
NEUROLOGY IN LITERATURE

Essential tremor
Descriptions of essential tremor in literature have commented more on trubation than movement of the limbs. Thomas Mann was clearly aware of the hereditary nature of the condition. I have not encountered a description recognising the disorder’s alcohol responsiveness though no doubt Mrs Gamp would have been delighted to justify her dependence on purely medical grounds. George Stephenson might have been tempted to attribute his problem to the frustrations of dealing with Sir Astley Cooper. That eminent surgeon had opposed the London to Birmingham railway as being too threatening to his property at Berkhamsted.

Charles Dickens, 1843–4, Martin Chuzzlewit
Mrs Gamp concluded by drawing her shawl tightly over herself with both hands, and, as usual, referred to Mrs Harris for full corroborations of these particulars. She had that peculiar trembling of the head which, in ladies of her excitable nature, may be taken as a sure indication of their breaking out again very shortly...

Elizabeth Gaskell, 1853, Cranford
This effort at concealment was the beginning of the tremulous motion of head and hands which I have seen ever since in Miss Mart.

Samuel Smiles, 1857, The lives of George and Robert Stephenson
Although he had for some time been in delicate health, and his hand shook from nervous affection, he appeared to possess a sound constitution.

George Eliot, 1860, The mill on the Floss
He wears a hare-skin on his chest, and has a trembling in his talk...

Arnold Bennett, 1911, Hilda Lessways
“And on Saturday afternoon too, when everybody’s abroad!” Sarah Gailey added gloomily, with her involuntary small movements of the head... “Oh! my poor dear!” Sarah Gailey moaned feebly, her head bobbing with its unconscious nervous movements.

James Joyce, 1916, A portrait of the artist as a young man
He struck the flags again and tittered while his head trembled with a slight nervous movement.

Thomas Mann, 1924, The magic mountain
It was this posture also which helped to steady an incipient shaking of the head, gave him his look of being sternly reined up, and caused him to support his chin on his necklace in the manner so congenial to little Hans Castorp’s taste... Young Hans Castorp noticed that the ancestral tremor brought on by his ill-advised walk continued to trouble him—he found it rather an embarrassment when in the dining-room almost as a regular thing now, his head would begin shaking at table; he found this impossible to prevent and hard to disguise. He tried various devices to disguise the weakness, for he could not continually support his chin on his collar; he would keep his head in action, turning it to the right and left in conversation, or bear hard against the table with the left forearm when he carried a spoonful of soup to his mouth, and support his head with his hand.

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