STUDIES ON INFLUENZA BY ANTIGENIC ANALYSIS

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Antigenic analysis was performed on many strains of A and B type influenza viruses isolated in Niigata Prefecture during the years 1962-69 and also on many prototype strains using cross hemagglutination-inhibition tests, antibody absorption techniques and cross neutralization tests.

Since 1957, continuous variations were observed in type B and most of A2 strains of influenza viruses isolated in Niigata Prefecture.

Furthermore, Hong-kong type Aichi/2/68 strain and Niigata/16/69, 60/69 strains which were isolated in epidemic of Hong-Kong type influenza in Niigata prefecture in the winter from 1968 to 69 were analysed antigenically by the same methods. It was shown that Aichi/2/68 strain was considerably specific but related in a small degree with the A2 strains isolated before 1965, especially with Adachi/3/57 strain. Further it was found that there was more close relationship between the Niigata/16/69, 60/69 strains and A2 strains previously isolated.

THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF GEOGRAPHICAL RACES OF *ONCOMERANIA NOSOPHORA* TO INFECTION WITH JAPANESE LOCAL STRAINS OF *SCHISTOSOMA JAPONICUM*

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It is now generally recognized that the geographic strains of *S. japonicum* show different degrees of infectivity in various species of *Oncomelania* snails (Hunter et al., 1952; DeWitt, 1954; Pesigan et al., 1958; Vogel, 1958; Hsü et al., 1960; Moose et al., 1963, 1964; Chiu, 1967; Chi, 1969). Each geographic strain of *S. japonicum* infects, on the whole, best the *Oncomelania* species from its own endemic area, and to a lesser degree or not at all infects the snail species from the endemic areas of the other strains. In Japan the basin of the Chikugo River on Kyushu Island and the Kofu basin on Honshu Island have long been known as endemic areas of schistosomiasis japonica. Of interest is the question whether or not the Japanese strain of *S. japonicum* and its molluscan host, *O. nosophora*, are monotypic.

Our study involves introducing the *S. japonicum* miracidia from the two geo-