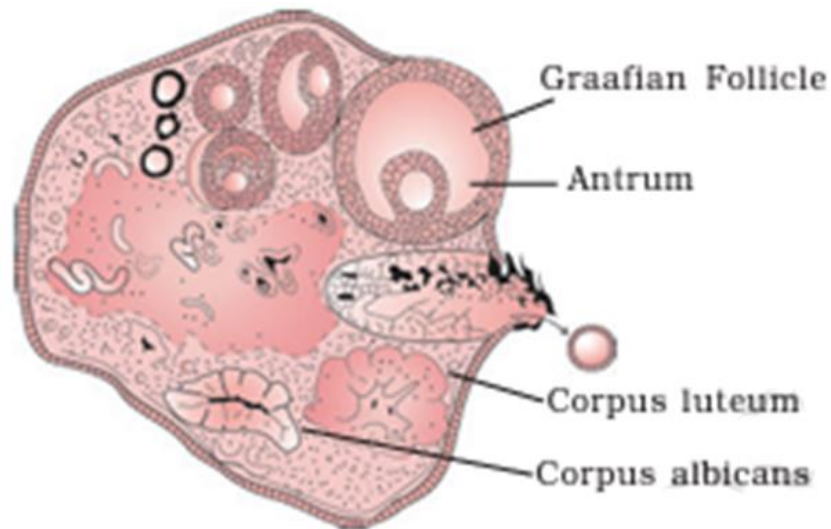
As the ovum matures, the number of surrounding follicular cell layer increases.

In the later stage of follicular development, a cavity called **antrum** appears.

The cavity gets further enlarged and the follicle grows bigger. This is the stage of Graafian follicle is ready to release the ovum (ovulation).

In the next stage, there is a Corpus luteum or Corpus albicans, which differ from each other and also from Graafian follicle.

Cortex comprises corpus luteum along with mature follicles.



T.S. of Ovary