M0002795: Pedigree charts representing hereditary nystagmus, blue scierotics and bone fragility

Publication/Creation

28 January 1932

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ertp9awz

License and attribution

Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
https://wellcomecollection.org

nherited in many pedigrees. According to Macklin (1927) he axis and degree of astigmatism are the same in all affected nembers of a family, and the inheritance is probably that of dominant.

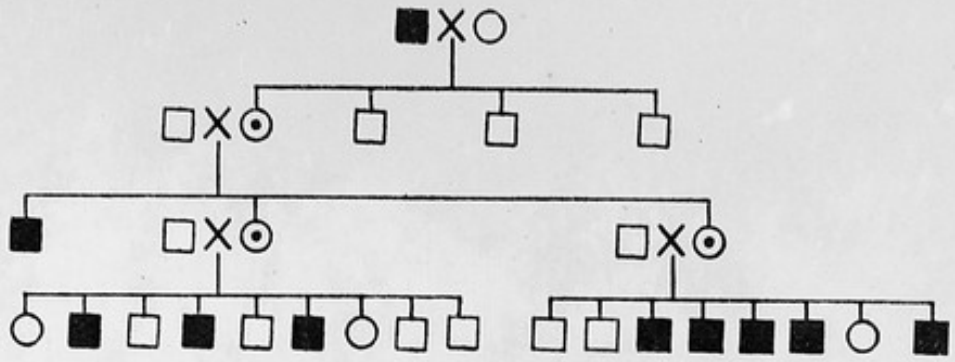
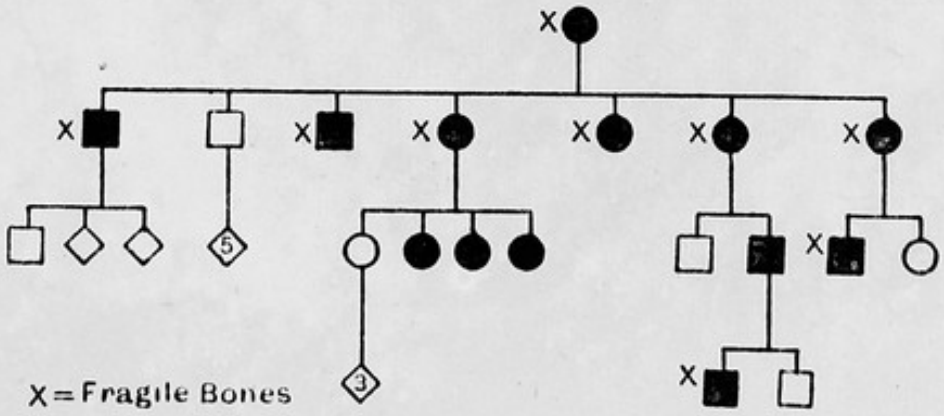


FIG. 30.—HEREDITARY NYSTAGMUS. (After Holm.)

Nystagmus (continuous rolling movement of the eyeball) ppears to be usually a dominant character, although it may kip a generation. Nettleship gives a sex-linked pedigree. Holm (1926) points out that in certain pedigrees it is a simple ominant, while in others it is confined to the sons but trans-nitted by the daughters. At least eleven pedigrees of the ne affected eye is light blue in colour. The condition is rited from a grandmother, whose three daughters had it, the son slightly. The son's three children were normal, e the eleven children (5 ♂, 6 ♀) of the three daughters were according to the pedigree, affected. Yet it is stated in the that only females were affected, except the one male



29.—INHERITANCE OF BLUE SCLEROTICS AND BONE FRAGILITY. (After Burrows.)

tly. This discrepancy indicates that the pedigree may