

Experimental Trichophyton Infection of Intact Human Skin, Gurmohan Singh (Section skin and VD, Inst Med Sci, BHU, Varanasi), Brit J Derm, 89 : 595, 1973.

A simple new method of producing experimental *Trichophyton Rubrum* infection in man is discussed. A suspension of fresh culture using a granular colony was applied under occlusion on areas of skin. Occlusion was removed after 5 days and a semi-occlusive dressing applied. It was possible to induce typical ringed or discoid lesions, which could persist for a long time if semi-occlusive dressings were continuously applied.

Allergic Contact Dermatitis Form Compositae, Mitchell JC (Divn Derm, Uni Brit Columbia, Vancouver 8, BC, Canada) Transac St. John's Hosp Derm Soc, 55 : 174, 1969.

This paper presents observations which suggest that alantolactone and related sesquiterpene lactone are common denominators of allergic contact dermatitis caused by the plant kingdom. A review of literature of dermatitis from compositae species is also given.

Atopy in Lichen Simplex (neurodermatitis circumscripta), Gurmohan Singh (Sec Skin VD, Inst Med Sci, BHU, Varanasi) Brit J Derm, 89 : 625, 1973.

A statistical study of 102 patients with lichen simplex lesions and a large group of controls shows a significant association between this disease and a personal and family history of atopic disorders. This communication compares the prevalence of a personal and family history of atopy in patients with lichen simplex with that in a control group.

Final Diagnosis : Porokeratosis of Mibelli

Porokeratosis of Mibelli is a dominantly inherited autosomal disorder which usually appears in childhood. It is characterised by roundish lesions which generally enlarge to form circinate gyrate or linear pattern. It has a scaly keratotic wall topped by a gutter as the periphery and central atrophic area. Linear porokeratosis is one of several morphological variants of this disorder.