

O O G E N E S I S

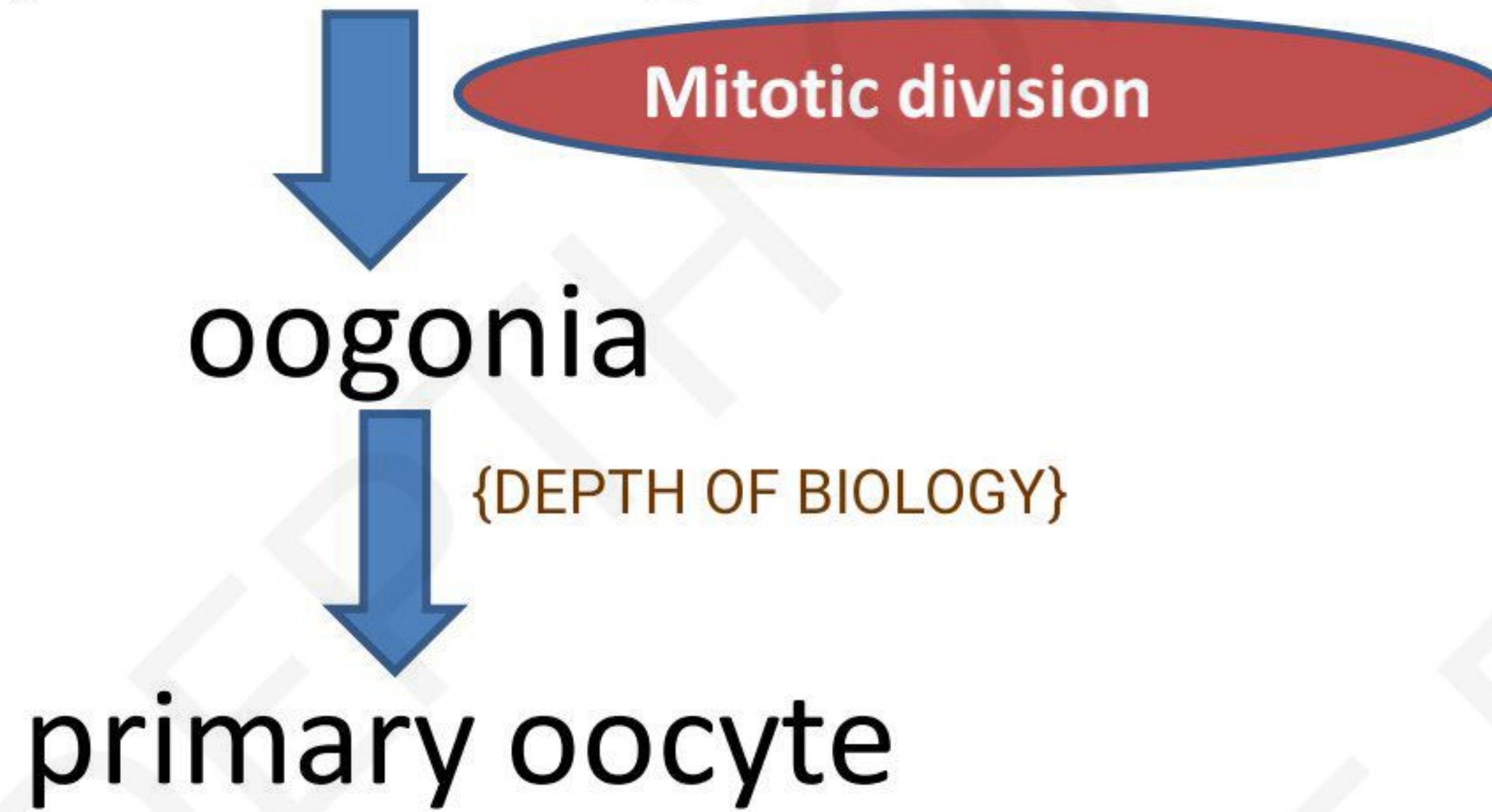
{DEPTH OF BIOLOGY}

(OO= ova/ egg & GENESIS= synthesis/ formation)

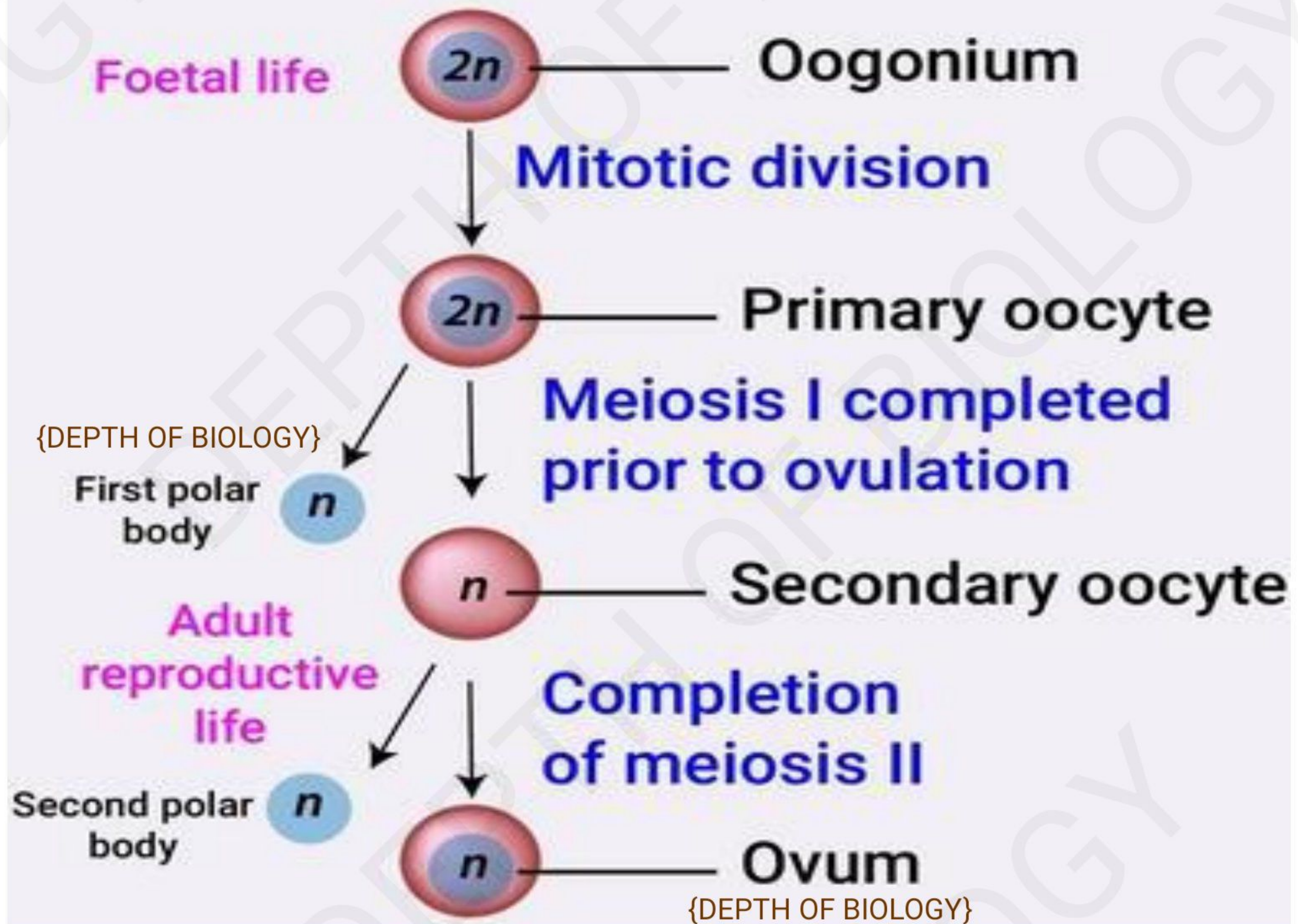
- Begins in the foetal stage (i.e. When the female foetus is developing in the mother's womb)



- PGC- primordial germ cell

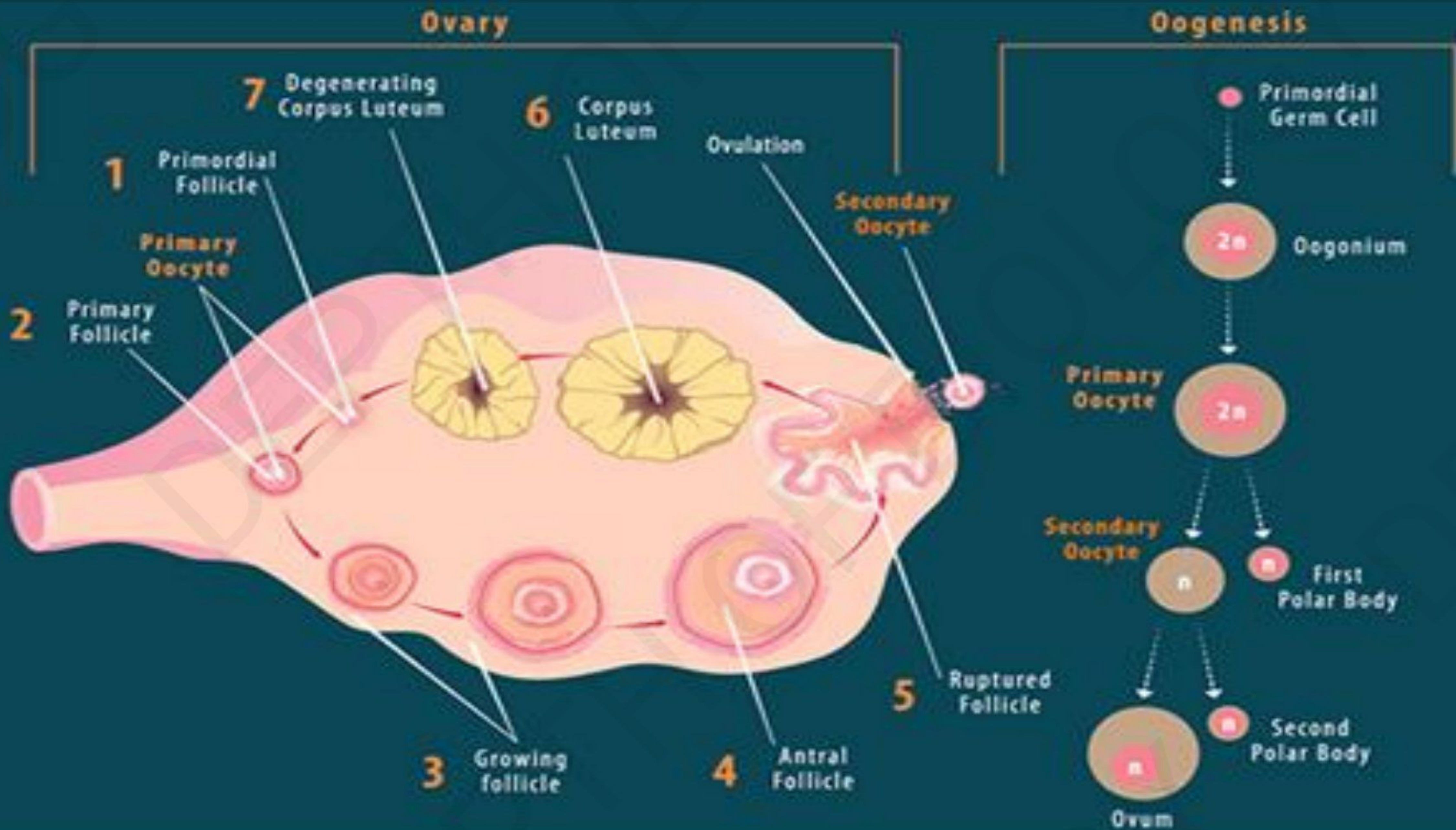


- When parturition occurs this get temporarily arrested at this stage **DIPLLOTENE** (of prophase-I of meiotic division). {DEPTH OF BIOLOGY}
- primary oocyte gets surrounded by a layer of granulosa cell and is called the **primary follicle**.



- By the time of puberty, about 60,000- 80,000 primary follicles only are left in each ovary. {DEPTH OF BIOLOGY}
- This is due to low level of FSH & LH and is known as ***FOLLICULAR ATRESIA*** meaning degeneracy of follicles
- The primary follicles get surrounded by more layers of granulosa cells forming the **secondary follicles**.
- These transform into **tertiary follicles** which has a fluid-filled cavity called the **antrum**.
- The **tertiary follicles** change into the mature follicle called the **Graafian follicle**. {DEPTH OF BIOLOGY}

- This ruptures to release **secondary oocyte** from the ovary by the process of **ovulation**.{DEPTH OF BIOLOGY}
- **Ovulation** occurs at 14th day when LH & FSH levels are at peak
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