

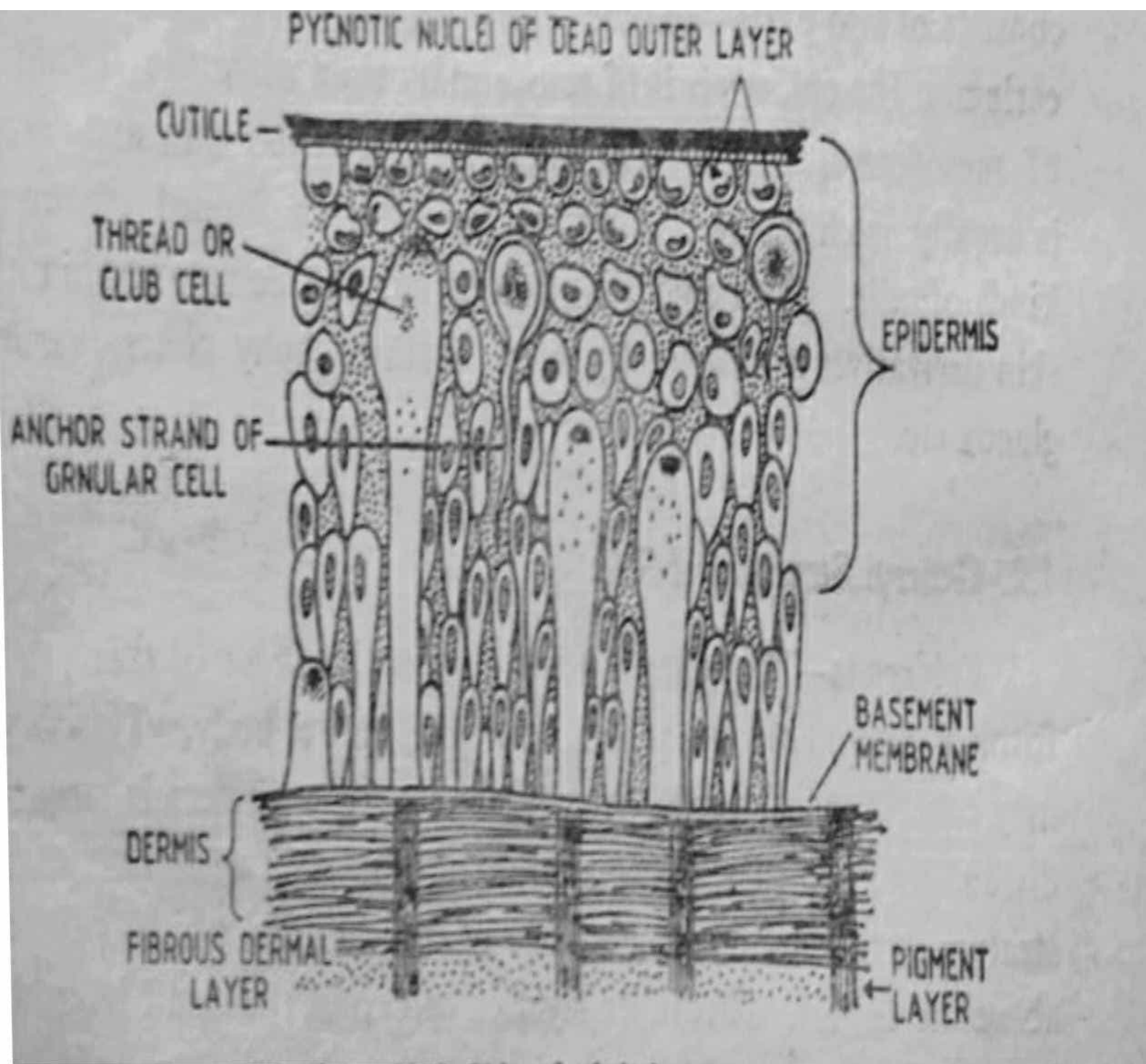
Topic :- Integument in Different Group of Vertebrates

- The integument present many different conditions in different group of vertebrates.
- This is described under the following heads

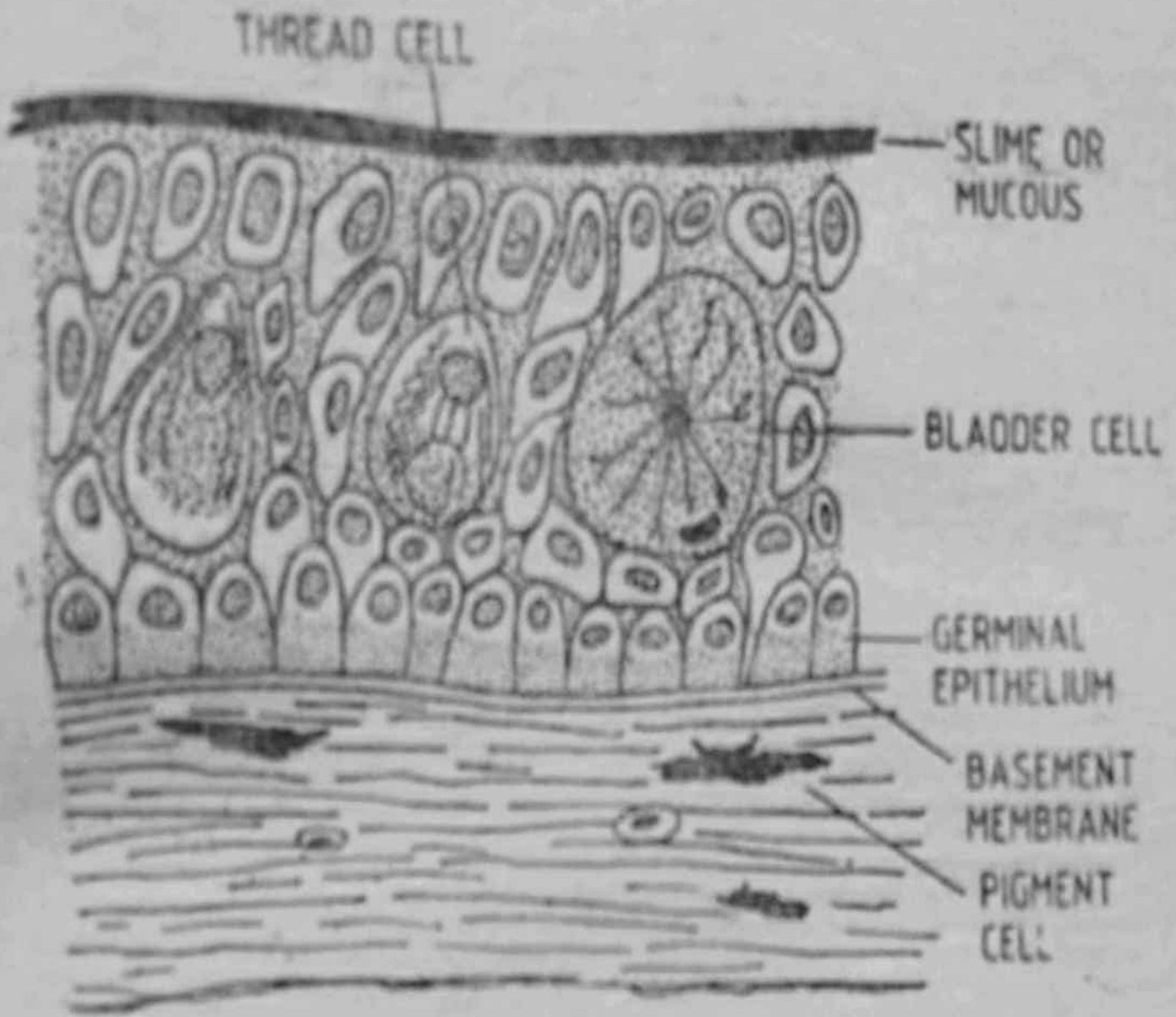
Introduction :- Cyclostomes

- In the Cyclostomes (lamprey and hagfishes) the epidermis is many layered.
- The inner innermost layer is the Malpighian layer which rests upon a thin basement membrane.
- In lamprey (fig 1.1) the outermost layer of the epidermis is that of a thin cuticle.
- In this case the epidermis contains several granular and club-shaped secretory cells.

- The upper layer of the epidermal cells below the cuticle is modified cells.
- In Myxine, the epidermis contains large bladder cells and somewhat smaller thread cell (fig. 1.2).
- The outermost layer of the epidermis is that of the epidermis is that of mucous or slime.
- The dermis in lamprey is stratified into an outer thick layer of fibrous connective tissue and an inner thin layer of pigment cells.
- in Myxine (hagfish) the dermis is differentiated into an outer thick fibrous layer containing pigment cells and a deeper subcutaneous layer of fatty tissue.



V.S skin of adult Lamprey



V.S of skin of Myxino