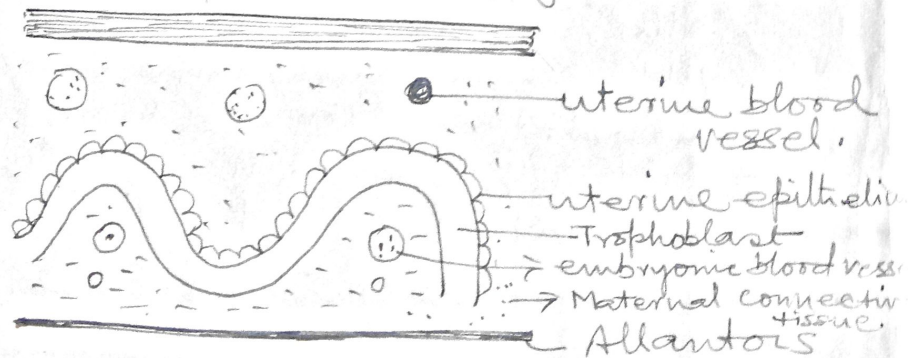


## Placenta in Taxonomy

Criteria of genetic relationship, and may accordingly be used for classification purposes. Now while it must be pointed out that single characters in regard either to the gross or the minute anatomy cannot be employed legitimately (real, lawful mean) in this way there is no justification, for example, in grouping together the elephant, Hyrax, Sirenia, orycteropus and the Carnivora, because they all possess a zonary placenta, nor on the other hand we believe it is yet proposed to separate the Lemuroid primates, with their typically Indeciduate, from the Anthropoids and with their Deciduate placenta yet a combination of characters is often found to be a constant mark of a natural order - for instance the large yolk sac with its lower wall loose and the mesometric discoidal placenta of Rodents, the zonary shape of the peculiar placenta of Carnivora and it is for this reason that we hold that the remarkable structure of its foetal membranes and its placenta entitles Tarsius to be separated from the Lemur and ranked with Monkeys and Man.



Epitheliochorial type.

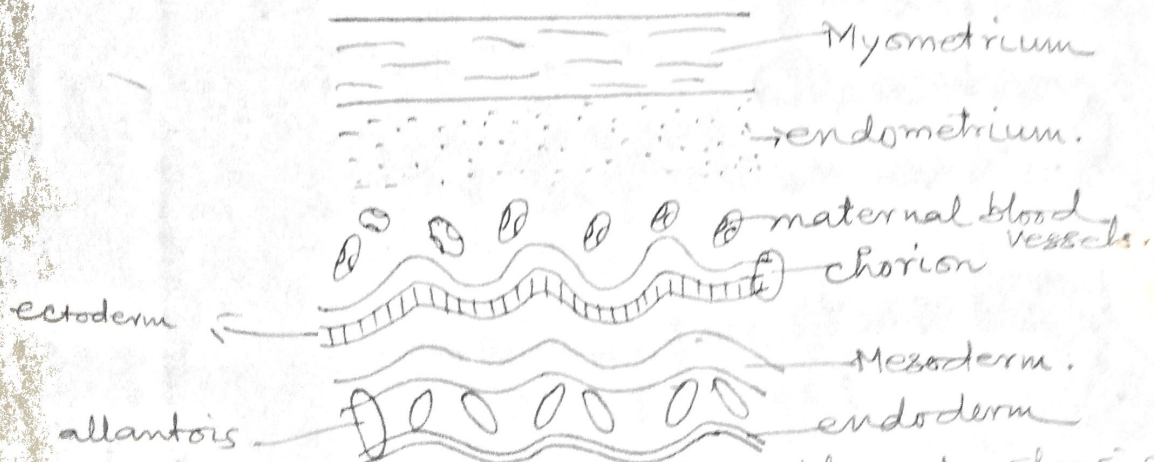
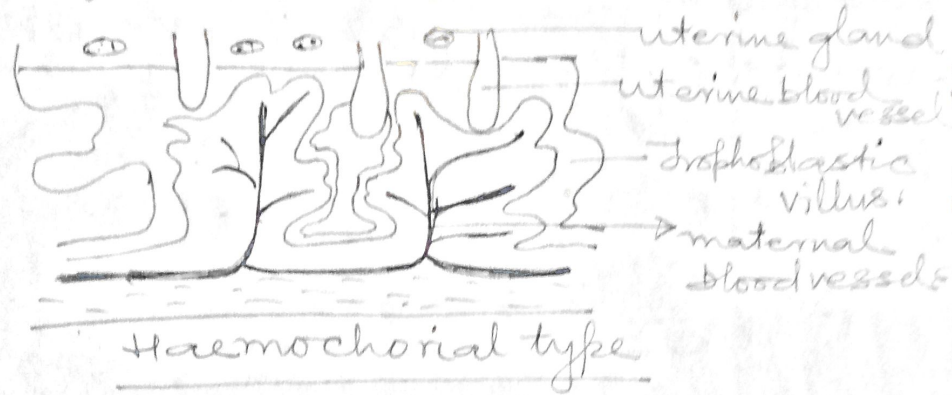
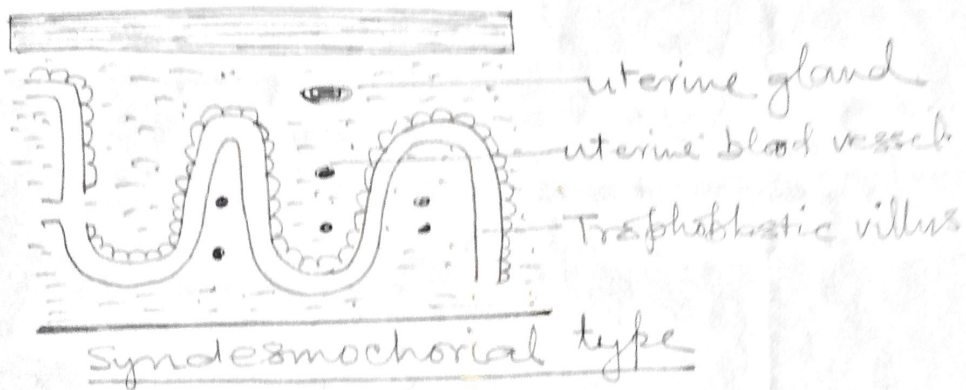
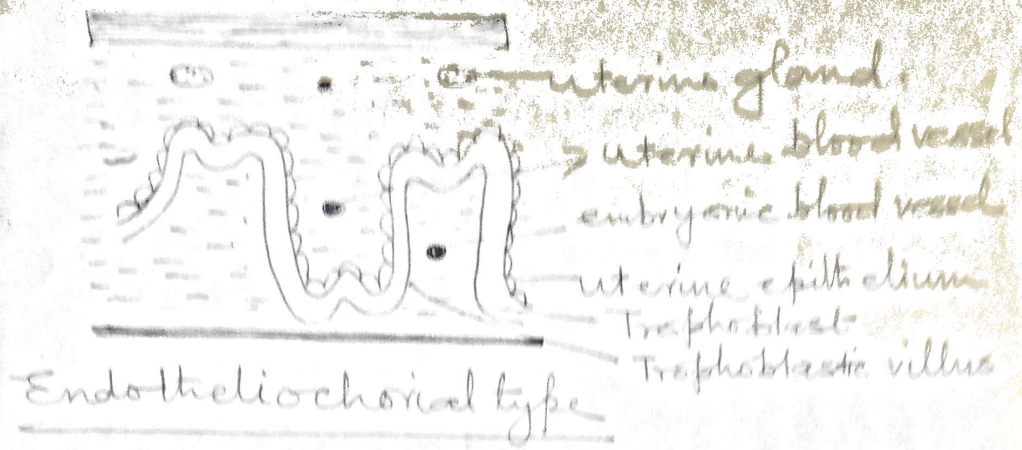
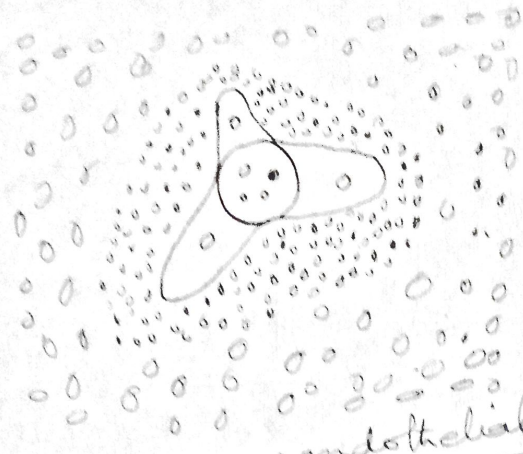
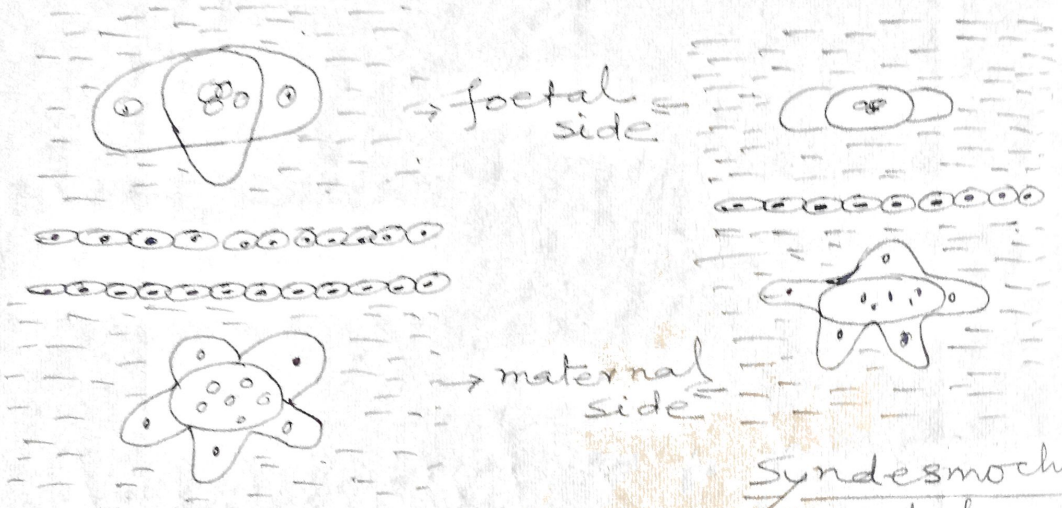


fig → Histological diagram of the placenta showing the embryonic and maternal tissues of which it is composed.

Pigs may be  
reflected.



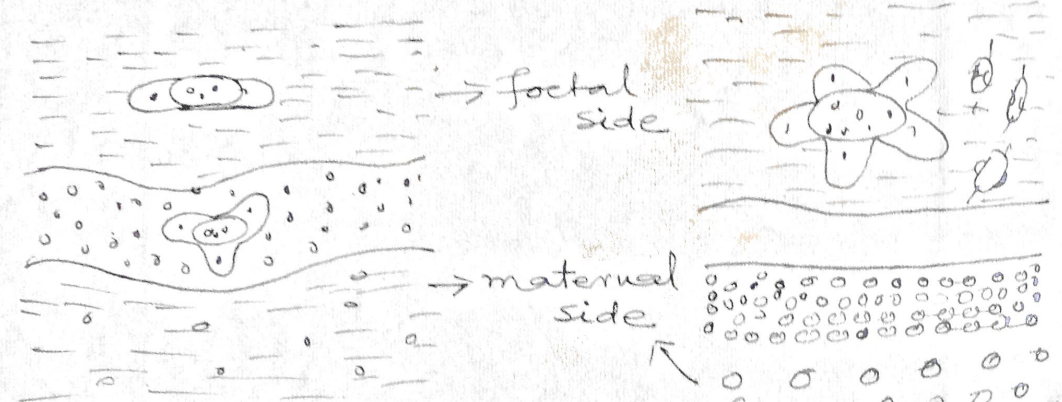
Haemoendothelial type



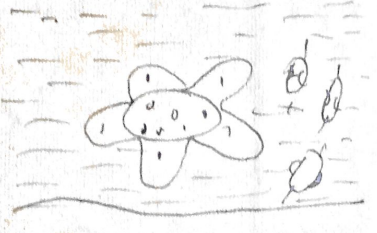
Epitheliochorial type



Syndesmochorial type



Endotheliochorial type



Haemochorial type