

DOUBLE MONSTER OF JANUS TYPE:  
CEPHALOTHORACOPAGUS MONOSYMMETROS  
CYCLOPS SYNOTUS.\*

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(*From the Medical Museum.*)

In this interesting form of double monster we have an excellent example of very early dichotomy giving rise to two parallel primitive streaks which are developed side by side and in turn giving rise to a monster the result of fusional duplication. In this case, therefore, it will be seen that a complete cleavage has occurred very early and a secondary fusion has been brought about between contiguous parts of the body, also at an early period. There are many possible varieties of this type of fusion, for example, head to head, waist to waist, in an axial direction, and so on. At times the directions of growth and interference of tissues with one another lead to the suppression of certain parts of the anatomy. The specimen here reported is perhaps the most interesting and the strangest of this group of monstrosities. As one looks at the monster one observes a broad head and face, two arms, and two legs, and if one walks around it an exactly similar appearance presents itself on the other side, but not of an equal development. In this case the fusion has been so unequal that the two facial surfaces are markedly different and it gives one the impression that the generous development of one side has taken place greatly at the expense of the other or diminutive side. Briefly, the resulting double foetus has a single broad head having two faces, one looking either way, and a single thoracico-abdominal cavity having two ventral aspects, corresponding to the two faces, while the backs, arms and lower portions of the bodies from the umbilicus down, remain independent units, becoming fully and symmetrically developed. Two forms of these so-called Janus monsters exists, according as the union has taken place in a straight line, that is at right angles to the vertical axis of the bodies of the respective foetuses, or obliquely as in this case, so that the fused faces on one side have not been able to develop fully. In the former case (symmetrical type) a Janus having two perfectly formed faces and symmetrical organs, will result. In the latter case, that in which the head ends have come together at an acute angle, one face will be perfectly formed, but the other

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