

ing cause of the continued suppuration in an antrum. Such a foreign body can easily be located by a skiagraph.

(4) SPHENOIDAL SINUS.

A side view of a sphenoidal sinus often enables us to determine whether a large or a small sinus is present. I have been unable to obtain any greater information than this as to the sphenoidal sinus. The central situation of this sinus and the varying superimposed bony structures through which the rays have to pass make me sceptical as to whether a diseased condition of this sinus can be determined in this way. Certainly a study of my plates does not warrant me in venturing an opinion on the pathological condition of the sphenoidal sinus.

A STUDY OF THE ANATOMY OF THE ACCESSORY SINUSES OF THE NOSE, BASED UPON RECONSTRUCTIONS OF TWO HEADS.

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[*Abstract.*]

REFERENCE is made to the method of reconstruction as outlined in the writer's paper before the American Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otological Society at its meeting in June, 1906, by means of which it is possible to reproduce the sinuses in their proper relations, giving anterior, lateral, and superior views. This makes it possible to compare the various sinuses with each other and with those of other heads.

The two heads studied were those of two men, one white and the other black, of about the same height, age, and weight. The very great differences which exist between the sinuses themselves and the corresponding ones of the two heads are clearly shown in the reconstructions. In this way only can exact measurements of the individual sinuses be ascertained.

While no definite conclusion can be drawn from a study of only two heads, it is clear that the method furnishes the means of more closely studying the sinuses and suggests the likelihood of greater understanding of the varieties, relations, and functions of the sinuses and the causes which lead to their irregular distribution.

Serial sections of both heads were exhibited, with drawings from the sections and reconstructions in various planes, showing relations and comparisons of the sinuses.