

mental deficiency with the aberrant extra chromosomes.

The patient described herein is thought to have a short arm tetrasomy which may well be responsible for the phenotypic disturbances. It is suggested that this case likely represents a new chromosomal syndrome of masculinization with normal intelligence that is due to a partial autosomal tetrasomy. No previous case has been reported of an extra autosome in man in which mental retardation has not occurred.

Summary

The clinical and genetical findings in a woman with sterility, hirsutism, and additional features of Cushing's syndrome are presented. Except

for an abnormal glucose tolerance test, the endocrine studies were normal.

Cytogenetic study of cultured lymphocytes disclosed the presence of an additional small aberrant chromosome which was doubly satellited. The origin and significance of the extra chromosome are discussed.

REFERENCES

- Ellis, J. R., Marshall, R., and Penrose, L. S. (1962). An aberrant small acrocentric chromosome. *Ann. hum. Genet.*, **26**, 77.
 Gustavson, K. H. (1964). *Down's Syndrome: A Clinical and Cytological Investigation*. Almqvist and Wiksell, Uppsala.
 Penrose, L. S. (1964). A note on the mean measurement of human chromosomes. *Ann. hum. Genet.*, **28**, 195.
 Rohde, R. A. (1963). Chromatin-positive Klinefelter's syndrome: Clinical and cytogenetic studies. *J. chron. Dis.*, **16**, 1139.

Corrigendum

September issue, p. 186.

Formula in third line of second column should read:

$$(2) x = P(z_1 | y_1) / P(z_2 | y_2)$$