

Supernumerary fingers

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*Supernumerary
fingers.* 22

29.186

Hongkong, January 30th, 1888.

Sir,

The interest attaching to the life-history of the Eurasian is one which no doubt has excited your attention and thought. With this in view, it seems a proper and fit time to collect evidence in regard to the subject, and the subjoined questions are drawn up, with the idea of arriving at what is known concerning the health, physique, longevity, diseases and mental calibre of any with whom you may have come in contact.

Any evidence you may be good enough to favour me with will be duly acknowledged and your name published in connection with the evidence. I have left a table for remarks which I shall be glad to have as elaborate as possible. All communications made by you will be, if published, ascribed to you with your name subscribed or put in brackets after. Your report must be in my hands, before the 30th April, 1888, to be in time for publication.

I send you two schedules, one of which you will kindly fill up yourself, and if there is any other medical man or layman in your district, from whom you think important evidence may be obtained, will you be good enough to interest him in the matter and ask him to fill in the Schedule.

Yours Faithfully,

a sixth finger on each hand.

I beg to bring before the Society notice
of a case of a child born on April 1885.
The child is the ^{female} offspring of ~~an~~ ^{British} ~~English~~
parents in every way well developed
weighing the large amount of 10 lbs.

I beg to lay before the Society the
case of a female child born of British
parents in April 1885. The child
weighed 10 lbs at birth & is in every way
~~normally~~ ~~developed~~ ~~expressing~~ ~~extortion~~
well developed ~~expressing~~ ~~extortion~~
finger except that it is polydactylous
in as much as it possesses a
sixth finger attached to the fifth
finger of both hands.

The additional fingers ~~look like~~
~~with~~ ~~the~~ consist of oval lumps
of soft flesh of flesh measuring
in the long axis ^{in the} ~~in the~~

short. They are covered by normal skin
~~but~~ ~~part~~ ^{but} soft skin, ^{but} are attached
to the ~~skin~~ ^{other} side of the outside ^{inside of the}
the fifth finger. The exact site of them

attachments .: on the anterior aspect
of the internal lateral surface of the
fingers immediately ~~below~~^{2nd line} behind the
middle transverse line on the
ulnar aspect of the fingers.

The pedicels, ~~connecting~~^{attaching} ~~the~~^{the} fingers, are
exactly similar in shape & length & breadth
of attachment. ~~in~~^{opposite structures}. In shape they
are compressed from before backward.
~~at~~^{at} length they measure
in thickness from before backward the
are only $\frac{1}{2}$ " in width or "thick.

The pedicels allow of the muscle being twisted
round twice, superficially looked at they seem to
consist merely of little bunches of the
fibres being covered by skin but in
more close examination the incidental
for the tract can be seen below a
nodule of hardness in the belt of the
distal part.

There is no family history of
~~polydactyly~~ irregularities in the number of fingers.
has never been satisfactorily worked
out, & the discussion of subjects is ade-
sive in texture before the Society

The presence of supernumerary fingers are met with chiefly (if not only) on the outer ^{maxilla}
^{postaxial} margin of the hand, the postaxial
spur being ~~supernumerary~~. These presence then
is explainable in ~~two ways~~ ^{one way} ~~most~~
are or other of the following ways.

1. It ^{is believed} ~~may be supposed~~ that the ~~last~~ ^{the}
hand which grows itself by ~~it~~ ^{the} that
part corresponding to the future hand
of the first constituent - the main mark
the wrist. Now it might be that the
first hand got ^{developed} ~~missed~~ by a constituent
before its time as it were the first
to isolated ^{were} ~~were~~ pushed onwards
before the ^{normal} advancing man that goes
to form the hand. As the hand develops
the primary hand gets pushed to one side
of the other & according as it is pushed
the anterior gets a pre-axial margin to the
spur. Hence postaxial spur so it looks
like an appendix to the thumb or fifth
finger respectively. The fact of its ^{development} ~~becoming~~
a nail & containing bone bearing tissues
is in harmony with the man succeeding it.
2. The other explanation may be that the
primary hand instead of possessing four fingers

articulation

in its process of division may develope
fus & according to the additional digit
happens when post axial a pre-axial so
will the additional ~~the~~ digit be ~~a thumb~~
attached to the thumb or the first finger.
In this case however it would be
~~more off the track~~ a sixth metacarpal bone would be formed be more
likely to be met with than it is.
It seems more probable that the
previous supposition is the correct one &
that a combination of those account for
the semis joint often met with at the
attachment to the thumb a finger as the
case may be.

A true additional finger is well nigh a
developmental impossibility. If there
~~is any truth in segmentation of proto-~~
~~vertebra having to do with the number~~
~~the finger then is it an impossibility of the~~
~~any but the . This finger - five vertebra~~
~~& five spinal nerves represent a categorical~~
~~rule; the segmentation of protovertebra a~~
~~rule vertebral somite determining the number~~
~~of nerves entering the upper limb. A true~~
~~additional finger would represent an additional~~

2 write a permanent vertebral & the neck.
a upper dorsal region. There is no anatomical
proof that the two go hand in hand & until
a live specimen comes it is not necessary
to call up witnesses to certify to and dist
ver them a ~~as~~ special nerve.

The other case I bring before the
Society is that of a megalodactylous
finger - the middle finger is the one
enlarged & it has fairly outstripped the
other in growth. I will say a few words whether
this is not the normal sized finger & that
the others are ectrodactylous & diminished
in size. You will observe the whole limb
is diminished in size; but at the same
time the middle finger outstrips the
~~others~~ size of the middle finger of the
other hand which is normally developed.

Table III.—Evidence as to the children of Indian males and Chinese females.

1. Physique.

2. Longevity.

3. Diseases.

4. Causes of Deaths.

5. Mental Culture.

6. Does the child tend towards
the male or female habit of
body; remarking colour of
Hair, Eyes and Skin.

7. Does the child of the 2nd or
3rd generation improve or
deteriorate?

8. Are the females more fre-
quently barren or prolific?
How is this affected accord-
ing to the generation?



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Further information to be written on the back of this schedule.