- 24 Pola J, Robinson DA. An explanation of eye movements seen in internuclear ophthalmoplegia. *Arch Neurol* 1976; 33:447-52.
- 25 King WM, Lisberger SG, Fuchs AF. Responses of fibers in the medial longitudinal fasciculus (MLF) of alert monkeys during horizontal and vertical conjugate eye movements evoked by vestibular or visual stimuli. *J Neurophysiol* 1976;39:1135-49.
- 26 Büttner-Ennever JA, Henn V. An autoradiographic study of the pathways from the pontine reticular formation involved in horizontal eye movements. *Brain Res* 1976; 108:155-64.
- 27 Steiger HJ, Büttner-Ennever JA. Oculomotor nucleus afferents in the monkey demonstrated with horseradish peroxidase. *Brain Res* 1979;160:1-15.
- 28 Loeffler JD, Hoyt WF, Slatt B. Motor excitation and inhibition in internuclear palsy. *Arch Neurol* 1966;15: 664-71.
- 29 Gonzalez C, Reuben RN. Ocular electromyography in the syndrome of the median longitudinal fasciculus. Patterns of inhibition and excitation. *Am J Ophthalmol* 1967;64:916-26.
- 30 Pierrot-Deseilligny C, Rigolet MH, Chain F. Etude électromyographique de deux cas d'ophtalmoplégie internucléaire: Déductions physiopathologiques. *Rev Neurol (Paris)* 1979;135:143-52.
- 31 Highstein SM, Maekawa K, Steinacker A, Cohen B. Synaptic input from the pontine reticular nuclei to abducens motoneurons and internuclear neurons in the cat. *Brain Res* 1976;112:162-7.
- 32 Scudder CA, Fuchs AF, Langer TP. Characteristics and functional identification of saccadic inhibitory burst neurons in the alert monkey. *J Neurophysiol* 1988; 59:1430-54.
- 33 Graybiel AM. Direct and indirect preoculomotor pathways of the brainstem: An autoradiographic study of the pontine reticular formation in the cat. *J Comp Neurol* 1977;175:37-78.
- 34 Pierrot-Deseilligny C. Circuits oculomoteurs centraux. *Rev Neurol (Paris)* 1985;141:349-70.
- 35 Scudder CA. Personal communication, 1989.
- 36 Highstein SM, Cohen B, Matsunami K. Monosynaptic projections from the pontine reticular formation to the IIIrd nucleus in the cat. *Brain Res* 1975;75:340-4.
- 37 Grantyn A, Grantyn R, Gaunitz U, Robiné KP. Sources of direct excitatory and inhibitory inputs from the medial rhombencephalic tegmentum to lateral and medial rectus motoneurons in the cat. *Exp Brain Res* 1980;39:49-61.
- 38 Matano S. Experimental Studies on the medial longitudinal fasciculus in the rabbit. V. Ascending fibers from the reticular formation and the oculomotor system. *J Hirnforsch* 1970/71;12:241-53.
- 39 Goebel HH, Komatsuzaki A, Bender MB, Cohen B. Lesions of the pontine tegmentum and conjugate gaze paralysis. *Arch Neurol* 1971;24:431-40.
- 40 Büttner-Ennever JA, Miles TA, Henn V. The role of the pontine reticular formation in oculomotor function. *Exp Brain Res* 1975;23 (Suppl):31.
- 41 Rammel RS, Skinner RD, Pola J. Cat pontomedullary reticular neurons projecting to the regions of the ascending MLF and the vestibular nuclei. In: Baker A, Berthoz A, eds. *Control of gaze by brainstem neurons*, Amsterdam: Elsevier 1977:163-6.
- 42 Hassler O. Arterial pattern of human brainstem. Normal appearance and deformation in expanding supratentorial conditions. *Neurology* 1967;17:368-75.
- 43 Duvernoy AM. *Human brainstem vessels*. Berlin: Springer, 1978.
- 44 Nieuwenhuys R, Voogd J, van Huijzen C. *The human central nervous system*. 3rd ed. Berlin: Springer, 1989.
- 45 Föttsch R. Die internukleären Ophthalmoplegien. Bemerkungen zu der Arbeit von R. Schiffter. *Nervenarzt* 1976;47:258-60.
- 46 Cogan DG. Internuclear ophthalmoplegia, typical and atypical. *Arch Ophthalmol* 1970;84:583-9.
- 47 Gomez CR, Gomez SM, Selhorst JB. Acute thalamic esotropia. *Neurology* 1988;38:1759-62.
- 48 Kommerell G, Olivier D, Theopold H. Adaptive programming of phasic and tonic components in saccadic eye movements. *Invest Ophthalmol* 1976;15:657-60.
- 49 Caplan LR. "Top of the basilar" syndrome. *Neurology* 1980;30:72-9.

Neurological stamp

William Harvey 1578-1657

An outstanding scientific event of the 17th century was Harvey's description of the circulation of the blood. It was Guilio Casserio, Professor at Padua and one of Harvey's teachers, who first illustrated the Circle of Willis.

Harvey took a great interest in the function of the nervous system and combined the concepts of his predecessors. In his opinion voluntary movements were under the control of the brain, whereas involuntary movements were not. Among his observations he noted a decapitated cock continued to move in a convulsive irregular fashion. He distinguished motor from sensory nerves and observed that peripheral sensation passed to the brain. Harvey also described epilepsy and a suspected case of syringomyelia.

He was the first British writer to make a substantial contribution to midwifery. In his book on *Generation* a chapter entitled *De Partu* is devoted to obstetrics. He considered the fetus assisted its own delivery by active movement comparable to a chicken emerging from an egg or a butterfly from a chrysalis. False pregnancies are also mentioned. In one case he describes how he was unable to dissuade a woman from her fixed idea that she was pregnant, "... and all the arguments I could suggest could not remove that persuasion from her: till at the last, all her hopes vanished into flatulency and fatness".

In 1978 Russia issued a postage stamp commemorating the 400th anniversary of the birth of William Harvey. (Stanley Gibbons No 4790, Scott No 5677.)

LF HAAS