An Extract of Two Letters from Mr. Sampson Birch, an Alderman and Apothecary at Stafford, Concerning an Extraordinary Birth in Staffordshire, with Reflections thereon by Edw. Tyson M.D. Fellow of the Coll. of Physitians, and of the R. Society.

The Wife of one Taylora Taylor in Heywood in Stafford-Sheir about 24. or 25. years of Age, being Married about a year, in January last fell into Travel, and not being able to be delivered, after Five or Six days sent for Mr. Hestor a Chirurgeon at Lichfield, and Mr. Birch's Wise: She perceived the Child Dead and in a wrong position for Birth; wherefore having placed it right, she applyed sit Instruments, and the Chirurgeon brought it away by strength, she afterwards brought away the After-birth; but then perceived that their was still remaining something besides, which lay separate from the Child and Afterbirth; but did very sirmly adhere and was fixt to the Womb, in so much that in separating this, it was much more difficult. and painful to her than bringing away the dead Child, and occasioned a larg Flux of Blood.

The Thing it self being sent by Mr. Birch to Dr. Plot at Oxford, and by him to the Royal Society, and so having an opportunity of observing it, and since of discoursing Mr. Birch himself; I shall here give not only a figure of this strange Body, but add to the accounts of it in the

Letters, what I think Material. But must premise that twas mentioned in them, that the Child was perfectly formed; that the Mother was since recovered and walks abroad; that before Marriage she was never troubled with any remarkable Distempers: and that this body I am now going to describe was not observed to be included in any Cystis, the Secundine being all brought away before it.

The bigness and shape of this Preternatural Body will be eafily conceived by our Figure which is made as exact and large as the thing it felf. In the upermost part thereof, was a round protuberant Bone 3 ½ Inches in compass; covered with a thick fleshy Skin; beset with short Haires; on the top of this Bone in a Circle were placed Eight Dentes Molares or those double Teeth we call Grinders. exactly resembled Teeth as to their shape, whiteness, hardness and in all other circumstances, that they can certainly be nothing else: a little below this, in an other Bone (which yet was fastned to the former) were placed Five other Teeth or Dentes Molares, these were not so in a cluster together as the former; but Four of them made almost a streight line, but some distance in the middle, and the Fifth a little out of rank, being placed below the Two uppermost.

The remaining part of this Monstrous Body, composed a large Cystis or Bag, filled with a liquid slimy matter, but not fætid. This Cystis on the outside was smooth appeared somewhat Red, and was about the thickness of the Scro-

tum.

But farther to encrease the Wonder of this so extraordinary a Birth, we observed a little below the Bone (in which were set the Eight Teeth before described) a large lock of Hair of a bright brown colour, whose end was intricated, and intangled in a large quantity of hair of a more faded and yellowish color, which was fastned to the end of the Cystis opposite to these Teeth. But that this Lock of Haire was of a considerable length, we easily guessed

fed by the several small curles we observed in this yellowish Haire, which were of the same bright colour with the former Lock.

I must take notice that in the middle of the Circle of the Eight Teeth I observed a small hole, but which did not lead far: and tho, these Teeth, Hair, and a strong I-magination might create a fancy of some Monstrous-head here designed to be formed; yet considering how many and far more considerable Parts were wanting; I cannot but rather choose with the Sceptick interest, and suspend my belief thereof; or with Pliny to say, Hox nobis Miraculum, sibi Ludibrium Ingeniosa sinxit Natura.

What most I can parallel it with, are those Instances I have formerly given (in the Philosoph. Collect. Numb. 2.) of Teeth, Bones and Hair I have met with in the Ovariums of Women, as in one a Dens camnus, or Eye Tooth on the out fide of the Cyftis; and within, a large quantity of a fine white long Hair, as in Fig. 2. In a fecond Woman Three Dentes Molares or Grinders perfectly formed, and a Fourth budding forth, all set in their distinct sockets in a Bone, as in the Third Fig. and in this Cyffir a great deal of yellowish Haire. In a Third Woman diffected by Dr. Sampson, in each Testicle was a larg Tumor or Cystis which inclosed a very large quantity of Haire, and there was fastned to the fides of them Two Bones. represented in Fig. 4. and 5. which the not Teeth, yet as to their Substance, the not Shape, approaching something near them, and a like Instance too, Dr. Needham has Informed me, he has mer with, of Teeth and Haire in the same part.

But our present Instance differs from the former; in that this was in the Womb, and firmly adhereing to it; the others in the Ovarium. In this the Hair was on the outside the cystis, and rooted in its Tunicle, in the others twas contained within it. But as the Child which was perfectly formed, and with much difficulty at last was brought from this Woman; I doubt not at first, being included in

the Egg, descended from the ovarium; so likewise this Subventaneous Egg I question not might be transmitted from the same place; and Nature who is never I'lle, being disappointed of forming in this a perfect Fætus, made the best of what the matter would afford; and might produce these Teeth, Bones and Haire, which may be reckoned as Animal Vegetables.

How hable these Parts in Women are to Tumors, there is none who have been conversant in Morbid Dissections but must be sensible; in somuch that those frequent Instances I have met with, have fully perswaded me that there is no Part in the Body is so often the seat and Causes of Dropsies in Women as the Ovarium, a too Luxuriant afflux of Humors easily extending these minute Egs into large and sometimes most prodigious Cystis's, that sometimes I have taken some Gallons of water out of them, where I have found them entire; tho most times the vast quantity of Waters bursts the Membrane, and so it empties it self into the Cavity of the Abdomen.

But there are some I find, who by no means will admit of Egs But will have them all to be Hydatides. But til such time as I can find something more considerable objected against this Hypothesis; I cannot but firmly adhere to it, since to me it seems so clearly demonstrated, besides abundance of others that Instance in the Philosoph. Trans. Num, 147. I think a good Proof, and that lately given in the Journal de Medicine makes it clear enough, which being remarkable it may gratify some, it may be, to have it in English.

Philosoph. Transact.

Fig. 2.



S. sculip.