The adult parasites, both male and female, have been separated from the tumors and obtained entire, particularly by

*modulus*

digesting the parasites in different ways, especially with fresh papaya juice or with papain in 0.2% hydrochloric acid. The males, commonly measure from 2.5 to 3 mm. and the females from 30 to 44 cm. in length.

We prefer to refrain from discussing the relationship of *Onchocerca volvulus* Leuckart (1893) to *O. caecutiens* Brumpt (1919) until all our *O. caecutiens* material has been compared with that relating to *O. volvulus*.

The developmental forms of *O. caecutiens* as observed by us in *Busulimus*, are on the whole of greater dimensions than those that have been observed in the case of *O. volvulus* in *B. damosum*.

The microfilariae of *Onchocerca caecutiens* which are found present in the sections of the epidermis or conjunctiva are actively motile and measure from 150 to 250 μ, rarely from 250 to 300 μ in length and from 6 to 8 μ in width. They are not found naturally in the blood. When, as might rarely happen, one has been seen in a preparation of the blood, it has evidently come from a lymphatic vessel punctured in obtaining the specimen. If a thin section of the epidermis of the face or neck of an infected individual is made (preferably with a safety razor blade), without causing any flow of blood, and is examined fresh in a drop of normal saline solution, one or two motile microfilariae, up to four to eight, are usually found; occasionally as many as fifty are observed.

Doctor Bequaert and the writer, working in Guatemala, have been able to demonstrate that three species of *Busulimus* flies are concerned in the transmission of the disease (*Busulimus avidum*, *Busulimus ochraceum*, and *Busulimus moseri*).