- .373 Lesions due to Trypanosoma Gambiense (Sleeping Siekness).
- .374 Lesions due to Spirochates (Sp. Obermeieri, Relapsing Fever; Sp. Vincenti, Vincent's Angina, &c.).
- .375 Lesions due to Leishmania (L. Donovani, Kala-
- .376 Lesions due to Hæmosporidia (Malaria).
- .38 Specific Inflammations, Causative Agents still undetermined.
- .39 Productive or Proliferative Processes.

.4 INFECTIONS AND PARASITES.

(Note.—As this section is used chiefly in the collections of bacteriology and parasitology, its subdivisions are not given here.)

- .41 Cocci.
- .42 Bacilli.
- .43 Spirilla.
- .44 Higher Bacteria. Also Yeasts and Moulds.
- .45 Cryptogenic Infections (Organism still undetermined).
- .46 Protozoa.
- .47 Flat Worms.
- .48 Round Worms.
- .49 Insecta and Arachnida.

.5 DISORDERS OF METABOLISM AND INTOXICATIONS.

- .51 Diseases Associated with Changes in the Blood and lood-forming Organs.
 - .511 Chlorosis.
 - .512 Splenomegaly with Polycythæmia.
 - .513 Splenic Anæmia. Banti's Disease.
 - .514 Leukæmia.
 - .515 Hodgkin's Disease.
 - .516 Pernicious Anæmia.
- .52 Intoxications Associated with Disorders of Ductless Glands.
 - .521 Exophthalmic Goitre.
 - .522 Myxœdema.
 - .523 Cretinism.
 - .524 Acromegaly.
 - .525 Achondroplasia.
 - .526 Status lymphaticus,
- .53 Diseases due to Autochthonous or Heterochthonous Poisons of Organic Nature.
 - .531 Acute Yellow Atrophy.