

is, however, opposed by Gowers, who holds that the trigeminus alone carries on this function to the whole of the tongue.¹⁾ To support the statement that the nerve trunk itself is not involved, we find that the patient has not, and never had, any difficulty in swallowing, and recorded cases of unilateral involvement of the glosso-pharyngeal trunk have all been attended with difficult deglutition.

To support the view that the glosso-pharyngeal nerve is the nerve of taste to the posterior part of the tongue, Pope² has recently published a case of thrombosis of the vertebral artery pressing on the glosso-pharyngeal nerve and producing unilateral loss of taste at the back of the tongue.

Reference to the accompanying diagram (Fig 3) will show that it is quite possible for a lesion, situated as it is in this case, to press only on the branches of the pharyngeal plexus without involving the trunk of the glosso-pharyngeal nerve and at the same time give rise to the symptoms here present.

4. *Paresis of abduction and adduction of the vocal cord* on the same side as the lesion, with diminished sensation in the lower part of the pharynx; and a somewhat quickened pulse (96-98) suggest the implication of the vagus above the superior aryngal nerve.

5. The most interesting group of symptoms which we now come to consider embraces (1) *myosis of the right pupil*; (2) pressure over the site of the inflammatory swelling produces (a) *flushing of the right side of the face*; (b) *hyperidrosis of the same side*; (c) *dryness of the throat*.

Such a group of symptoms is, as we know from the experiments of Bernard, produced by the unilateral section of the cervical sympathetic. The oculo-pupillary symptom is in this case permanent, indicating the implication of the function of the sympathetic as to induce a paralysis of the dilator fibres of the iris, leaving thus the action of the third nerve unopposed; but the flushing and hyperidrosis of the same side of the face, and the dryness of the throat, are in this case only transitory, being

¹ Gowers: "Diseases of the Nervous System," Vol. ii, p. 209.

² Brit. Med. Jour., 23rd, Nov., 1889.