

represent the different phases of development of the same micro-organism.

In the same year, 1882, Bayer (of Brussels) published two observations in the "*Revue mensuelle de Laryngologie*, etc."

Also in 1882, Gumbiner (of Berlin) published a case.

But these interesting observations forestalled somewhat the attention of the laryngologists, for in the same epoch, 1882, came out the great book on the diseases of the larynx, the pharynx and the windpipe, by Morell-McKenzie. In that work, where the diseases of the pharynx are minutely treated, the word "pharyngomycosis" is not once used.

M. Hering, of Varsovia, published six observations in 1884. He speaks, under the name of "pharyngo-mycosis," of a disease of the tonsils and of the basis of the tongue, characterized by the presence of small whitish and grayish spots, sometimes globular, more often pediculated; or of excrescences having the form of thorns.

In 1886, Guinier published an observation. From that time a few specialists studied carefully this disease, and the cases became more numerous.

The year 1887 was very fruitful in publications on this disease.