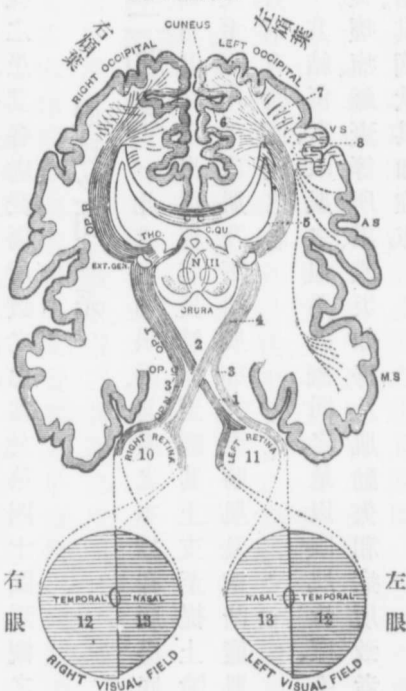


OPTIC NERVE AND TRACT.

路 視 圖 十 四 第

葉小上內類

- (1) 處傷者、同偏之眼盲、
 (2) 雙太陽偏視、
 (3) 同偏鼻偏視、
 (3') 及雙鼻偏視
 (4) 雙眼偏視、視衣之盲偏、見光而瞳無應、
 (5) 或(6) 兩眼偏視、瞳應如常、
 (7) 太陽偏、
 (8) 鼻偏、
 (8) 腦左偏不辨字、
 (10) 右視衣、
 (11) 左視衣、
 (12) 太陽偏、
 (13) 鼻偏、
 彼偏之眼尤甚、



CC 腦大繫、VS 語見所、AS 語聞所、MS 語動所、
 OP.N. 視系、OP.C. 視繫、OP.T. 視徑、OP.R. 視徑腦內段、EXT.GEN. 視結外豆櫚、THO 視結、C.Q. 腦雙孖

FIG. 41.—Diagram of visual paths. (From Vialat, modified.) OP. N., Optic nerve. OP. C., Optic chiasm. OP. T., Optic tract. OP. R., Optic radiations. EXT. GEN., External Geniculate body. THO., Optic thalamus. C. Q., Corpora quadrigemina. C. C., Corpus callosum. V. S., Visual speech centre. A. S., Auditory speech centre. M. S., Motor speech centre. A lesion at 1 causes blindness of that eye; at 2, bi-temporal hemianopia; at 3, nasal hemianopia. Symmetrical lesions at 3 and 3' would cause bi-nasal hemianopia; at 4, hemianopia of both eyes, with hemianopic pupillary inaction; at 5 or 6, hemianopia of both eyes, pupillary reflexes normal; at 7, amblyopia, especially of opposite eye; at 8, on left side, word-blindness. 10, right retina; 11, left retina; 12, 12, temporal side; 13, 13, nasal side.