

mens, the pelvis with normal external genitalia, and the completely formed lower extremities of each foetus being seen placed laterally to the vertical axis of the composite trunk in a line with the spinal column of each, and at right angles to the double facial and ventral aspects. Thus in this monster the complete side, Figure I, is seen to be made up of the right half of the head, thorax, and upper abdomen with the right arm of foetus A, and of the left half of the head, thorax, and upper abdomen, with the left arm of foetus B, while vice versa the incomplete side, Figure II, is made up of the left arm, left half of the head, face, thorax and upper abdomen of foetus A, and the corresponding right parts of foetus B, the lower part of the abdomen, pelvis and lower extremities of each remaining independent.

The bodies of both foetuses (A and B) are seen to be well developed, the fingers, toes, and nails of the eight extremities being perfect. There is a single thick composite neck (formed by fusion along the anterior surfaces) which has two backs, two sets of cervical spines forming part of the two perfectly developed spinal columns. The four shoulders are perfect but are pushed somewhat backward in each foetus by the approximation of the two thoraces in the ventral fusion, so that a deep groove remains between them on the dorsal aspect of each foetus. There is also a depression between the shoulders on the ventral aspects of the composite trunk which is most marked on the asymmetrical side, and which is apparently due to lack of space between the shoulder joints and the sternums.

The head is well covered with thick black hair. It is of a peculiar broad flattened shape, its widest diameter being laterally from occiput to occiput, where it measures 10.5 cm. From forehead to forehead it is 7.5 cm. The *symmetrical*, or perfect, side of the head has a broad face, which wears a mournful expression owing to the way in which the eyes and mouth are set, and bears traces on close examination of its double origin. The ears are large and well formed; they are wide apart (6.5 cm.), and are placed somewhat lower on the head than is normal, and in an oblique position, so that their upper ends look outward and their lower ends inwards towards each other. The chin is broad, the mouth small and depressed at either angle, the nose rather broad and flat with a well marked central depression at its cartilaginous tip. The eyes are rather small but they are otherwise normal and are provided with eyelashes. They are symmetrically placed on either side of the flattened bridge of the nose, in a somewhat slanting direction from within outward, so that each droops down-