

Treatment. Locally a wash of hydrarg. bichlor. and arsenic internally.

(c). *Ichthyosis* is characterized by thick, hard, dry, and imbricated scales of a dirty gray color, resting upon an inflamed surface. It is often congenital and hereditary.

Treatment. Can only be relieved by emollient applications, and tonics with arsenic.

7. Tuberculæ. (a). *Elephantiasis*.

(b). *Molluscum*.

(c). *Acne* is characterized by small isolated pustules with deep red bases, which after suppurating and bursting, leave behind them minute hard, red tumors, the seat of which is the sebaceous follicles.

(d). *Keloid*. Is like a cicatrix of a burn.

8. Parasitici. (a). *Tinea Tonsurans* is recognized by the thickened and brittle or broken condition of the affected hairs by the brawny eruption, and the roundness of the diseased patches. When not on the scalp it is called *tinea circinata*, and popularly known as "ring-worm."

(b). *Tinea Favosa* is known by the small cup-shaped yellow crusts, each containing a hair in its centre, and somewhat resembling a honey-comb; there is itching; the hairs are brittle and fall out; and it has an offensive odour.

(c). *Tinea Decalvans*, or alopecia areata, is where the hair falls out in one or more circular or oval spots, leaving perfectly smooth bald patches, which may be small in size or extend over the entire scalp.

(d). *Tinea Sycosis* is known by spots of erythematous inflammation which involve the hair follicles causing successive eruptions of small acuminate pustules. It is properly known as the barber's itch.