

we can understand the abnormal and pathological, we must have clear ideas respecting the normal and physiological.

During *gestation*, the temperature is usually the same as in the healthy non-pregnant state. Although Lehman and others have stated that there is elevation of temperature during the last four months of pregnancy, later observations show that such elevations are the rare exception, not the rule. This question has been recently pretty thoroughly worked out in the Budapest University Klinik.* In healthy pregnant women, the average temperature during the last four months was found to be—

3 A.M., . . .	97.02°	} Average 98.47°
8 A.M., . . .	98.78°	
12 . . .	98.64°	
6 P.M. . . .	98.71°	

At the *beginning of labor* the temperature is normal, but rises as labor progresses. It rises higher in *primiparæ* than *multi-paræ*, higher in *difficult and protracted* than in *short and easy* labors, higher when the *second stage* is difficult and prolonged. The Budapest observations give the following :

In labors of less than 12 hours, . . .	98.8°	
“ “ more “ “ . . .	99.0°	
“ when 2nd stage lasted 1'-15',	98.76°	
“ “ “ 15'-60',	98.98°	
“ “ “ over 60',	99.03°	
<i>Regular</i> labor { Primiparæ, 98.89°		} Aver. { Primiparæ, 99.07°
{ Multiparæ, 98.73°		
<i>Irregular</i> labor { Primiparæ, 99.56°		
{ Multiparæ, 99.12°		

Temperature of 1st day.—As we have just seen, the temperature rises during labor and reaches a point more or less high, according to the length and severity of the labor. After the conclusion of labor, it rises steadily, then falls. Broadly speaking, it may be said that there is

- { 1—A rise during the first 12 hours.
- { 2—A fall “ second “

It rises higher in *primiparæ* than *multi-paræ*, higher after irregu-

* Archiv fur Gynäkologie. Band xxxii, Heft 3.