



Diagram showing the left lateral nasal wall after resection of the inferior and middle turbinals.—(From Zuckerkandl's *Anatomie des Nasenhöle*.)

- O. F. Inferior opening into naso-frontal duct.
- A. E. C. Opening into the anterior ethmoidal cells.
- B. The ethmoidal bulla.
- H. S. The hiatus semilunaris.
- M. O. The maxillary opening into Highmore.
- A. M. O. The accessory maxillary opening.

from 8 1-2 to 10 centimetres in the male and 7 1-2 to 8 1-2 in the female.

Pus originating from either of the above cavities appears between the posterior third of the middle turbinal and septum, or in the choanal or vault of the pharynx, frequently appearing in the form of dry crusts in the last named situation.

Empyema of the nasal cavities is often accompanied by swelling of the nasal mucous membrane particularly that portion which covers the hiatus semilunaris, the unciform process, and the inferior and outer surface of the middle turbinal. Grünwald considers that a polypoid condition of the middle turbinal is always indicative of empyema of one or more cavities, but Schmidt's, Chiari's and E. Frankel's observations do not confirm Grünwald's assertion.

The frequent symptoms of referred pain in the so-called cases of facial