

arms, legs, fingers, and toes, are represented by very small threads.

At a month the foetus is more than an inch long; it naturally takes a curved posture, in the middle of the liquor which surrounds it, and the membranes which contain the whole are increased in extent and thickness; the mass is oval, and it is then about an inch and an half in its greatest, and an inch and a quarter the smallest diameter. The human figure is no longer equivocal, every part of the face is already discernible; the body is fashioned, the thighs and belly are seen, the limbs formed, the toes and fingers divided, the skin thin and transparent, the viscera marked by fibres, the vessels as fine as threads, and the membranes extremely delicate, the bones are as yet soft, and have only taken solidity in some few parts; the vessels which compose the umbilical cord, are as yet in a straight line by the side of each other; now the placenta only occupies a third of the whole mass; whereas in the beginning it occupied the half. It appears, therefore, that its growth, in superficial extent, has not been so great as that of the foetus, and the rest of the mass; but it has increased much more in solidity; its thickness has become greater