

EXPLANATION OF PLATES

PLATE 14

Fig. 1. Epithelial membranes growing from kidney explant of a sensitized guinea-pig in medium A containing purified tuberculin 1/60. Photograph of the living hanging-drop culture 5 days after explantation. $\times 50$.

Fig. 2. Epithelial membrane growing from liver explant of a sensitized guinea-pig in medium A containing purified tuberculin 1/60. Photograph of the living culture 6 days after explantation. $\times 66$.

Fig. 3. Epithelial membrane growing from liver explant of a sensitized guinea-pig in medium C containing purified tuberculin 1/20. Photograph of the living culture 4 days after explantation. Approx. $\times 80$.

PLATE 15

Fig. 4. Part of same culture as in fig. 1, 2 days later and after direct silver impregnation, to show the mosaic pattern of cell outlines typical for the surface interfaces of epithelial cell communities. The field is the mirror image of the membrane on the right in fig. 1, the culture now being mounted in canada balsam and photographed from above. $\times 48$.

Fig. 5. Epithelial membrane of kidney explant from a normal guinea-pig; culture grown in medium A containing purified tuberculin 1/40, 7 days after explantation. Direct silver impregnation. Note widely and well displayed mosaic pattern. $\times 84$.

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ERRATUM

In the paper by Marks, J. and James, Dinah M. entitled 'The effect of tuberculin on sensitive and normal leucocytes', *J. Hyg.*, 1953, vol. 51, p. 344, the sentence commencing 'These observations are consistent...' should have been deleted.