1. On the Blood Types (ABO, MN, Qq) of a Quadruplet.

By Tanemoto FURUHATA, M.D., M.J.A., and Tadao MURAKAMI, M.D.

Institute of Legal Medicine, Medical Faculty, Tokyo University.

Institute of Legal Medicine, Yokohama Medical College.

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On the 2nd of December, 1947, a quadruplet was born in Yokohama. The father, Tadashi SOMA, aged 34 and the mother, Mitsuko SOMA, aged 27 are both in normal health. In the past history of the mother, abortion had occurred twice. Their eldest son, 4 years old, is in normal health, and their second son had died 10 months after birth, suffering from dyspepsia. Birth took place in the following order:

No.	Name	Sex	Date and Time of Birth	Presentation	Body weight	Date and Time of Death
1st child	Keiko	♀	Dec. 3, 1947 6:05 a.m.	normal	1500 g	Dec. 3, 1947 9:30 a.m.
2nd child	Aiko	♀	Dec. 3, 1947 6:25 a.m.	pelvic	1050 g	Dec. 3, 1947 9:20 a.m.
3rd child	Toyoko	♀	Dec. 3, 1947 6:30 a.m.	normal	1425 g	Dec. 5, 1947 10:00 a.m.
4th child	Yuko	♀	Dec. 3, 1947 6:40 a.m.	pelvic	1200 g	Dec. 5, 1947 10:30 a.m.

Being a case of 7 month premature birth, they were immediately taken to the hospital, and though given careful attention, the quadruplets died.

The blood types (ABO, MN, Qq), finger-prints and palm prints of both parents and children were tested. The following is a brief result of their blood types:

	Age	Blood type
Father	34	AMq
Mother	28	ABMq
Son	4	ABMq
Quadruplets		AMq

Whether the quadruplets originated from a single ovum or three ovums is now being carefully examined. Finger-prints and palm prints will be reported later.

(1) Keiko, 1500 g. (2) Aiko, 1050 g.
(3) Toyoko, 1425 g. (4) Yuko, 1200 g.

The Placenta of the Quadruplets
Weight: 1.2 kg.