

of these animals, killed at various periods up to 16 months after exposure, revealed lesions as large as those in the group sacrificed at the end of the 20-month exposure period or those in animals which remained in the dust room for more than 20 months. Fourteen months after dust exposure ceased, the foci in four of the six remaining guinea pigs were so small that they were visible only with a hand lens.

Reaction in the group exposed for 27 months and then transferred to a normal atmosphere was quite similar to the response in the 20-month exposure animals mentioned above. However, small foci were always visible on gross inspection of sections of all guinea pigs of the 27-month series but in no instance was there evidence of extension of the reaction.

67. Lymph Node Involvement. Reaction in the tracheobronchial lymph nodes was first visible at the third month of exposure. At the 8th month patches of cellular connective tissue began to appear in the medulla and by the 11th month most of the node had been replaced by cellular connective tissue. This picture, which resembled that in early silicosis, persisted to the end of the experiment. Some animals, as a variant, showed heavy sheets of diffuse monocytes and large active giant cells but there was never any necrosis or hyaline formation. The spindle-shaped new cells were yellowish in color from fine pigment granules that stained for iron. No fibers or asbestos bodies were seen.

68. Asbestos Bodies. Although asbestos bodies were seen as early as one month after exposure began, they were rare and hard to find. At 5 months more were visible, chiefly coiled inside giant cells, and at 8 months many bodies were free in connective tissue. They became fairly abundant as exposure progressed although in some later animals the asbestos bodies were only moderately numerous.