among almost all the vibrios used in this study, particularly among these three types of A. vibrio.

THE LEUKOCYTES OF OVINE PERIPHERAL BLOOD IN ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

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The fine structures of the leukocytes of the peripheral blood obtained from 5 clinically normal adult sheep were observed by the use of an electron microscope.

1) The leukocytes observed under the microscope were classified into six cell types such as neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils, lymphocytes, monocytes and plasmacytoid cells.

2) On the basis of their electron density, the specific granules of neutrophils were classified into two types.

3) The basic type of the specific granules of eosinophils was the granule with a middle plate. In addition, the homogeneous granules without any structures, the granules with myelin-like structures, the ones with small fine network-like structures, the ones with homogeneous dense round substances, and the granules with a mixtures of some of the structures described above were observed.

4) The specific granules of basophils were divided into 3 types.

5) Most of the lymphocytes were typical in their fine structures, but in some of them moderately- or well-developed rough-surfaced endoplasmic reticulum were observed.

6) Monocytes were characterized by the band or horse shoelike nuclei or those irregular in form, the presence of well-developed endoplasmic reticulum and a number of mitochondria in the cytoplasm.

7) The mononuclear cells with well-developed rough-surfaced endoplasmic reticulum enlarged irregularly like sacs in the greater parts of the cytoplasm were classified as plasmacytoid cells.