

Commences always above the rima glottidis.	Commences always below the rima glottidis.
Does not extend below the rima glottidis, unless complicated with croup.	Never extends above the rima glottidis.
Asthenic disease ; constitutional symptoms primary ; local symptoms secondary.	Sthenic disease ; local symptoms primary, and constitutional symptoms secondary.
Depression often manifested without dyspnoea.	Depression not often manifested before dyspnoea.
Contagious.	Not contagious.
Not peculiar to any age.	Peculiar to infancy and childhood.
Respiration not affected, unless the disease extends downwards ; dyspnoea not a prominent symptom.	Impaired and difficult respiration always a prominent symptom ; often the chief symptom.
No cough, unless croup supervenes.	Cough almost invariably present.
The membranous exudation of fibrin always commences above the rima glottidis.	The membranous exudation of albumen always commences below the rima glottidis.
Exudation only extends below as a complication.	Exudation never extends above.
Occasionally there is a cutaneous eruption.	There is never a cutaneous eruption.
Epidemic chiefly, and seldom sporadic.	Sporadic and never epidemic.
Swelling of the lymphatic glands behind the jaw frequently occurs.	Swelling of the lymphatic glands behind the jaw never occurs.
Duration, one to three weeks, with sequelæ.	Duration never beyond the 11th day (Cragie) ; no sequelæ.
Exudation fibrinous.	Exudation albuminous.
Dyspnoea rare, and when present, uniform.	Dyspnoea common and invariably spasmodic.
Dyspnoea not produced or increased by deglutition.	Dyspnoea frequently caused and increased by deglutition.
Invades at all hours.	Invades chiefly at night.
Not caused by cold or dampness.	Generally caused by cold and dampness.
Prognosis grave ; mortality severe.	Prognosis generally good ; mortality slight.