A human ovum has a diameter of 0.2mm – about the size of a full stop in this text. If the average female is thought of as a sphere, her diameter is not less than 1.5 metres, 150cm, 1,500mm (say, 4.5ft in the round, including limbs). 1,500mm / 0.2mm = 7,500 larger. Or a scale of 7,500:1

Assume this scale pertains down and up the generations. Say a generation is 25 years.

2011 You, born this year, were, as an ovum, inside your mother = 0.2mm

1986 Your mother’s-ovum, inside your grandmother = 0.00003mm

1961 Grandmother-ovum, inside Great-grandmother = 0.000000003mm

1936 Great-GM ovum, inside Great-Great GM = 4.7E-13 (4.7x10^-13)mm

1911 Great-Great GM ovum, inside Great-Great-Great GM = 6.3E-17mm

1886 G-G-G GM ovum, inside G-G-G-G GM = 8.4E-21mm (0.000,000,000,000,000,000,000,84mm)

Leap back to 1786 inside G-G-G-G-G-G-G GM = 2.6E-36mm

BUT – Your 1786 diameter was smaller than the smallest possible size, the Planck length, 1.6E-32mm, next step down is a Black-Hole.
So you came here by some other route. Perhaps?

Diameter Ova 0.2mm - Sperm head 0.005mm
An unfertilized human egg (ovum) is roughly the size of a printed period at the end of this sentence. After fertilization it contains 46 chromosomes and approximately 30,000 functional genes, all the genetic information for a complete human organism.

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