XXXIX. *Observationes Anatomico-Medicæ, de Monstro bicorporeo Virgineo A.* 1701. *die* 26 Oct. *in* Pannonia, *infra* Comaromium, *in Possessione* Szony, *quondam Quiritum* Bregetione, *in lucem edito, atque A.* 1723. *die* 23 Febr. Posonii *in Cœnobio Monialium* S. Ursulæ *morte functo ibidemque sepulto. Authore* Justo Johanne Torkos, *M. D. Soc. Regalis Socio.*

[*See* TAB. XII.]

Read May 23. 1751.

I. PARTUS hic bicorporeus singulare exemplum exhibet admirandarum virium imaginationis maternæ in fœtum utero contentum. Mater enim hujus bicorporis, primis graviditatis suæ mensibus vel potius hebdomadis, attentius contemplabatur canes coëuntes, arctius cohærentes, et capitibus erga se invicem quodammodo conversos, eosque sibi crebrius præfigurabat.

II. In partu, primum prodiit umbilicotenus Helenæ corpus; post tres demum horas editi sunt ejus pedes, cum adnexo corpore altero Judithæ. Helenæ corporis statura erat altior et rectior, Judithæ brevior et obliquior; et quamvis infra lumbos, a tergo, in unum corpus concretæ fuissent, attamen vultu et corporibus, semilateraliter, erga se fuerant conversæ, ut commode sedere, lentoque gradu procedere et recedere potuerint. Unus communis ipsis erat alvi exitus, intra duas nates, seu Helenæ dextrum et Judithæ sinistrum femur, situatus. Unam quoque habebant vulvam, intra quatuor pedes reconditam, ut dum erectis

The Royal Society is collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve, and extend access to *Philosophical Transactions (1683-1775).* www.jstor.org

erectis ſtarent corporibus, ne veſtigium ejus conſpicuum eſſet. Quoad duos iſtos excretionum meatus, obſervatum eſt, quod, una excretionem alvi moliente, altera quoque niſum egerendi ſenſerit; in reddenda vero urina, quælibet, diverſo tempore, ſtimulos habuerit: quamobrem altera ad urinæ miſſionem ſolicitata, altera ſubinde receſſum negavit. Unde in juventute, utut alias ſemper ſemet tenerrime amarent et amplexarentur, ſæpius altercationes inter ipſas exortæ, et alterutra aliam vel dorſo injectam abripuit, vel colluctando eo, quo vellet, protraxit.

III. Anno ætatis ſexto, Judithæ paralyſis totius partis ſiniſtræ; obtigit ex qua affectione, utut convaluiſſet, per totam vitam ſuam debilior, tardior, et ſtupidior perſtitit; e contra Helena ſemper agilior, docilior, et formoſior fuit.

IV. Prout diverſa erant corpora, ita functionum vitalium, animalium, et naturalium, magna in utroque corpore, tam in ſano quam ægroto ſtatu, obſervata eſt differentia. Et quamvis variolas et morbillos uno eodemque tempore habuiſſent, reliqui tamen morbi eis non erant communes. Cum Judith ſæpius convelleretur, Helena nec alterata nec debilitata fuit. Helena erat pleuritica. Judith benigniore febre laboravit: alterâ tuſſi, catarrho, colicâ afflictâ, altera ſana exſtitit. Hinc etiam quælibet, pro ſuo diverſo ſtatu, diverſis medicamentis tractabatur: phlebotomia autem ſemper in ſaniore et vegetiore celebrabatur.

V. Anno ætatis decimo ſexto, menſtrua comparuerunt, quæ deinde per totam vitam, non tamen æquali tempore, modo, et quantitate ſucceſſere. Subinde alterutra majores hinc ſenſit moleſtias; Judith vero crebrius convellebatur, variiſque hyſtericis et pectoris affectionibus obnoxia fuit.

VI.

VI. Anno ætatis viceſimo ſecundo, ſeu A. C. 1723. die 8 Febr. Judith fortiter convulſa eſt, poſtea comatoſa, uſque ad mortem, quæ die 23 Febr. mane contigit, perſtitit. Intra hos dies Helena febricula laboravit, eique acceſſerunt crebriores lipothymiæ, quibus tandem ita debilitata eſt, ut integra quamvis mente et loquela, ſubito, tribuſque horæ minutis prius quam Judith, in agonem inciderit: poſtea vero ambæ, poſt brevem agonem, uno ferme momento expiraverint.

VII. Corporibus poſt mortem diſſectis, reperta ſunt in quolibet corpore viſcera ſingula: In Helena omnia ſana; in Judithæ thorace vero cor nimis magnum, fortiſſimo pericardio velatum, et pulmonum dexter lobus putridus: Arteria aorta et vena cava ex utroque corde deſcendentes, antequam arteriæ et venæ iliacæ ex iiſdem emergerent, inflexæ coadunabantur, et unam arteriam aortam, unamque venam cavam, e corde uno ad aliud procedentes ſeu reflexas, præſentarunt. In abdomine utrinque viſcera omnia ſana et integra. Quodlibet corpus ſuum habuit hepar, ſplenem, pancreas, renes, veſicam, uterum cum ovariis, tubis Fallopianis, et portione vaginæ, quæ utrinque concurrentes unam communem vaginam efformarunt. Partes genitalium externorum, præter commune orificium vaginæ, cuilibet erant propriæ, velut clitoris, nymphæ, orificium urethræ; alæ ſeu labia utrinque ad perinæum concurrentia foſſulam navicularem denſiorem conſtituerant. Ventriculus cum inteſtinis, in utrâque, naturaliter erant ſituata; inteſtina recta autem utrinque ad os ſacrum reflexa et coalita, unum ſatis amplum et communem canalem conſtituerunt: os ſacrum ad ſecundam diviſionem

concretum erat, et unum corpus efformando, in uno utrique offi facro communi, offe coccygis, terminabatur.

Ex præcenfitis, ficut caufa diverfitatis actionum et functionum patet, ita etiam ex arteriarum aortarum, et venarum cavarum, inteftinorum quoque rectorum et vaginarum uteri, compagine, coadunatione et harmonia, apparet ratio conformitatis et difparitatis morborum, fynthanafiæ, communis nifus egerendæ alvi, poffibilis imprægnationis alterutrius, vel fors utriufque virginis, uno eodemque coitu.

Hæc omnia conquifivi et retexui, partim e relationibus fide dignis autoptarum; partim ex ephemeridibus B. Caroli Raygeri, foceri mei, qui, dum viveret, medicum cœnobii dicti ordinarium agebat; partim ex libro cœnobiali, cui B. Vir formulas medicamentorum infcripferat. Dab. Pofonii die 3 Julii 1757.

Juftus Joannes Torkos,
Eques Pannonius, Medic. Doct. et Liberæ Regiæ Civitatis Pofoniensis Phyficus ordinarius.

The interval between the reading of this paper before the Royal Society, and the prefent publication, was occafioned by the long indifpofition, and afterwards death, of their late Prefident Martin Folkes, Efq; who having taken it to his houfe, with a view of collecting and adding to it fome further particulars, it could not be found after his deceafe. But Dr. Torkos, the writer, being again applied to, immediately tranfmitted the copy of it printed

printed above: and, in order to ſupply in ſome meaſure the want of what Mr. Folkes's extenſive reading and induſtry might have furniſhed the public with, in relation to ſo very remarkable a fact, the following accounts, printed and manuſcript, are ſubjoined as a ſupplement to the preceding article.

Extract of a Letter of William Burnet, *Eſq; F.R.S. eldeſt Son of Dr.* Gilbert Burnet, *Lord Biſhop of* Saliſbury, *to Dr. (afterwards Sir)* Hans Sloane, *dated at* Leyden, May 9. 1708. *N. S.* *

" S I R,

" I Send you incloſed the print of a wonderful " union of two twin ſiſters, who are at this " time to be ſeen at the Hague. I ſaw them, and " obſerved all, that I could think tended to explain " the appearance. They are Hungarians, as the " lines under the print will ſhew you. There is " there an exact enough deſcription of their condi- " tion; only I may add, that in fig. 1. the urinal " paſſage is between the two foremoſt thighs, as " they are in the print. The ſame is true of the " anus in the 2d figure, in ſuch manner, that the " ſituation of theſe parts is the ſame to outward ap- " pearance as naturally, with this difference, that " they are between two different bodies here, where- " as in the courſe of nature they are between the " two parts of the ſame body. It ſeems probable,

* Original Letters to Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. vol. A---B. in the Britiſh Muſeum.

" that their parts are diſtinct; but that the moſt
" remote labia of each are outwardly viſible, and
" the two contiguous ones are within. There ſeems
" to be no cheat in the thing; and the ſkin, where
" they are joined, is perfectly ſmooth, without any
" ſcar. They are now about ſix years old. They
" ſpeak French and High German. They are very
" full of action, and talk one more than the other.
" When one ſtoops to take up any thing, ſhe carries
" the other quite from the ground; and that one
" of them often does, being ſtronger as well as more
" lively than the other. They have not their feeling
" common any where but in the place of their con-
" junction. This is all I can ſay about it. If you
" think it worth while, you will do me an honour
" in giving the print, and the ſubſtance of this ac-
" count, to the Society; to which, tho' an unworthy
" member, I would be proud to be capable of any
" ſervice."

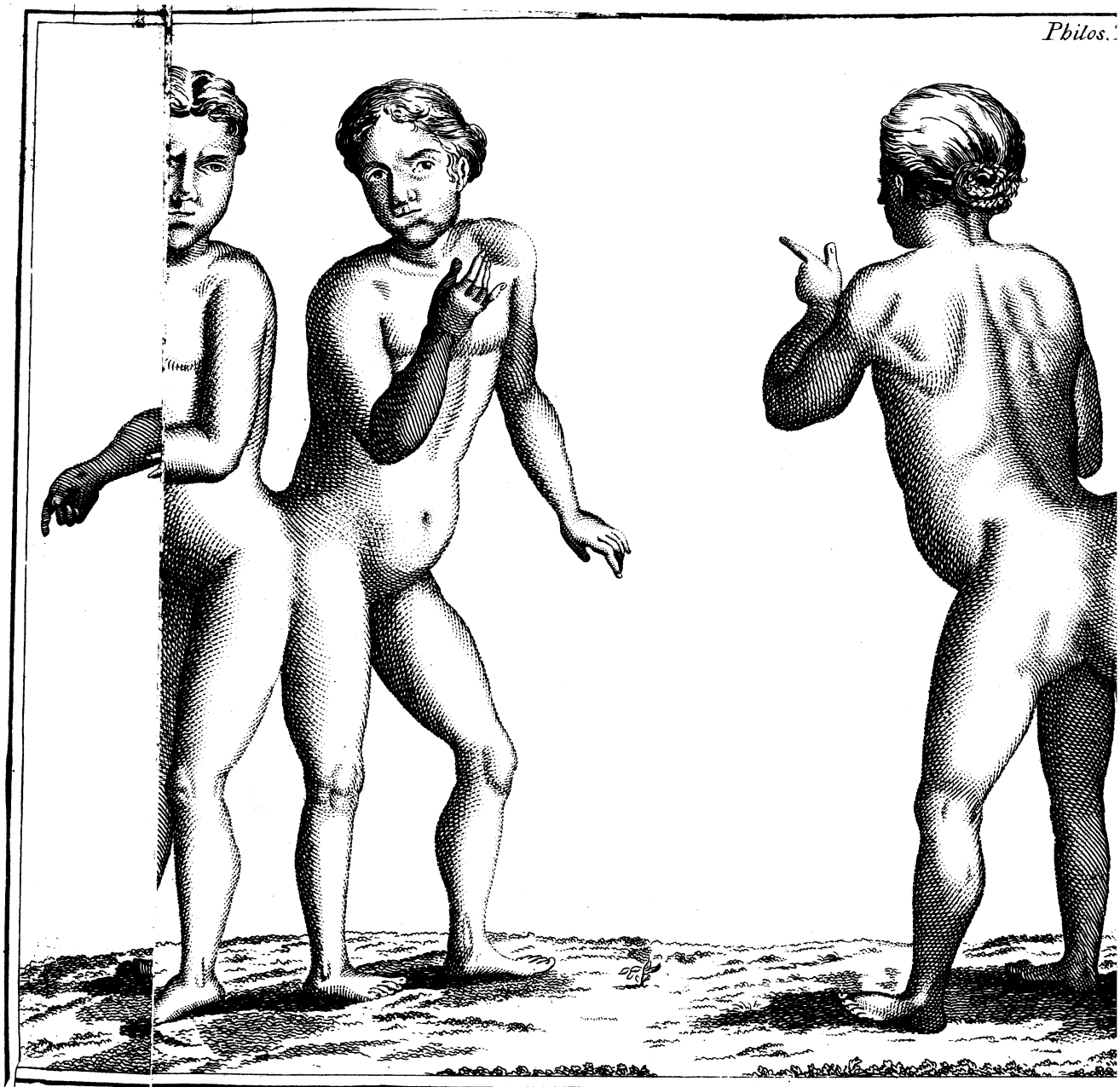
This letter was read to the Royal Society on the 12th of May 1708 †; and the print mentioned in it produced; which, being now become extremely difficult to be met with, is thought proper to be engraved again, and inſerted here. *See* TAB. XIII.

Soon after the date of Mr. Burnet's letter, the twin ſiſters were brought to England, and publicly ſhewn in London, as appears from the following MS. note in a copy of the print bound up by the writer with Fortunius Licetus *de Monſtris* ‡, edit. Am-

† Journal, vol. xi. p. 143.

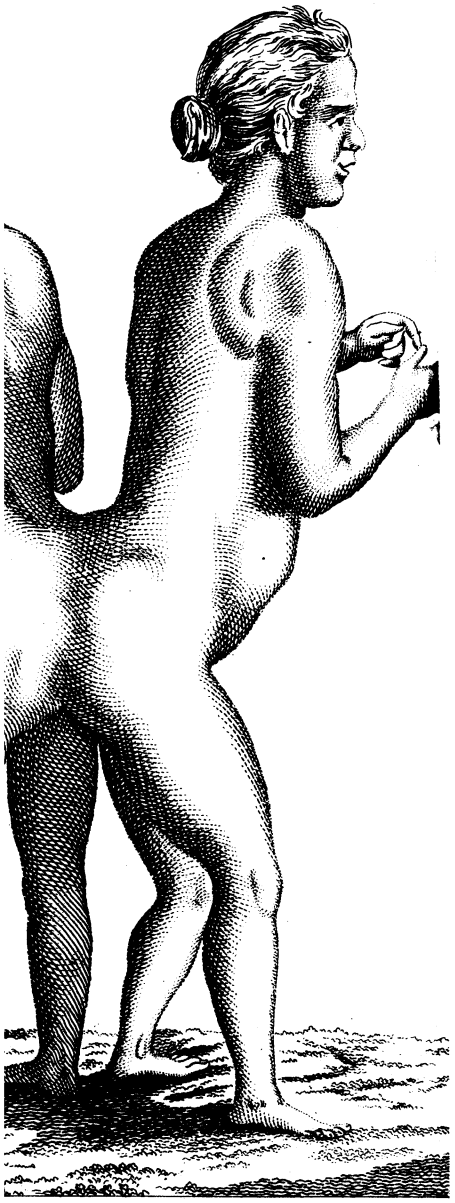
‡ In this treatiſe, L. 2. p. 80. is the following paſſage: *In pago Rorbachio non procul Heydelbergâ, Paræi etiam relatu, gemini utriuſque ſexûs obverſis tergoribus annexis orti ſunt.*

ſtelod.



Corpcnarum sic concrevere Sororum,
Non divinâ dissocianda manu.
SZŐNria est, vicus COMORÆ conterminus Arci,
Quæ iam Lunæ paruit Imperio.
Amplexinis HELENAM Lucina priorem,
Horte tribo nata IUDITHA fuit.

Exitus Urinæ patet unicus
Observant numerum cæ
Misit ad Ignotos tenuis Fort
Neu pereat tantæ Fam
Inter Iora Latent, neq VeVnt
EXIgVo totVM CorpVs I



unicus, unicus alvo,
um cætera membra suum.
s Fortuna Parentum,
Fama stupenda rei.
VeVnt abstrVsa VIDerI:
rpVs In ære patet.

J. Mynde f.

ſtelod. 1665. 4to. in the poſſeſſion of Thomas Wilbraham, M. D. F. R. S. " *Londini* 14 *Junii* 1708. " *has vidi gemellas (plus annis ſex natas) quarum* " *forma et vivacitas elegantior et vegetior quam* " *pictura et deſcriptio.*"

Another account of them by an eye-witneſs in London is in a manuſcript volume among thoſe of Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. in the Britiſh Muſeum, intituled, *A ſhort Hiſtory of human Prodigies and monſtrous Births, of Dwarfs, Sleepers, Giants, ſtrong Men, Hermaphrodites, numerous Births, and extreme old Age, &c.* The name of the writer was James Paris du Pleſſis. In p. 39. under the Title *Two Siſters conjoined*, he gives a drawing of them, and the following deſcription: " Theſe two monſtrous " girls were born at Szony in Hungary in the year " 1701. They were born conjoined together at the " ſmall of the back. I aſked the father and mother, " if they could not be ſeparated one from the other? " but they anſwered, No; becauſe the urinary and " fœcal veſſels and paſſages were ſo united, as to have " but one iſſue for the urine, and another for the ex- " crements, betwixt both. They were briſk, merry, " and well-bred: they could read, write, and ſing very " prettily: they could ſpeak three different languages, " as Hungarian or High Dutch, Low Dutch, and " French, and were learning Engliſh. They were " very handſome, very well ſhaped in all parts, and " beautiful faces. Helen was born three hours be- " fore her ſiſter Judith. When one ſtooped, ſhe " lifted the other from the ground, and carried the " other upon her back; neither could they walk

" ſide

" ſide by ſide. They loved one another very ten-
" derly. Their clothes were fine and neat. They
" had two bodies, four ſleeves; and one petticoat
" ſerved to the bodies, and their ſhifts the ſame.
" When one went forward, the other was forced
" to go backward."

A later and more particular account is contained in p. 41, *& ſeqq.* of a book very ſeldom met with in this country, being printed at Vienna in 1729. intituled, *Gerardi Cornelii Drieſchii Hiſtoria magnæ Legationis Cæſareæ, quam Caroli VI. auſpiciis ſuſcepit Damianus Hugo Virmondtius*, &c. The following extract, tho' long, will not probably be thought unentertaining.

" Sunt in comitatu Commaronienſi in terris il-
" luſtriſſimi Zichii (pagus Hungaris Szony dicitur)
" à parentibus colonis, quibus ſua vita conſtat, dum
" hæc ſcribo, anno 1701. vii calendas Novembreis
" procreatæ in lucem duæ filiæ gemellæ, poſticâ
" parte, quâ ſpina dorſi deſinit, concretæ, ſic ut al-
" tera alteram ſequi, quo ſe cunque vertat, cogatur:
" cætera haud deformes aſpectu, niſi concretio illa
" corporum prodigium efficeret. Binæ ſingulis ma-
" nus, totidem pedes, et capita, necnon corpora:
" ſuus membris omnibus uſus; rationis multò etiam,
" quod mirere, certior; ut, ſi ſedentes ſolum videris,
" neque ſciveris, hic monſtri notare nihil valeas.
" Majori natu, quæ lucem citius aſpexit tribus
" horis, Helenæ, minori Judithæ nomen eſt. Hæc
" ante annos circiter tres ſtupore apoplectico tacta
" linguæ modicum ex eo ac bonæ mentis officium
" impeditum habuit, ſimplicitatem quandam ingenii
" modo

" modo ut redoleat. Illa animo ſemper integro at-
" que ſpiritu prædita eodem, pudicâ facie, non in-
" concinnis motibus, intuentium in ſe oculos ad
" miſericordiam commovet, utpote quæ rationis
" planè compos, ſororis tenerrimè amans, nec ſtatus
" ignara ſui, duplicem miſeriam tolerat, ſuam et
" iſtius. Ductæ ſunt olim infantes per varias re-
" giones ac provincias, Germaniam, Angliam, Gal-
" liam, Italiam, Poloniam, Bataviam, Auſtriam, Mo-
" raviam, Hungariam, à medico Hungarico nomine
" Cſuſzio, qui eaſdem certâ pecuniâ ad tempus ſibi
" a parentibus concreditas et elocatas, bonâ eorun-
" dem veniâ, paterno à ſolo âbduxit; unde trium
" gentium linguis, Germanicâ, Gallicâ, Hungaricâ,
" hodiedum etiam loquuntur; alias deſuetudine
" uſuque interrupto, ætate præſertim nondum ſatis
" confirmatâ, omnino dedidicere.

" Dux Auguſtus Saxo Cizius inter purpuratos
" LXXII patres à conſtantia religionis, timore erga
" Deum et caritate in proximum notiſſimus, archi-
" epiſcopus Strigonienſis, veritus, ne frequentes hæ
" perignationes puellarum adhuc infantium inno-
" centiæ officerent, ac mores denique illarum, ut
" fieri non raro aſſolet, planè depravarent, pacto
" perſolutoque pretio à medico redemit, et revocatas
" domum ad ſuos virginibus à divâ Urſulâ nuncu-
" patis intra Poſonium deinceps educandas commiſit,
" neceſſariis ad hoc ſumptibus benignè ſubminiſtratis.
" Ingreſſæ non diu puerilem ætatem fuerant, nonuſ-
" que illis annus agi cœptus currebat, quando harum
" in diſciplinam virginum tradebantur. Hic legere
" primum ac ſcribere, ea, quæ ad fidem neceſſaria
" ſunt, mente atque animo comprehendere; operas

" manuum

" manuum exercere varias, acu præcipuè phrygionica
" pingere, denticulatas affabre fimbrias conficere, et
" cætera quæ ſunt ejuſdem generis, edoctæ fuerunt.
" Vidi ego ex illarum operibus aliqua, quæ magiſ-
" tras hâc in arte feciſſe non pudeat. Receptæ autem
" ſunt ſacrum hoc in collegium anno ſecul IX. die XII.
" kalendas Aprilis, ibi XI manſionis, vitæ XIX jam
" planè complerunt. Iſtuc divarum contubernium,
" quod adhuc conſtanter incolunt, nunquam poſtea
" deſeruere. Addita illis è prudentioribus virago,
" quæ indefinentur adſit, quo velint, ducat, actioni-
" bus invigilet, de quibus reſpondere, ad alioſque
" referre, ſi neceſſum fuerit, aliquando poſſit. Ex
" hâc ſcire quæ cupiebam, remotis arbitris, nullo
" negotio percepi. Crediderat namque, quod res
" quoque erat, non curioſitatis gratiâ, ſed officii, ac
" boni publici cauſâ iſta à me rogari: quare alios
" omnes ſecedere juſſi, ſolus cum eadem remanens,
" ut quæ, junioribus præſertim aliquot præſentibus,
" accuratius explicare verecundia illam antea pro-
" hibuerat, majori mecum libertate communicaret.
" Partes, quas vel nominare pudor honeſtaſque ve-
" tuit, per quas potus ciborumque fæces et reliqua
" corporis excrementa (ſit verbo venia) ejicimus, non
" illis his, quibus nobis, conſtitutæ locis. Illis qui-
" dem, ubi nos eas habemus, occluſa ſunt omnia;
" at infernè, quâ parte concretio illa corporum in-
" cipit, eaſdem obtinent utrique communes. Neque
" tamen cum neceſſitas alterutram premit ad exone-
" randum, exempli gratiâ, ventrem, altera ſe quoque
" ſentit tam inutili pondere gravatam, ut ſatisfacien-
" dum neceſſario naturæ ſit: ſed jam huic, jam iſti
" iſtud imbecillitatis humanæ incommodum perfe-
" rendum

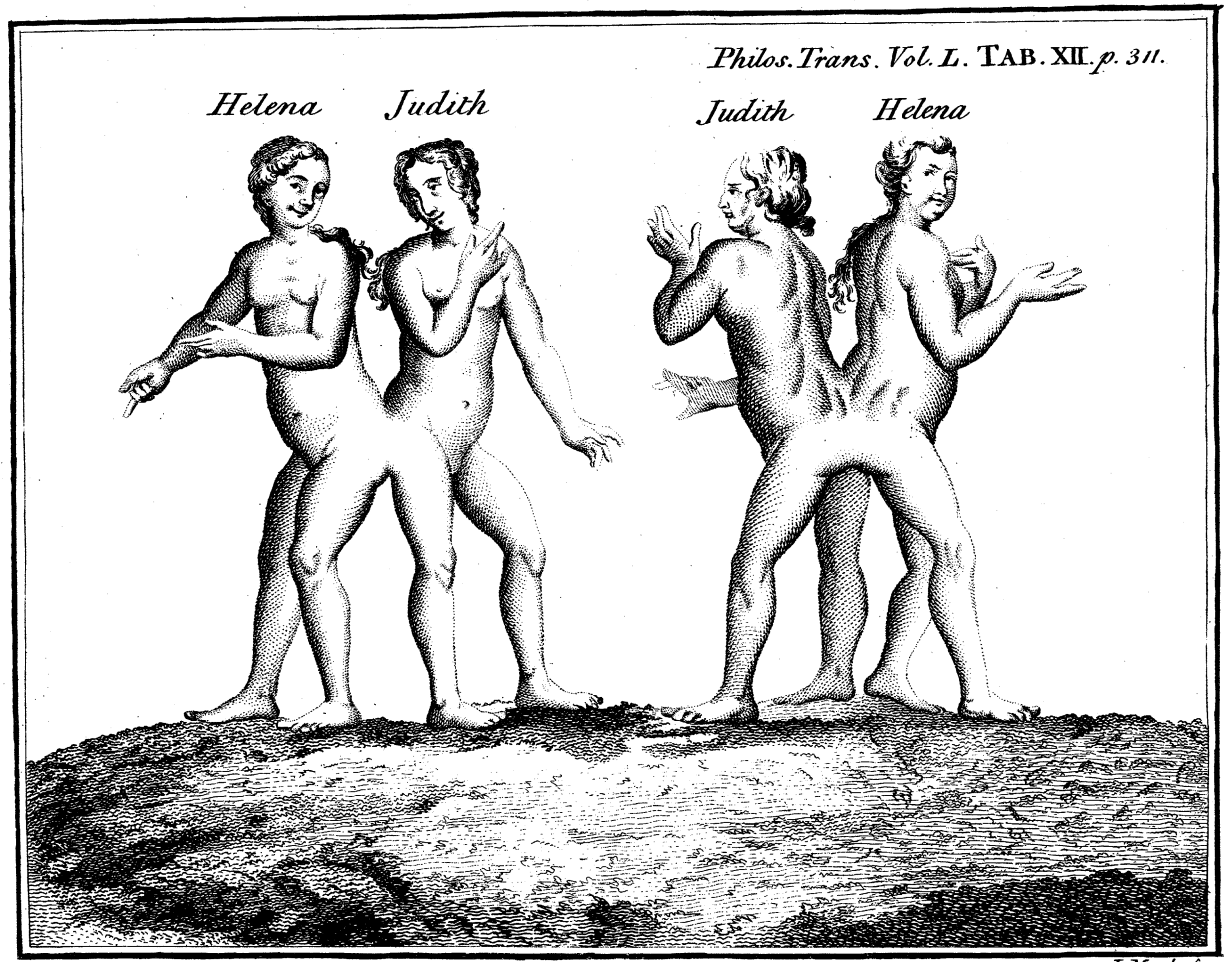
" rendum eſt, ſitque etiam, ut cum alvum purgat
" altera, alteri meatus ſit urinarius aperiendus. Mu-
" liebria, quæ ſtatis fœminas vicibus incommodant,
" non uno ambabus tempore veniunt. Octidui
" quandoque intervallo ac longiori disjuncta ſunt.
" Dum dormit hæc, ſæpe vigilat illa, et in alterius
" labore altera nonnunquam quieſcit. Viſa una po-
" tare eſt, aut cibo corpus reficere, cum aliud alii
" agebatur. Sedent, ſtant, ambulant, jacent ſemper
" unà, nec ſine incommodo. Non permittit con-
" glutinatio iſta corporum, hæ uti actiones ſeparen-
" tur. Si colloquuntur, obtortis faciem collis ob-
" vertunt. Suavia dant ſibi, cum amant, et pugnis
" impetunt, cum furunt. Donec ſuæ utrique vires
" adhuc conſtabant, ſi forte exortæ inter illas ali-
" quando diſcordiæ eſſent, hæc, quæ ſe læſam magis
" credebat aut fortem, ſublatam in humeros aliam
" alio aſportabat. Veruntamen ingenio miti magis ac
" placido ſunt quam incenſo aut iracundo, et in com-
" munibus malis communem fidem, commune ro-
" bur adhibent, immiſſam ſibi à Deo miſeriam for-
" titèr ſuſtinentes. Ante triennium in gravi ſecundò
" genitæ morbo, de quo nonnulla ſuperiùs facta eſt
" mentio eſt, prior nata ſacris omnibus munita ad
" mortem quoque feliciter obeundam diſpoſita ab
" ſacerdote fuit, quia medicorum pars potior credit
" aliâ extinctâ aliam haud poſſe longùm amplius
" ſupereſſe. Id quod probare ex hoc etiam laborant,
" quod quoties male uni ſit, quamvis altera non
" eadem continuo ægrotatione teneatur, anguſtias
" tamen animi certas, hebetationem ſenſuum, et
" commotionem quandam viſcerum in ſeipſa ex-
" periatur. Equidem dubitandum minimè reor, quin

" monſtroſa hæc bina corpora duplici mente ac ſpi-
" ritu regantur. Nam ſive cor faciamus, ſive cere-
" brum ſtatuamus animi ſedem, ex utrolibet idem
" nullo negotio evincitur. Adde tot actiones multi-
" plices, cogitationes rerum diverſas, ſenſa animi varia,
" quæ, ut aliud nihil ſit, iſthuc pariter nos docent.
" Unum præcipuè hic admirandum venit, quod
" commemorare ſuperiùs memoriâ excidit; poſt
" prodigioſum videlicet hunc difficilemque partum
" natos eſſe matri alios liberos, ex eodem patre pro-
" creatos, ſanos et valentes, corpore, ſpecie ac forma
" integros, qui monſtri nihil admixtum habeant."

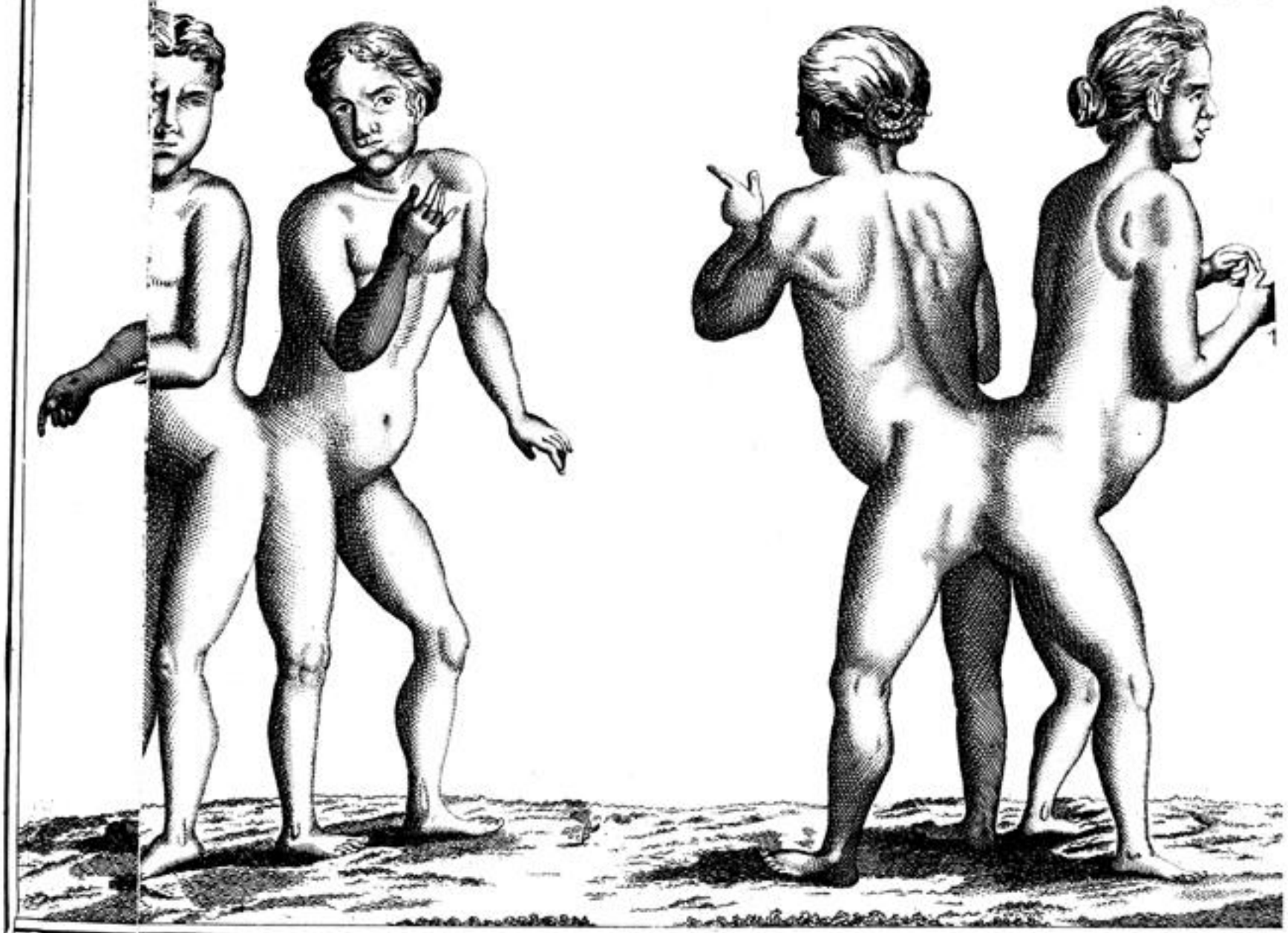
XL. *Obſervations on the Origin and Uſe of the Lymphatic Veſſels of Animals: being an Extract from the* Gulſtonian *Lectures, read in the Theatre of the College of Phyſicians of* London, *in* June 1755. *By* Mark Akenſide, *M.D. Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, and of the Royal Society.*

Read Nov. 10, 1757.

IT is proved, by a multitude of experiments, that the lymphatics communicate with the blood-veſſels. They may be diſtended by blowing air, or by injecting water or mercury, into an artery: and the lymph, which they carry, is frequently, in a morbid ſtate, found tinged with a mixture of the red globules or craſſamentum of the blood. Upon this foundation two different



J. Mynde sc.



Corpinarum sic concrevere Sororum,
Non divinâ dissocianda manu.
SEONria est, vicus COMORÆ conterminus Arci,
Quæ jam Lunæ paruit Imperio.
Amplexinis HELENAM Lucina priorem,
Horde trib9 nata JUDITHA fuit.

Exitus Urinæ patet unicus, unicus alvo,
Observant numerum cætera membra suum.
Misit ad Ignotos tenuis Fortuna Parentum,
Neu pereat tantæ Fama stupenda rei.
Inter Iora Latent, neqVeVnt abstrVsa VIDerI:
ExIgVo totVM CorpVs In ære patet.

J. Mynde f.