

Occlusion of the pupil in the latter was the commonest single cause of blindness due to onchocerciasis in children.

(6) Vitamin A deficiency can cause hemeralopia, pre-xerosis, xerosis itself, and keratomalacia; they were each found in African children although not necessarily in association one with the other.

(7) Keratomalacia, characterized by spontaneous iris prolapse without an inflammatory reaction or painful symptoms, is perhaps the most typical and striking of all the appearances of avitaminosis A in small children.

(8) Whipped-up clear mucus in the outer canthus, conjunctival pigmentation especially close to the limbus, and folds in the bulbar conjunctiva constitute a triad of signs indicative of pre-xerosis. It appears to be much more significant than Bitot's spots.

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CORRIGENDA

The following corrections should be noted in "Posterior Degenerative Lesion of Onchocerciasis", by F. C. Rodger, *Brit. J. Ophthal.* (1958), **42**, 21:

- p. 23 (b), last line: for "in onchocerciasis" read "in onchocerciasis areas".
 p. 26 (footnote): for "Dr. M. Giagunto" read "Dr. M. Giaquinto".
 p. 28 (Table II): delete records of serial numbers 772 and 837.
 p. 29 (Table III, footnote): for "cod liver oil" read "vitamin A".
 pp. 33 and 34: for "Ramingalaswami" read "Ramalingaswami".