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Comparative Study in the Embryology of the Turkey

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latter exposure does not completely inhibit hatching. It appears then that frequent, short exposures are more effective than the equivalent energy in a single, long exposure. These eggs showed no effect when irradiated for one hour in nitrogen or in oxygen.

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COMPARATIVE STUDY IN THE EMBRYOLOGY OF THE TURKEY

N. W. Fugo

It is a well known fact that the incubation period for the turkey is seven days longer than that of the chicken. A comparative study is being made to ascertain in what respects the embryonic development of the turkey differs from that of the chicken. Observations show that the course of development runs slower in the turkey from the onset of incubation. The turkey embryo lags approximately 24-hours behind the chicken at the stage of closure of the amnion.

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SPERMATOGÈNESIS IN THE OVARIOTOMIZED HEN, A CYTOLOGICAL STUDY

RICHARD AVERY MILLER

It is known that after ovariectomy in the pullet the vestigial right gonad hypertrophies. In this study hatching chicks were castrated. At maturity serum of the pregnant mare was injected and the birds killed during the night hours. By this method hypertrophied testis like structures with many cells in active mitosis were secured. Special consideration is given to the chromosome complex in these sex reversed females.

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