

of necrotic tissue and canalized fibrin. The contours of the villi are everywhere visible but the nuclei of the epithelial cells as well as those of the stroma of the villi have entirely disappeared. The central portions of numerous villi are partially filled with calcareous plaques. At one point are a moderate number of disintegrated polymorphonuclear leukocytes. Otherwise the entire tissue is devoid of nuclei.

This complete necrosis of the placenta accounts for the ease with which it was peeled off and also for the absence of hemorrhage during its removal.