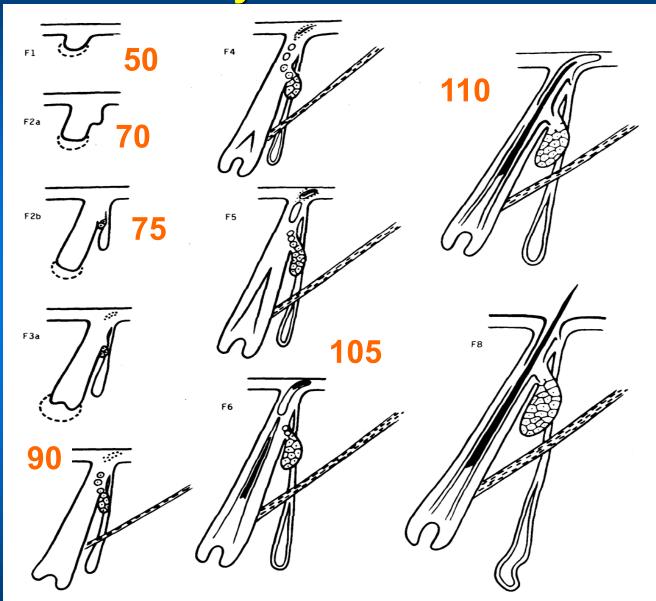


Follicle Initiation and Development

Produced for the CRC for Premium Quality Wool undergraduate program by; Dr. Janelle Hocking Edwards, The University of Western Australia.

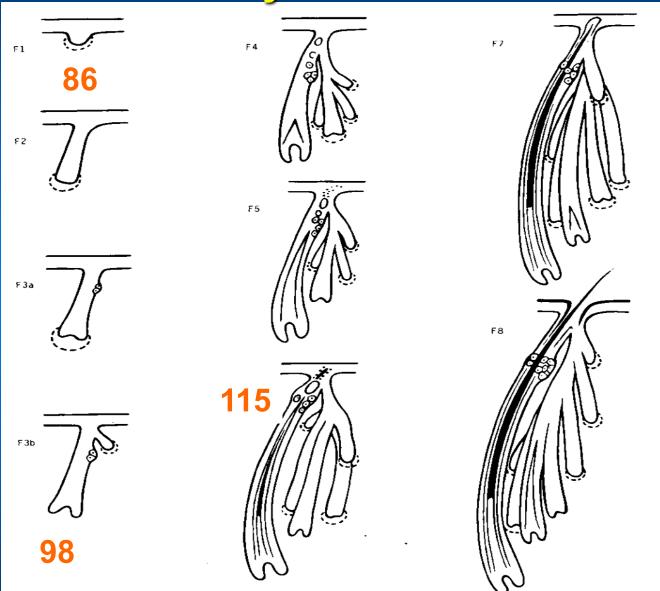
CRC for Premium Quality Wool © 1999, Wool CRC

Primary follicle initiation



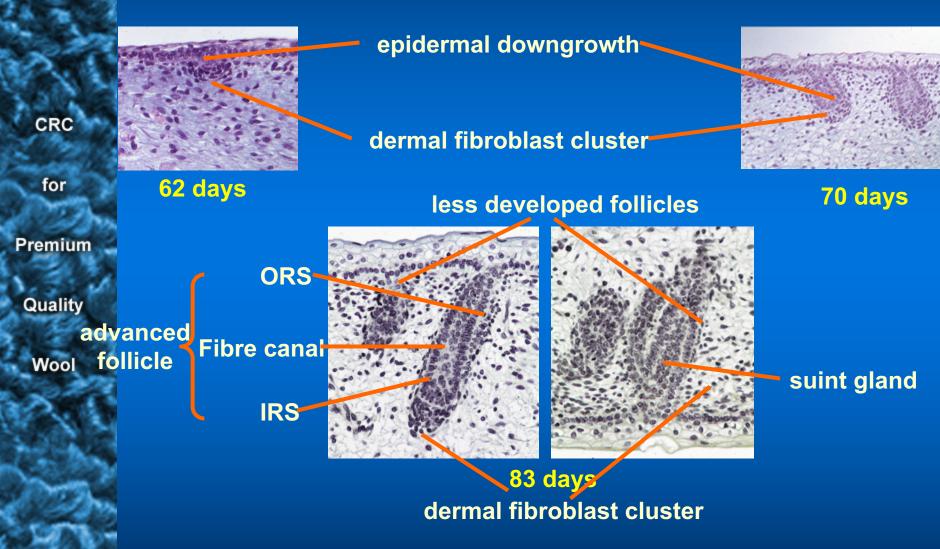
CRC for **Premium** Quality Wool © 1999, Wool CRC

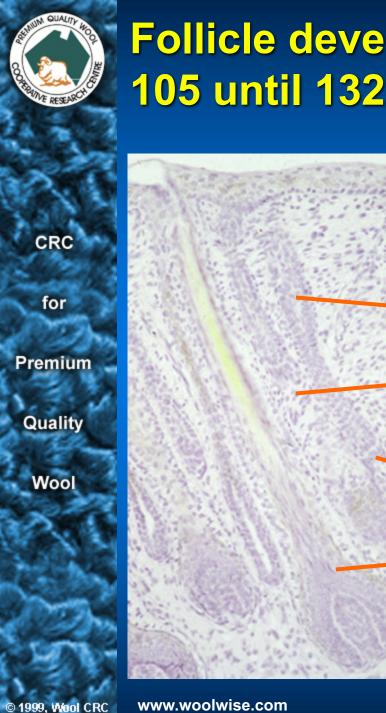
Secondary follicle initiation



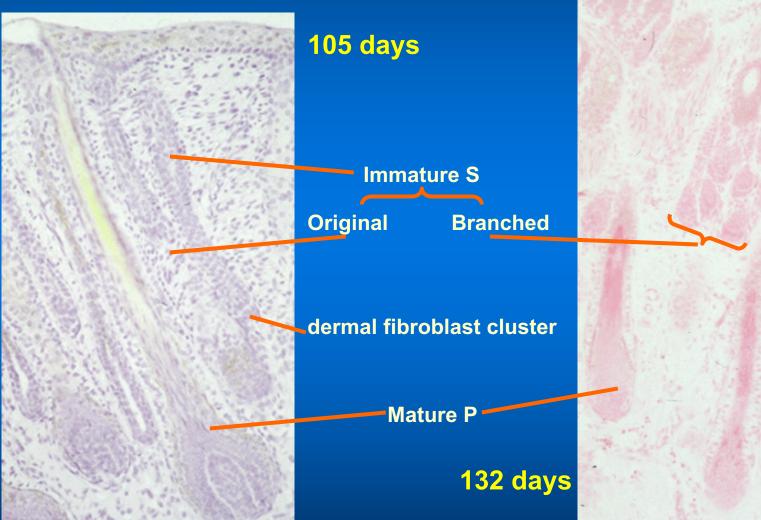


Follicle development in Merinos from 62 until 83 days of gestation



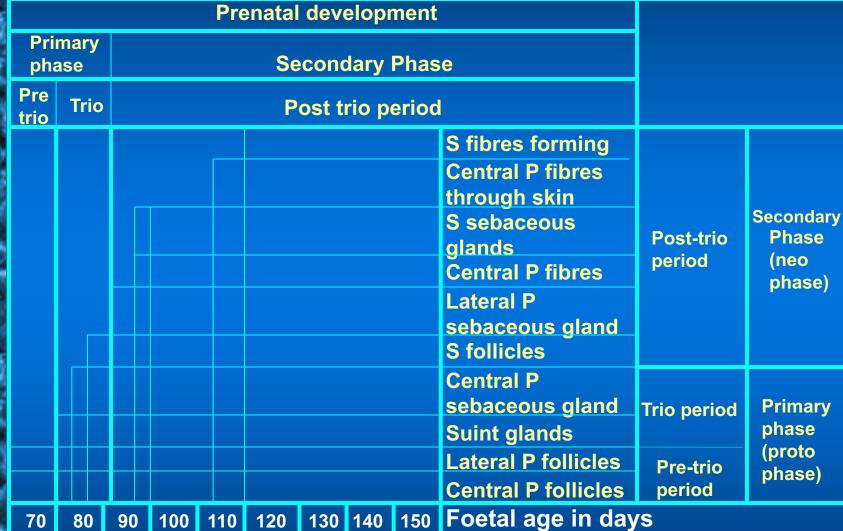


Follicle development in Merinos from 105 until 132 days of gestation





Fetal age and follicle development



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Primary and secondary follicle densities change with time

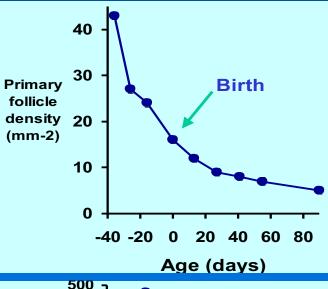
CRC

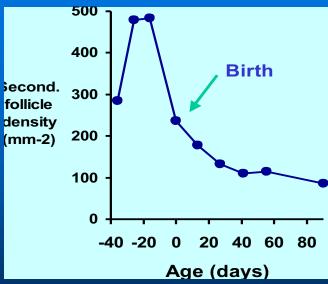
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- **Primary follicle density reaches** a maximum at about 85 days of gestation
- **Secondary follicle density** reaches a peak at about 125 days of gestation
- Follicle densities reach a peak and then decline due to skin expansion



Transverse section of skin at 135 days of gestation and at birth

135 days of gestation: S:P = 19

Birth: S:P = 14

CRC

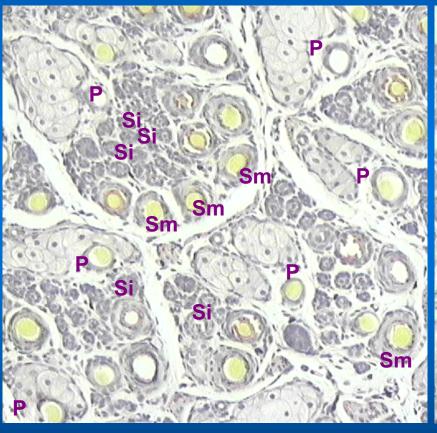
for

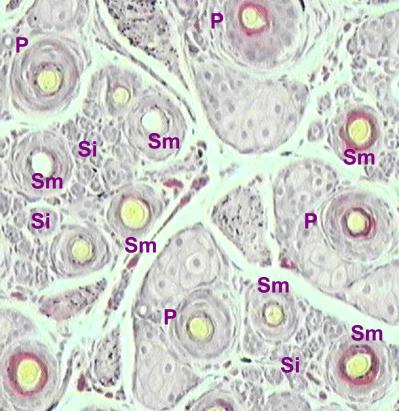
Premium

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Secondary follicles regress after 135 days of gestation until birth

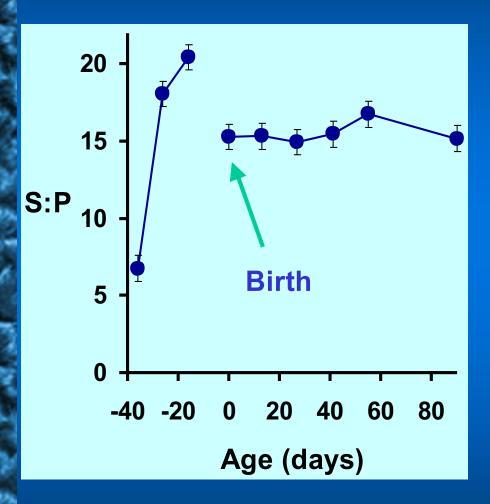
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- S:P peaks at 135 days of gestation
- S:P declines during the final fortnight of gestation
- No effect of age on S:P after birth



Implications of secondary follicle regression in the fetal Merino

- Approximately 20% of secondary follicles that are initiated in the fetus regress prior to birth
 - This represents a lost resource that could ultimately lead to a decrease in income to the farmer from depressed wool production and quality
- Net secondary follicle initiation is complete at least 15 days prior to birth
 - This has implications on manipulation of the follicle population