



Figure 5-26. Early embryonic differentiations. The ectoderm of the embryo will develop into the skin and nervous tissues. Mesoderm is modified into connective tissue, skeleton, muscle, and the cardiovascular and urogenital systems. Endoderm of the (temporary) yolk sac becomes the lining of the respiratory and digestive tracts, pancreas, and liver. Gastrulation in the human embryo begins at about the time of implantation.