

too characteristic to allow of mistake. A genuine case is also reported by Starck, (*Arch. der Heilkunde*, Vol. iv.) in which the urticaria appeared and disappeared in different parts of the body in the course of the disease.

Simon calls attention to the fact that the simple macular and diffuse rashes are not unfrequently accompanied by sensations of heat and itching, which in the case of the former might cause them to be confounded with urticaria.

The frequency with which the prodromal exanthems occur is apparently subject to considerable variations, depending, perhaps, on the type of epidemic, which has exhibited marked changes within the present century. The epidemic which has raged in so many parts of the world since 1870 has been of an unexampled severity, owing, in great part, to the large proportion of hæmorrhagic cases, and has been further marked by the very general prevalence of the prodromal exanthems. That no reference is made to them by so many of the old authors, and that such scanty notice is found in the more modern works, can only be explained on the supposition of their infrequency in former epidemics.

In 1088 cases of small-pox observed by Knecht, (*Arch. f. Derm. u. Syph.* iv), prodromal exanthems occurred in 104 or about 10 per cent. In 1413 cases of Scheby-Buch there were 237 instances of these rashes, or 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.

In 81 cases under my care there were 11 instances, *i. e.*, about 13 per cent. Simon does not give the percentage in his cases, but from the number recorded in his series of articles on the subject it must have been large.

The localities most commonly affected are the anterior abdominal surface, and the inner surfaces of the thighs. Thus in Scheby-Buch's 237 cases these regions were affected in 190 instances. In the few instances which have come under my notice, the lateral thoracic areas were more frequently the seat of the exanthem than the inner surfaces of the thigh; nor did I observe any cases in which the rash was absent from the anterior abdominal regions. Many cases are recorded in which the exanthem remained limited to the regions of the joints,