

Mosquitoes and Malaria.

The Italian observers, Grassi, Bastinelli, and Bignami, who are associated in carrying out a series of investigations at the hospital of Santo Spirito, with the object of throwing light upon the etiology of malarial fever, have again met with success in their inoculation experiments with mosquitoes. On this occasion only one species of these insects was employed in the experiment, namely, *Anopheles claviger*, captured as before in the adult stage in the malarious region about Maccarese. The subject of the experiment was a young man who had never suffered from malarial fever, and who was received into the hospital of Santo Spirito for hysteria about four years ago, during which time he has been constantly under observation, and has had no kind of fever whatever. This man for nineteen days slept in a room in which were set at liberty from time to time numerous specimens of *Anopheles claviger*. On December 2nd (eighteenth day) he began to feel unwell, and on December 3rd the blood, on examination, was found to contain the parasites of malarial fever, exclusively of the common tertiary type (the spring tertian of Italian writers). This form of fever is prevalent at Maccarese. Considerable difficulty is experienced in continuing these experiments on account of many of the mosquitoes dying and others refusing to feed. This is probably due to the lateness of the season.—*Scientific American* (Supplement.)