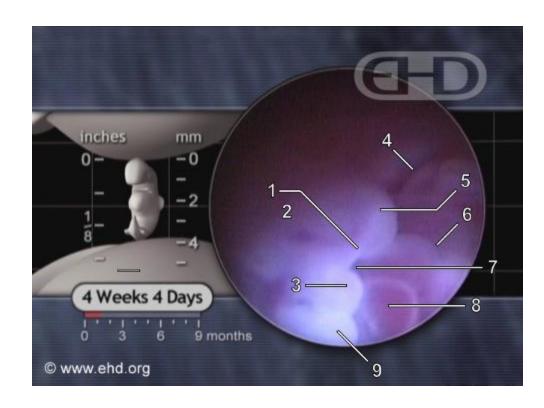
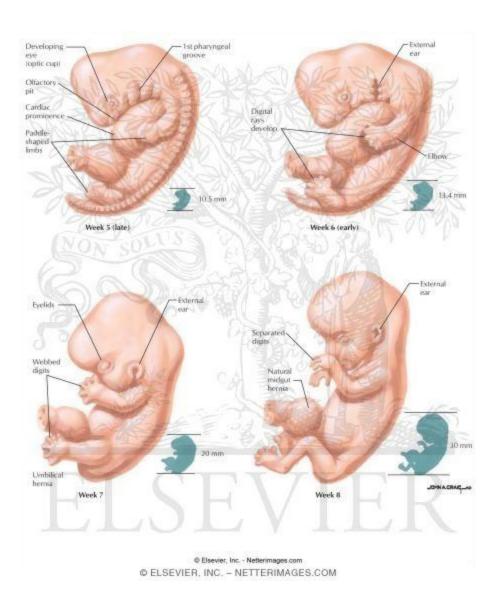


© Elsevier, Inc. - Netterimages.com © ELSEVIER, INC. - NETTERIMAGES.COM

Label Key:

- •1. 1st pharyngeal arch (maxillary process)
- بروز فك علوي 2. midbrain
- •3. 1st pharyngeal arch (mandibular process) بروز الفك السفلي
- •4. placental vessel وعاء المشيمة
- دماغ امامي 5. forebrain•5.
- •6. chest wall جدار الصدر
- •7. area of future mouth (stomodeum) منطقة
- •8. heart القلب
- 9. 2nd pharyngeal arch قوس بلعومية ثانية







Day 1: fertilization: all human chromosomes are present; unique human life begins.
Day 6: embryo begins implantation in the uterus.

Day 22: heart begins to beat with the child's own blood, often a different type than the mothers'.

Week 3: By the end of third week the child's backbone spinal column and nervous system are forming. The liver, kidneys and intestines begin to take shape.



Week 4: By the end of week four the child is ten thousand times larger than the fertilized egg.

Week 5: Eyes, legs, and hands begin to develop.

Week 6: Brain waves are detectable; mouth and lips are present; fingernails are forming.

Week 7: Eyelids, and toes form, nose distinct. The baby is kicking and swimming.



Week 8: Every organ is in place, bones begin to replace cartilage, and fingerprints begin to form. By the 8th week the baby can begin to hear.



Weeks 9 and 10: Teeth begin to form, fingernails develop. The baby can turn his head, and frown. The baby can hiccup.

Weeks 10 and 11: The baby can

"breathe" amniotic fluid and urinate.



Week 11: the baby can grasp objects placed in its hand; all organ systems are functioning. The baby has a skeletal structure, nerves, and circulation.

Week 12: The baby has all of the parts necessary to experience pain, including nerves, spinal cord, and thalamus. Vocal cords are complete. The baby can suck its thumb.



Week 14: At this age, the heart pumps several quarts of blood through the body every

Week 15: The baby has an adult's taste buds. Month 4: Bone Marrow is now beginning to form. The heart is pumping 25 quarts of blood a day. By the end of month 4 the baby will be 8-10 inches in length and will weigh up to half a pound.



Week 17: The baby can have dream (REM) sleep. Week 19: Babies can routinely be saved at 21 to 22 weeks after fertilization, and sometimes they can be saved even younger.

Week 20: The earliest stage at which Partial birth abortions are performed. At 20 weeks the baby recognizes its' mothers voice.



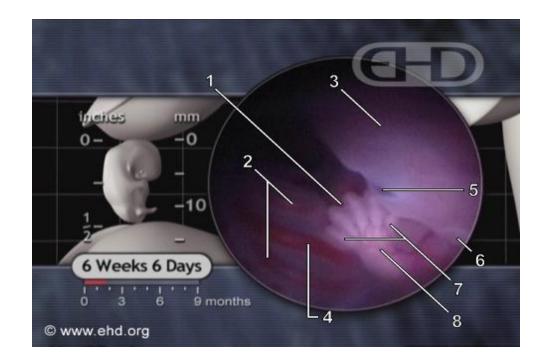
Months 5 and 6: The baby practices breathing by inhaling amniotic fluid into its developing lungs. The baby will grasp at the umbilical cord when it feels it. Most mothers feel an increase in movement, kicking, and hiccups from the baby. Oil and sweat glands are now functioning. The baby is now twelve inches long or more, and weighs up to one and a half pounds.



Months 7 through 9: Eyeteeth are present. The baby opens and closes his eyes. The baby is using four of the five senses (vision, hearing, taste, and touch.) He knows the difference between waking and sleeping, and can relate to the moods of the mother. The baby's skin begins to thicken, and a layer of fat is produced and stored beneath the skin. Antibodies are built up, and the baby's heart begins to pump 300 gallons of blood per day. Approximately one week before the birth the baby stops growing, and "drops" usually head down into the pelvic cavity.

Label Key:

- •1. notching between digital rays أثلام بين الأشعة الأصبعية
- •2. umbilical arteries الشرايين
- دماغ3. brain؛
- الوريد السري 4. umbilical vein
- العين اليسرى 5. left eye.
- •6. external ear الأذن الخارجية
- •7. digital raysالأشعة الأصبعية
- المعصم الأيسر8. left wrist



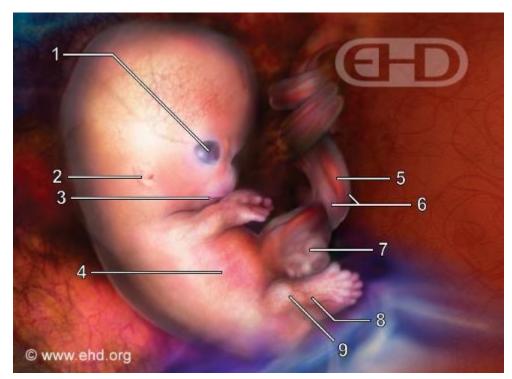




Seven week embryo

7½-Week Embryo

- •1. pigmentation within the retina of the right eye
- •2. external portion of right ear
- •3. mouth
- •4. outline of ribs
- •5. umbilical vein within umbilical cord
- 6. umbilical arteries
- •7. loops of bowel in base of umbilical cord (a normal event called physiologic herniation)
- •8. right ankle
- •9. right knee



- 1. تصبغ داخل شبكية العين اليمنى
- 2. الجزء الخارجي من الأذن اليمني
 - 3. فم
 - 4. الخطوط العريضة للالأضلاع
- 5. الوريد السري داخل الحبل السري
 - الشرايين السري
- 7. حلقات من الأمعاء في قاعدة الحبل السري
 - (حدث طبيعي يسمى فتق فيزيولوجي)
 - 8. الكاحل الأيمن
 - 9. الركبة اليمنى

abel Key:

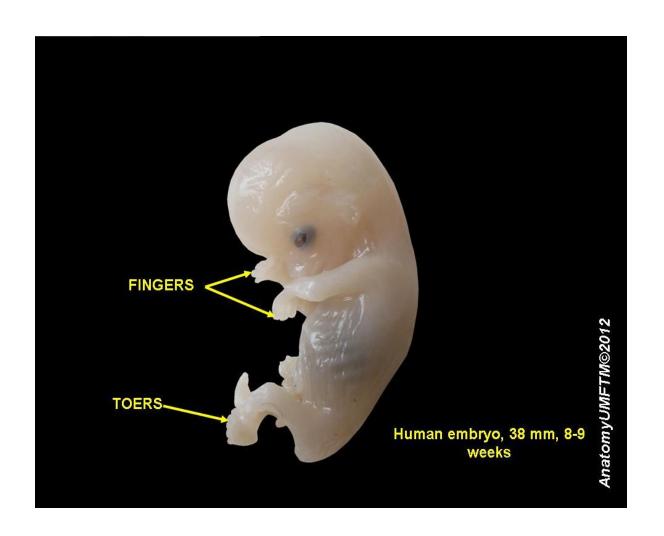
- 1. Forehead الجبين
- 2. upper eyelid الجفن العلوي
- 3. Nose أنف
- فم 4. Mouth
- 5. line of fusion of the upper and lower eyelids خط اندماج الجفن العلوي بالسفلي
- 6. lower eyelid الجفن السفلي

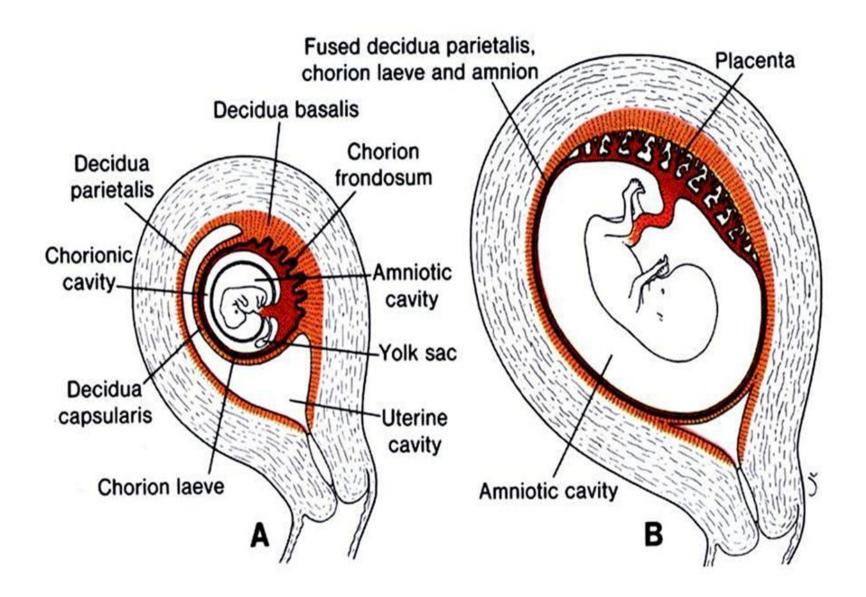


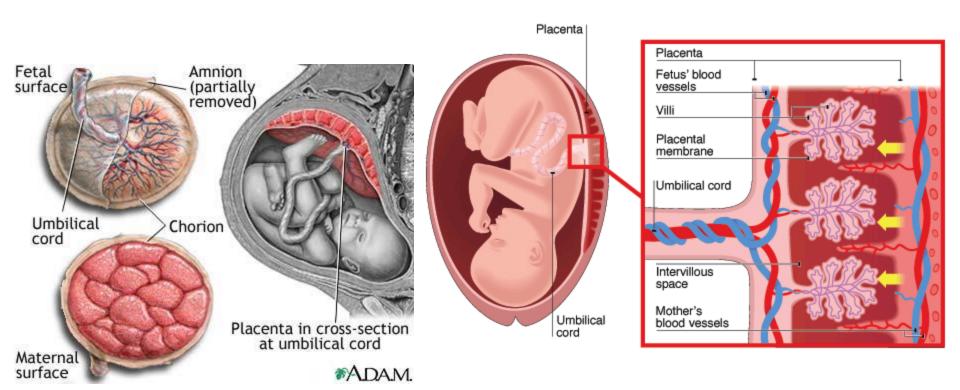
Label Key:

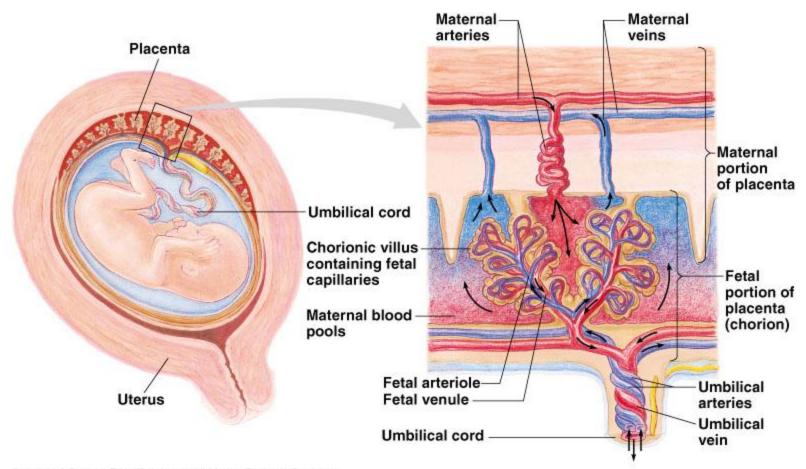
- مناطق الأظافر 1. nail fields
- •2. right ring finger بنصر
- 13. middle finger الاصبع الوسطى
- •4. index finger سبابة
- ابهام 5. thumb•



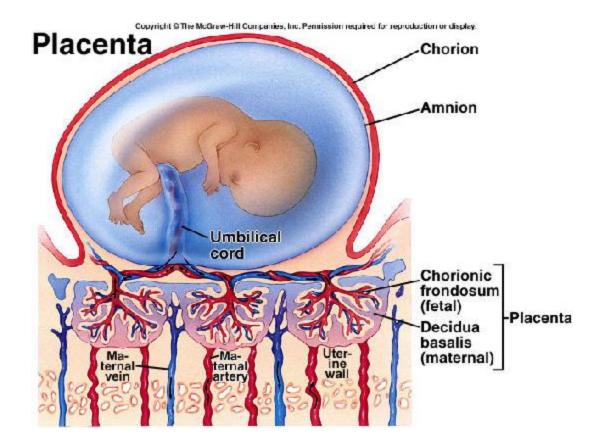


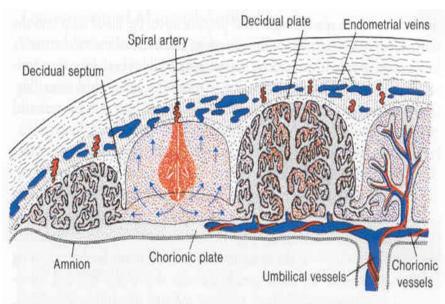






Copyright @ Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.





Le placenta et les cotylédons.

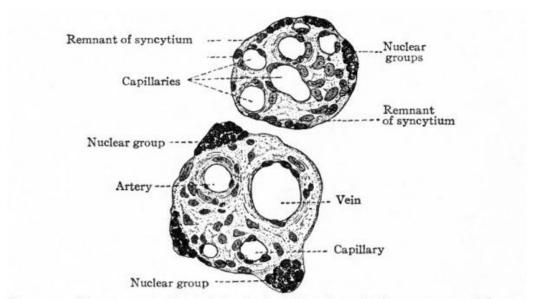
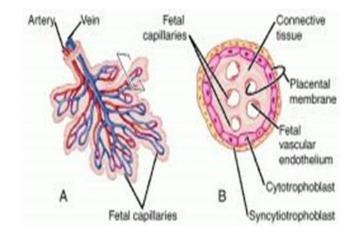
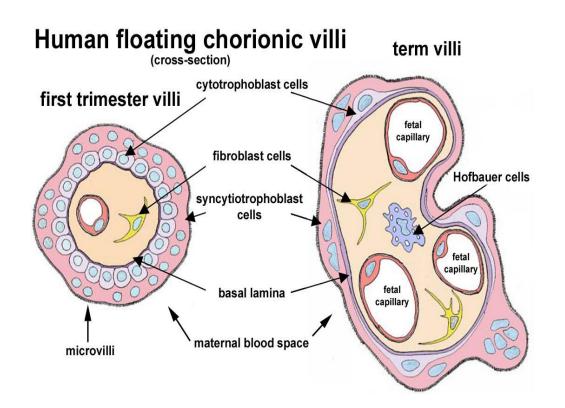
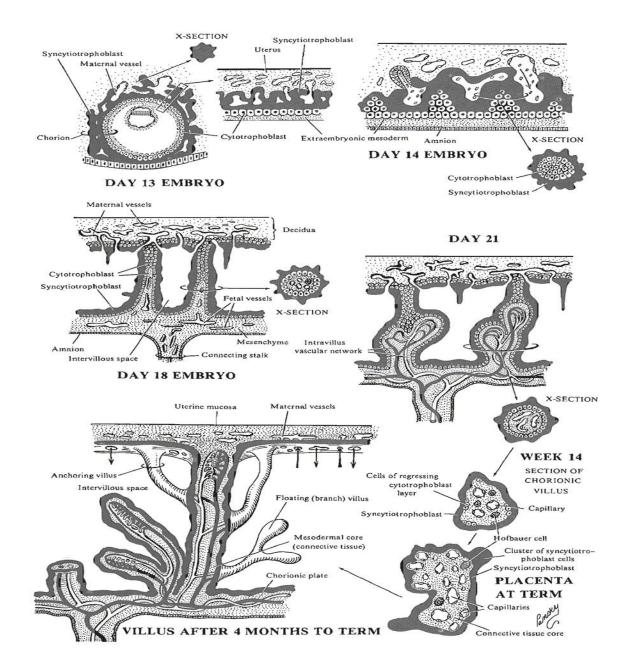
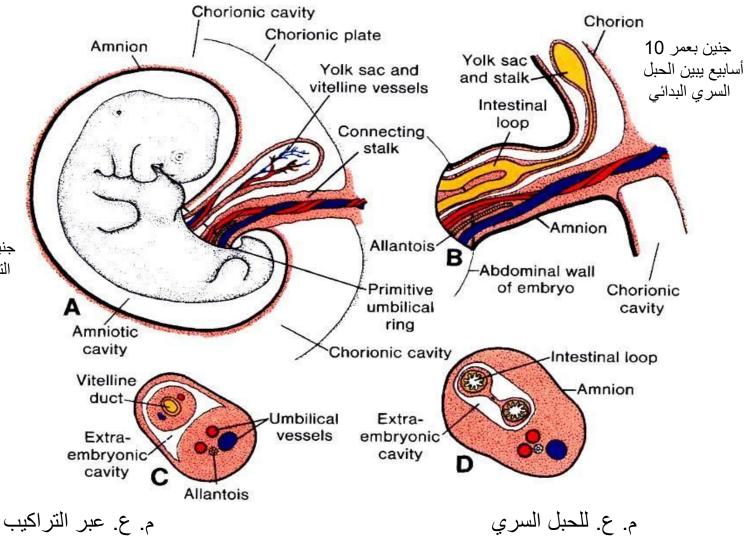


Fig. 499.—Transverse sections of chorionic villi at the end of pregnancy. Schaper.





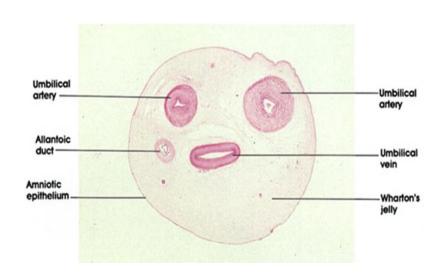


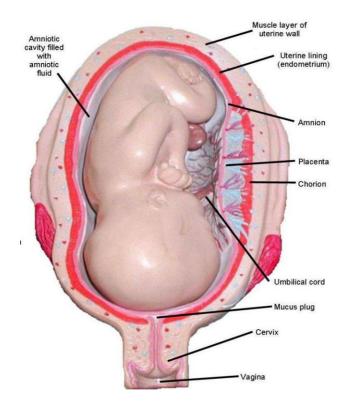


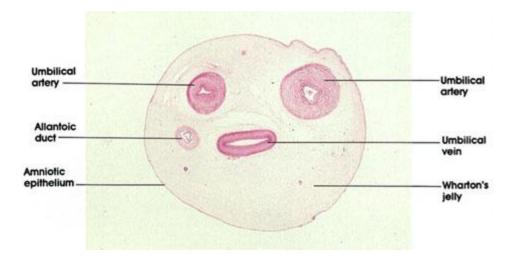
جنين في الاسبوع الخامس يظهر التراكيب التي تجتاز حلقة الحبل السري

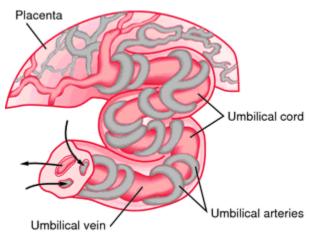
> م. ع. عبر التراكيب على مستوى الحلقة السرية

م. ع. للحبل السري البدائي يبين العرى المعوية التي تدخل السري

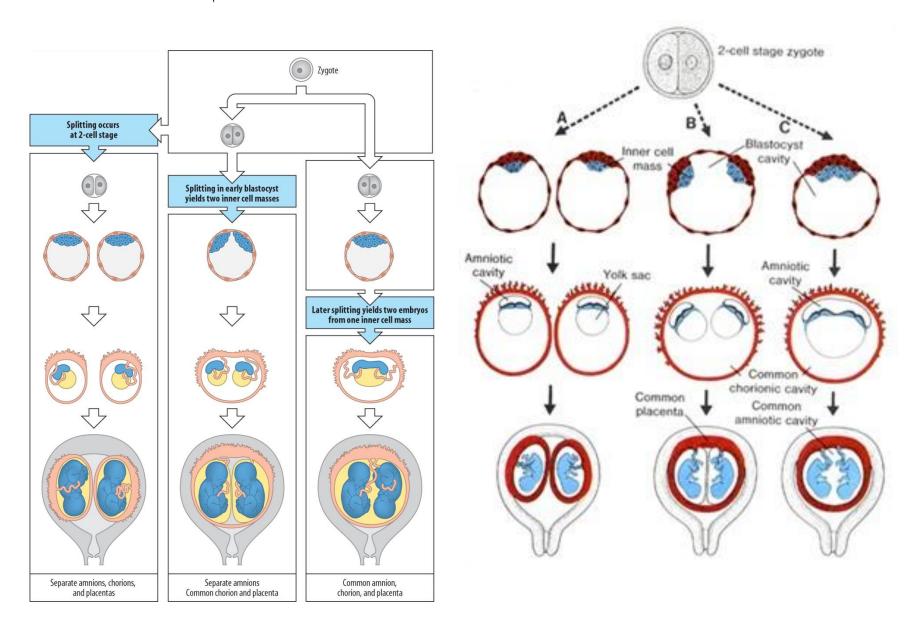








توائم احادية البيضة الملقحة



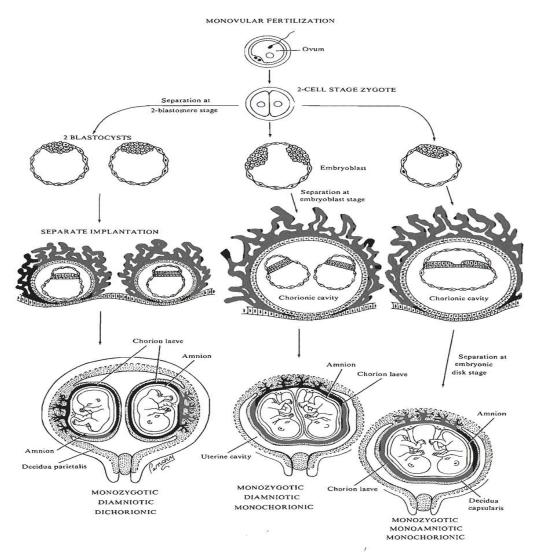


FIGURE 15. Monozygotic, genetically identical twin pregnancies.

توائم ثنائية البيضة الملقحة

