

Anatomical Studies, No. 45: Synotus in a Lamb and a Pig Foetus.

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AREY (1931) describes synotus as a rare condition in man. Several cases have been encountered in the domesticated animals, especially the sheep, and two are represented in the accompanying photographs, e.g. Figs. 1 and 2, Sheep; and Fig. 3, Pig.

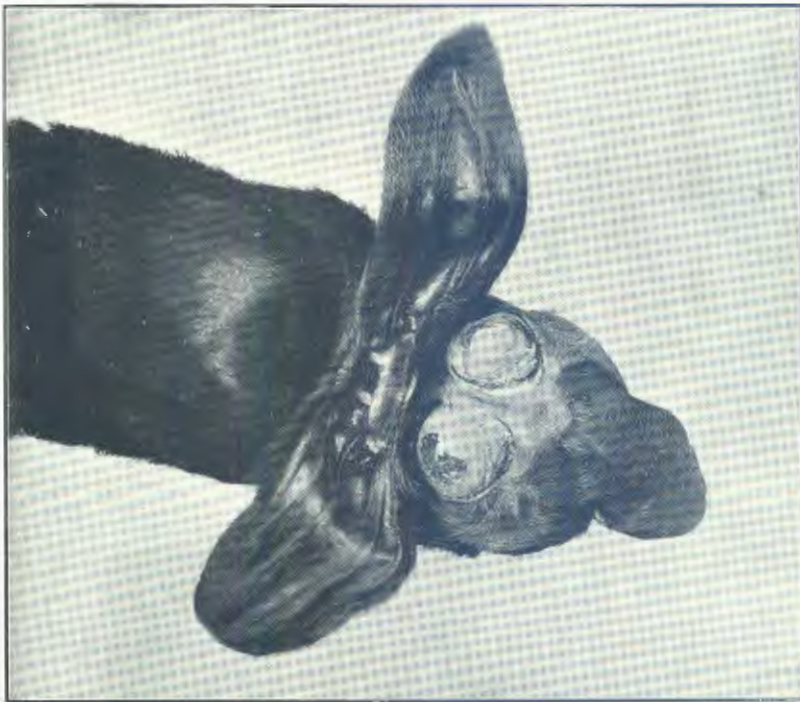


Fig. 1.

The lamb (Persian) was born on 27.4.28 and lived for about an hour. It was received from Messrs. Rees, Shapiro and Behrmann, P.O. Meyerton, and thanks are due to this firm for the material (see File 125/221 and Path. No. 7998).



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

The pig foetus was obtained from the right horn (nearest one to cervix) of a large black sow on 2.9.27. The corpora lutea were situated as follows:—Right ovary 4, and left ovary 2, and the foetuses were, Right Horn 2 and Left Horn 3 (see Path. No. 7289). The other foetuses were normal.

It will be observed that in each case the ears are fused at their bases, and the nose is a proboscis-like structure. In the lamb the eyeballs are prominent, whereas in the pig they are absent.

The condition “illustrates the primitive location of the ear primordia before being wedged apart by the growing mandible”.

REFERENCE.

AREY, L. B. (1931). *Developmental Anatomy*. Wm. Saunders & Co., Philadelphia and London, p. 438.