

Certain other immunological properties of the material are now being studied.

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Grouping of Hemolytic Streptococci Isolated in Puerto Rico.*

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While studying the biological properties of hemolytic streptococci isolated from different sources in this Island, we grouped 46 strains using the precipitin reaction described by Lancefield.¹

All extracts were first tested against group A serum. Those that gave a positive test were not tried against the other sera because cross reactions have never been observed with particular A antiserum.² Those that gave a doubtful or a negative result were tested in the same B, C, D, E, F, G and H antisera.

Out of 11 strains from diseased tonsils, 7 belonged to group A, 2 to group C and 2 remained unclassified. All the strains isolated from chronic discharging lesions of the face, from abscesses, from otitis media, from osteomyelitis and from the throat of patients with a diagnosis of scarlet fever were group A. Strains M₆ and M₇, isolated from the throat of cases of agranulocytic angina and rheumatoid arthritis respectively, remained unclassified, but they were not group A.

Of 15 strains from cases of recurrent lymphangitis, 14 were group A and one, group G. Strain D₁, from eczematoid dermatitis, belonged to Group C. Of 2 strains from septicemia, one was group A and the other, G.

Of the 46 strains tested, 37 were group A, 3, group C, 2, group G, and 4 remained unclassified.

* Group sera (A, B, D, E, F, G, H) were kindly sent to us by Dr. B. C. Lancefield.

¹ Lancefield, R. C., *J. Exp. Med.*, 1933, **57**, 571.

² Lancefield, R. C., personal communication.