

posterior but the anterior or glandular lobe that is concerned (Schäfer).

CLINICAL RESULTS OF LESIONS OF THE PITUITARY GLAND.

It is well known that the somewhat rare diseases acromegaly and gigantism, are generally but not quite invariably associated with enlargement of the pituitary gland, which has usually been a simple overgrowth, although later adenoma or fibrosis may have developed. Whether acromegaly or gigantism will result appears to be principally a question of the age at which symptoms commence. If they have their onset before growth ceases, gigantism will result. The skulls of most of the classical cases of gigantism, including Patrick O'Byrne, Hunter's famous giant, and Patrick Cotter, the Bristol giant, have enormous sellæ turcicæ to accommodate the enlarged pituitary gland. It is probable that giants usually suffer from acromegaly as well. There are two authentic casts preserved in Bristol of Patrick Cotter's hand, one of which is much larger than the other, indeed it is colossal, measuring 12 inches from wrist to fingertips, whereas the earlier cast measures only 11 inches. His shoes, which are also preserved, are 15 inches long. It is therefore clear that although he was 7 ft. 10 in. high, his hands and feet were large out of all proportion, and that the hand rapidly increased in size between the taking of the first and second casts. The lower jaw was enormous, and out of all relation to the rest of the skull.*

* E. Fawcett, *Jour. Royal Anthropological Institute*, 1909, vol. xxix, p. 196.