## HOG LUNG-WORMS: CORRECTION OF PREVIOUS PAPERS.

GEORGE ZEBROWSKI, Villa Nova College, Pa.

The corrections embodied in this article refer to two previous reports published by the writer in these Proceedings. The first paper appeared in vol. 21, pp. 265-281; the second in vol. 23, pp. 353-366. In both of these papers there are a few points which a more thorough revision has shown to be in error, and which accordingly require correction. In the following tabulation the errors and corrections are presented in the sequence in which they occurred in the text.

Page 266, line 1, sub-family Metastrongylidae should read sub-family Metastrongylinae.

Page 266, under Morphology, occurs the following statement: "In the female the oviduct becomes continuous with the uterus, a short distance behind the esophagus. It then pursues a course parallel to the intestine, until it terminates in the vulva on a slight prominence in front of the anus." From this ambiguous description one would infer that there is a single oviduct and ovary, whereas, in common with other members of this genus, there are two ovaries. The concluding sentence of this same paragraph contains another astonishing statement: "During copulation the male grasps the female and impregnates her by inserting the spicules mentioned, into any region of her body, \* \* \* so that they penetrate to the uterus. This ridiculous statement deserves no further comment other than the explanation that it is a typographical error, the correct phraseology reading, "into a definite region of her body, the vulva."

The term lesion is in most instances used as synonymous with the term infarct.

The classification in the preliminary report, p. 265, and the host list in the supplement, p. 353, are of course compilations and should have been acknowledged. At this late date the writer is uncertain as to their source.

Page 355, line 8, 90°C. should read 60°C.

"Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci., vol. 36, 1926 (1927)."