

HAND MEASUREMENTS

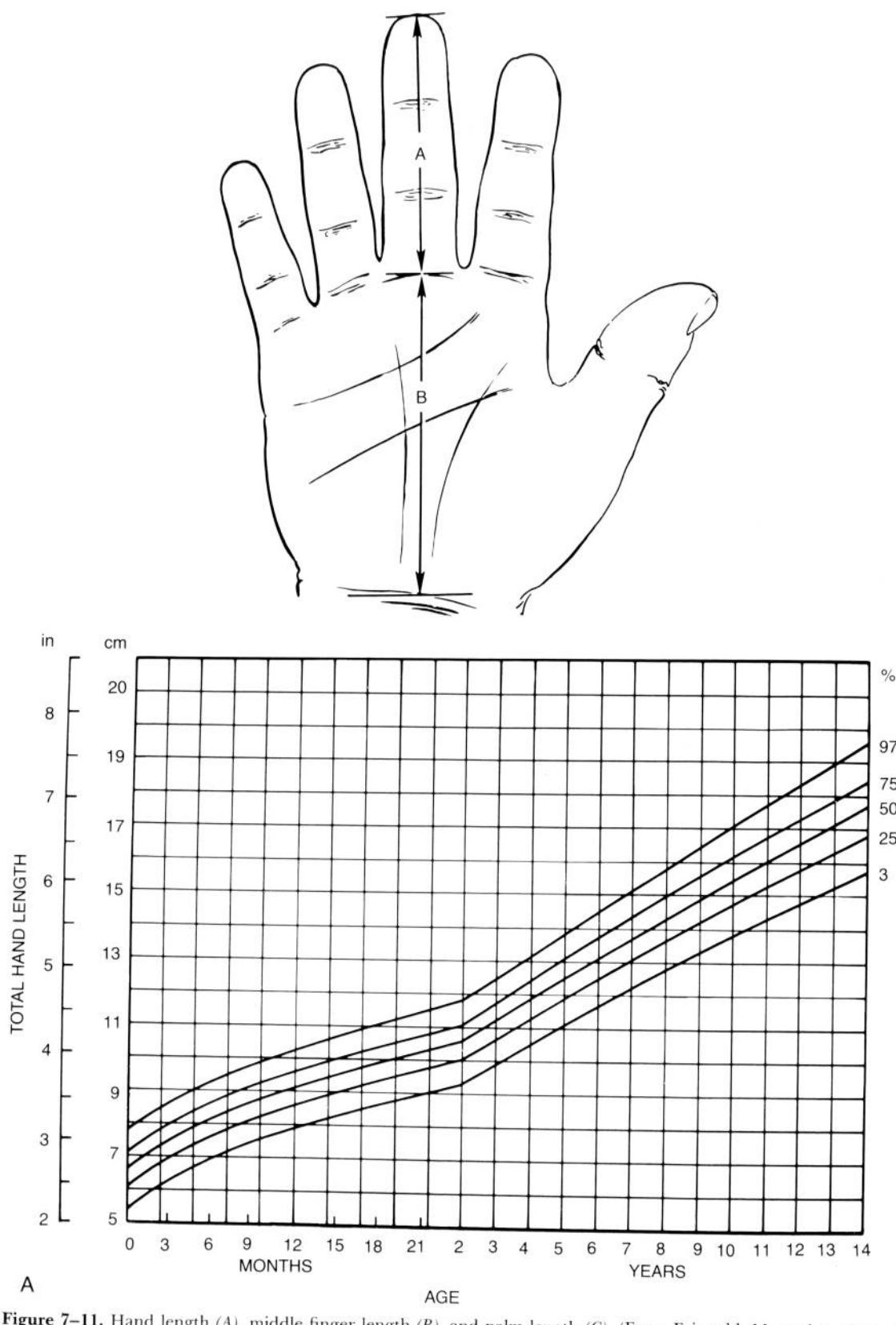


Figure 7-11. Hand length (A), middle finger length (B), and palm length (C). (From Feingold, M., and Bossert, H. W.: Birth Defects, 10:Supplement 13, 1974.)

Illustration continued on following page

CHEST MEASUREMENTS

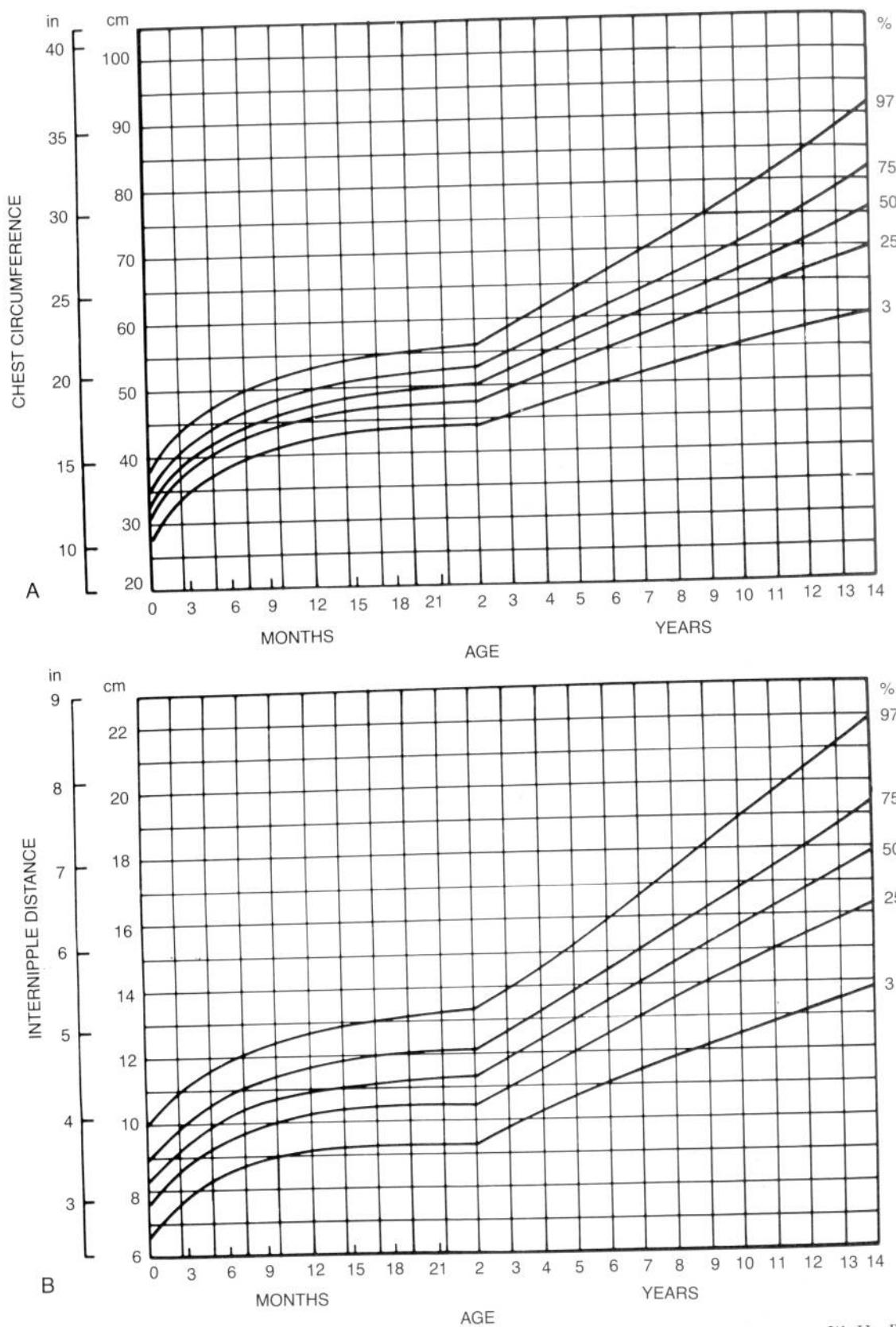
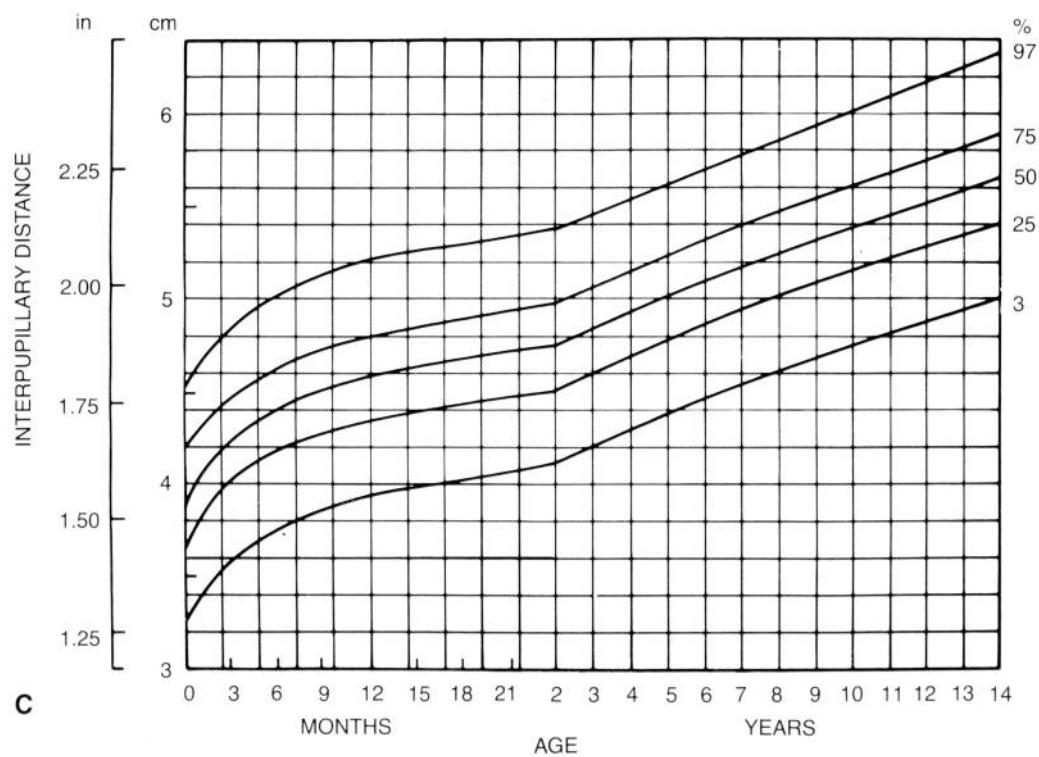
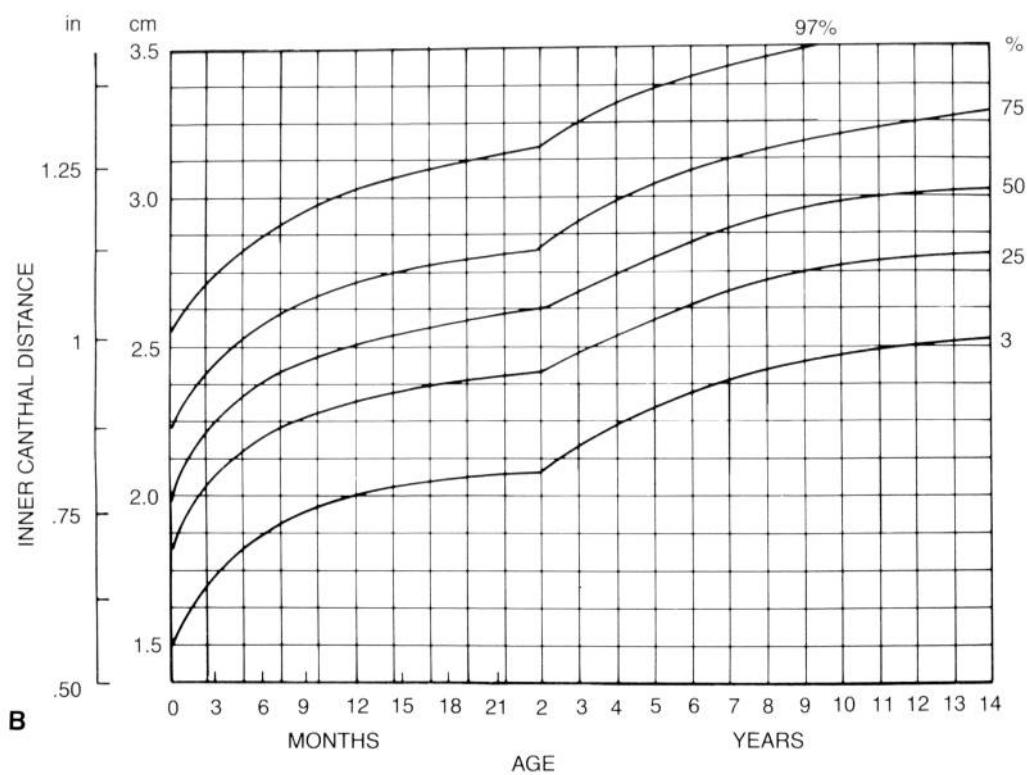


Figure 7-10. Chest circumference (A) and internipple distance (B). (From Feingold, M., and Bossert, W. H.: Birth Defects, 10:Supplement 13, 1974.)

FACIAL MEASUREMENTS



EYE MEASUREMENTS

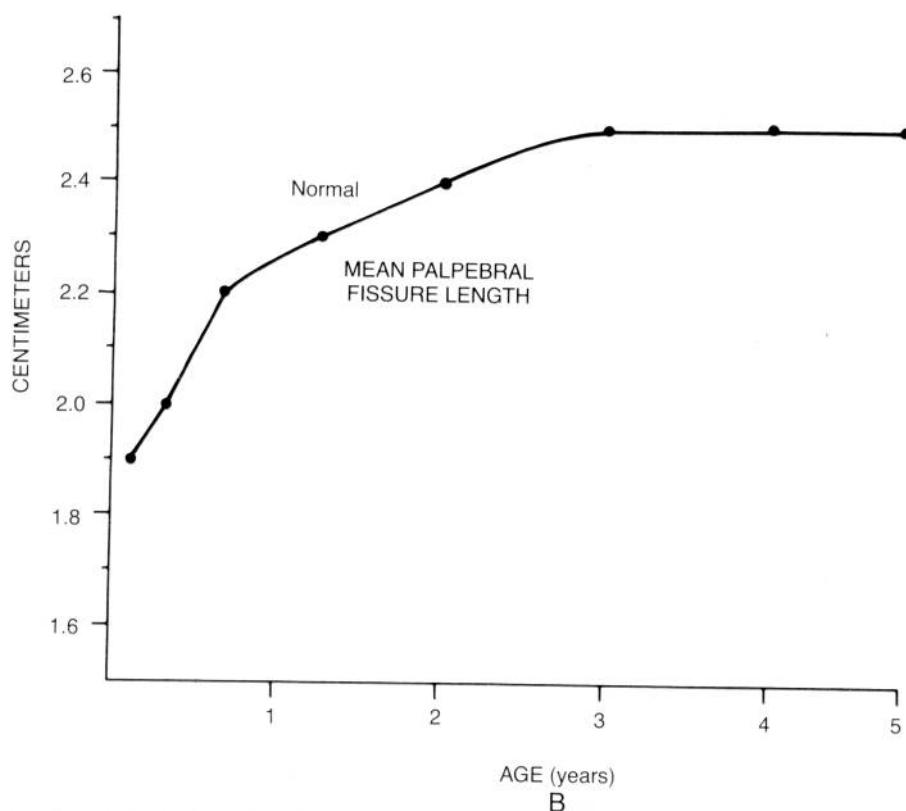
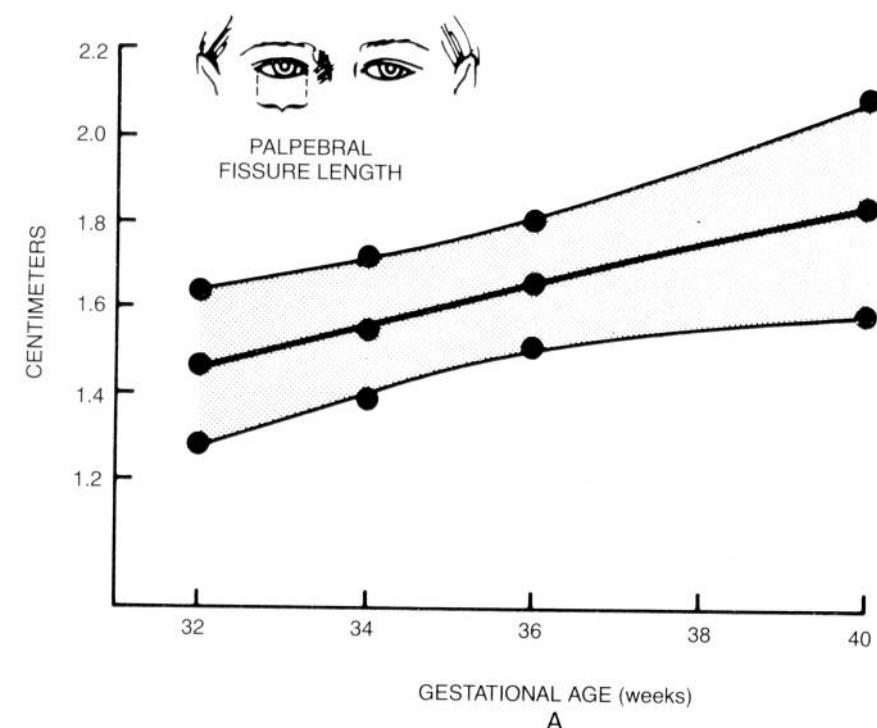


Figure 7-15. A, Palpebral fissure length, 32–40 weeks. (From Jones, K. L., et al.: J. Pediatr., 92:787, 1978.) B, Palpebral fissure length, from inner to outer canthus, one to five years. (Data from Chouke, K. S.: Am. J. Phys. Anthropol., 13:255, 1929.)

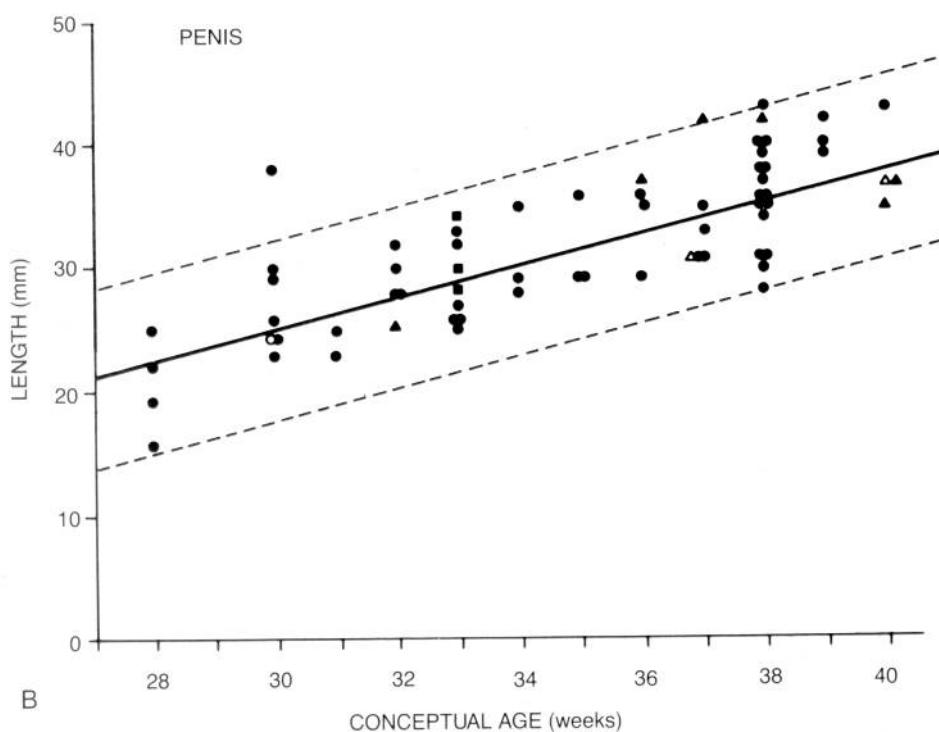
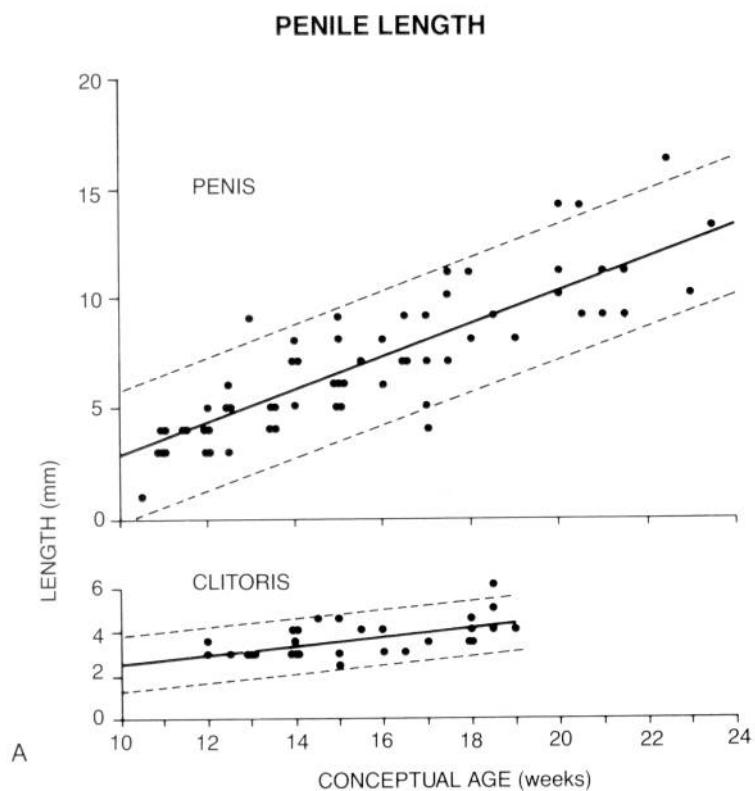


Figure 7-19. *A*, Growth of the penis contrasted with growth of the clitoris from formalin-fixed fetuses. *B*, Penile stretched length (from pubic bone to tip of glans) in the newborn. The mean full-term length is 3.5 cm with a σ^2 standard deviation range, from 2.8 to 4.2 cm. The solid line approximates the mean values, and the broken lines the two standard deviation values. (From Feldman, K. W., and Smith, D. W.: J. Pediatr., 86:395, 1975.)

PENILE AND TESTICULAR GROWTH

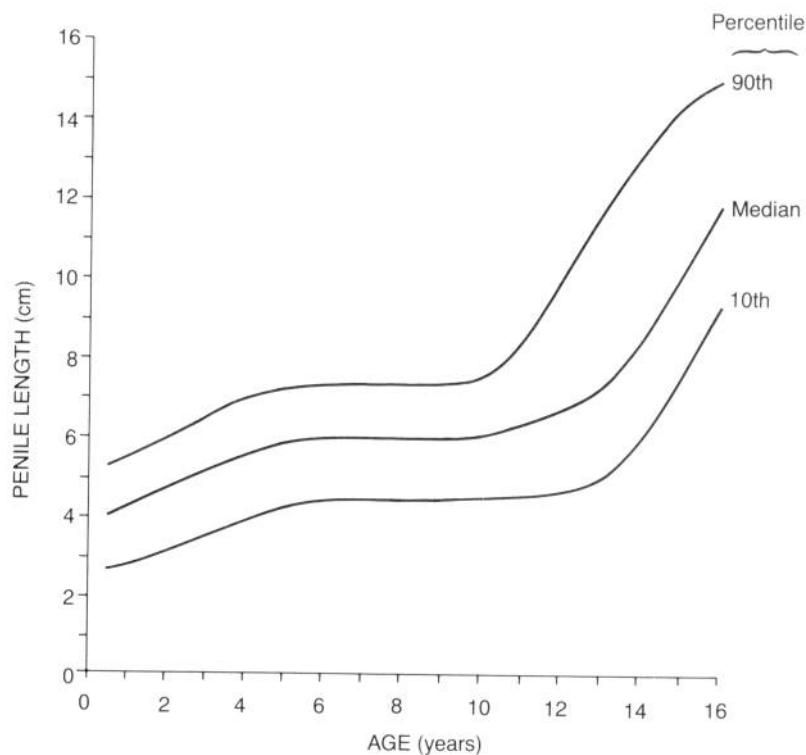


Figure 7–20. Penile growth in stretched length (from the pubic ramus to the tip of the glans) from infancy into adolescence. (From Schonfeld, W. A.: Am. J. Dis. Child., 65:535, 1943.)

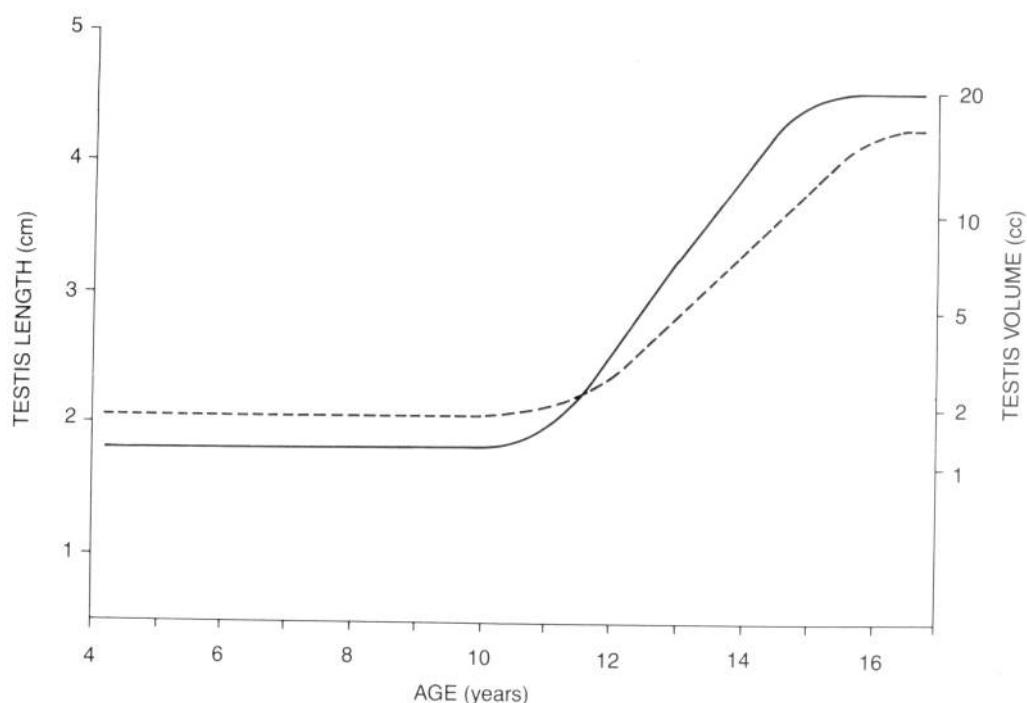


Figure 7–21. Testicular growth in length, adapted from normal standards of testicular volume. (Solid line from data of A. Prader, Zurich; broken line from data of Laron, A., and Zilka, E.: J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab., 29:1409, 1969.)