peculiar ovoid bodies no. like ordinary lencocytes but not characteristic of blastomyces.

Sections of skin removed and imbedded in paraffin after hardening, show decided hyperplasia of the squamous epithelium with several distinct cell nests. In the deeper part of the cutis and in the subcutis are miliary abscesses which in the center show two budding objects with double contour and vacuolation. The structure (as shown in the photograph by Dr. Patrick) corresponds exactly with the bodies figured by Gilchrist; the size is 15 to 18 microns. These are not adjoining any of the larger cell forms, but are situated in the center of the abscess and surrounded by leucocytes only.

Cultures on serum showed only staphylococci at first, but on the fourth day flat white colonies appeared, which showed microscopically the characters of blastomyces with typical budding and formation of small groups. These are mingled with bacillary forms, suggesting an impure culture. They grow best on media containing sugar and on agar form a diffuse whitish growth extending between the media and the tube. The size is smaller than the common blastomyces, not exceeding 4 to 6 microns in diameter, but corresponding with the smaller form as figured by Hektoen.