

cadat in chordam  $RT$  normalis  $OH$ . Et moduli angularum  $a$  1,  $b$  2,  $c$  3, &c. signis gaudebunt affirmativis si a punctis  $a, b, c, \&c.$  tendunt secundum directionem  $HO$ , negativis si secundum contrariam. 4. Producat radius  $PO$  donec circumferentiæ denuo occurrat in  $p$ , & anguli  $SAO, SBO, SCO, \&c.$  ut &  $ASO, BSO, CSO, \&c.$  sumi debent affirmative si existunt in semicirculo superiore  $PRp$ , negative si in inferiore. Et secundum has regulas signa quantitatum quibus areæ exprimentur nostræ figuræ accommodavimus.

VII. *Casus rarissimus Plicæ Polonicæ enormis à D. Abrahamo Vaterno, M. D. Prof. Anatom. Wittemberg. & R. S. S. per D. Conradum Sprengell, Equitem, M. D. R. S. S. & Coll. Med. Lond. Licent. communicatus. Vid. TAB. II. Fig. 2.*

**F**ŒMINA rustica in Polonia, in terris Principis Radzivil, anno ætatis decimo quinto, viro nupta, incidit decimo octavo, in morbum Poloniæ Endemium, qui Plica Polonica a capillo inenodabili vocatur. Hanc Plicam per quinquaginta annos femina gestavit, ac per totum fere illud tempus dolore arthritico et contracturis tandemque marasmo universali corporis afflicta tecto affixa fuit, tandemque senio confecta anno ætatis septuagesimo octavo diem suum obiit.

obiit. **Fœminam** istam adhuc viventem vidit non tantum, & hac figura ad vivum depingere curavit, sed ipsam Plicam post obitum resectam secum Wittebergam attulit Clariss. D. Flouricke dicti Principis Medicus. Erat autem Plica (quatuor ulnas longa, palmum lata, duosque pollices crassa, sed altero tanto longior foret, ipso referente, nisi magna ejus pars, temporis quo ægra decubuit diuturnitate, squalore & attritu consumpta fuisset. Hunc ergo Casum penitus extraordinarium, illustrissimæ Societati Regali exponere volui. Spero autem fore, ut imposterum de circumstantiis singularibus hujus casus a laudato Viro certior reddar, quas alio tempore communicabo.

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VIII. *An Extract of a Letter from Sir Conrad Sprengell, M. D. R. S. S. & Coll. Med. Lond. Licen. to Dr. Mortimer; wherein he inclosed the foregoing Account of the Plica Polonica; together with an Article from the Breslaw Sammlung von Natur- und Medicin, &c. Geschichten upon the same Subject, translated from the High-Dutch by Dr. Mortimer, R. S. Secr.*

S I R,

January 20th, 1739.

\* \* \* **T**HE P L I C A has been always related, and thought to be a Distemper, and to proceed from a Fever or Convulsions; but for my Part, from the best Information I could get concerning it, I

Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.

