

## CONCLUSIONS.

"*Hyperkerato-mycosis of the pharynx*" was observed and studied for the first time in 1873, by B. Fränkel, of Berlin.

Very few observations were made until 1888, when the disease being better known was noted more often.

This disease is *characterised* by the appearance of small white points, looking like mushrooms, or "Capuchin's beard," or the heads of nails, which come on the tonsils, the base of the tongue, and sometimes on the back wall of the pharynx, and the epiglottis, etc.

Generally these small white points contain various microbes, such as *leptothrix buccalis*, *nigrities linguæ*, *oïdium albicans*, *bacillus fasciculatus*, *aspergillus*, *fumigatus*, etc., in a corneous tissue.

These white hyperkerato-mycotic points are very difficult to remove; often reappearing after twenty-four hours.

The *subjective symptoms* are not always present; but when they are present, they are manifested by a tickling and sometimes a pricking