A family is described with a congenital palsy of the n. facialis, in most cases bilateral, sometimes as a “forme fruste”. The disease was manifest in 6 generations; 14 affected parents have 70 children, 32 of which were also affected. The sex-ratio was 1:1. None of the affected siblings showed any other neurological symptoms. The pedigree suggests an auto-somal, irregular dominant, monomer gene. Unfortunately no histo-patho-logical investigations could be made; it seems probable, however, that the disease must be considered a monosymptomatic form of Moebius’ Kern-aplasia.


Discussion
J. G. Y. de Jong (Heerlen): Did you find any signs of hyperacusis or signs of affection of the chorda tympani, or disturbances of taste?
H. J. van der Wiel (Gouda): No, there was no hyperacusis and the eighth nerve was always normal, as was the taste.