

The principal observations at autopsy were confined to the brain and meninges. The dura mater covering the inner surface of the convexity of the left cerebral hemisphere was thickened up to 2 mm. by a deposit of orange-brown old blood pigment covered by a smooth shining membrane. The large arteries at the base of the brain showed marked atherosclerosis. The left middle cerebral artery at a point just beneath the tip of the temporal lobe was markedly sclerotic over a distance of about 1 cm., and over most of this area the wall of the vessel was

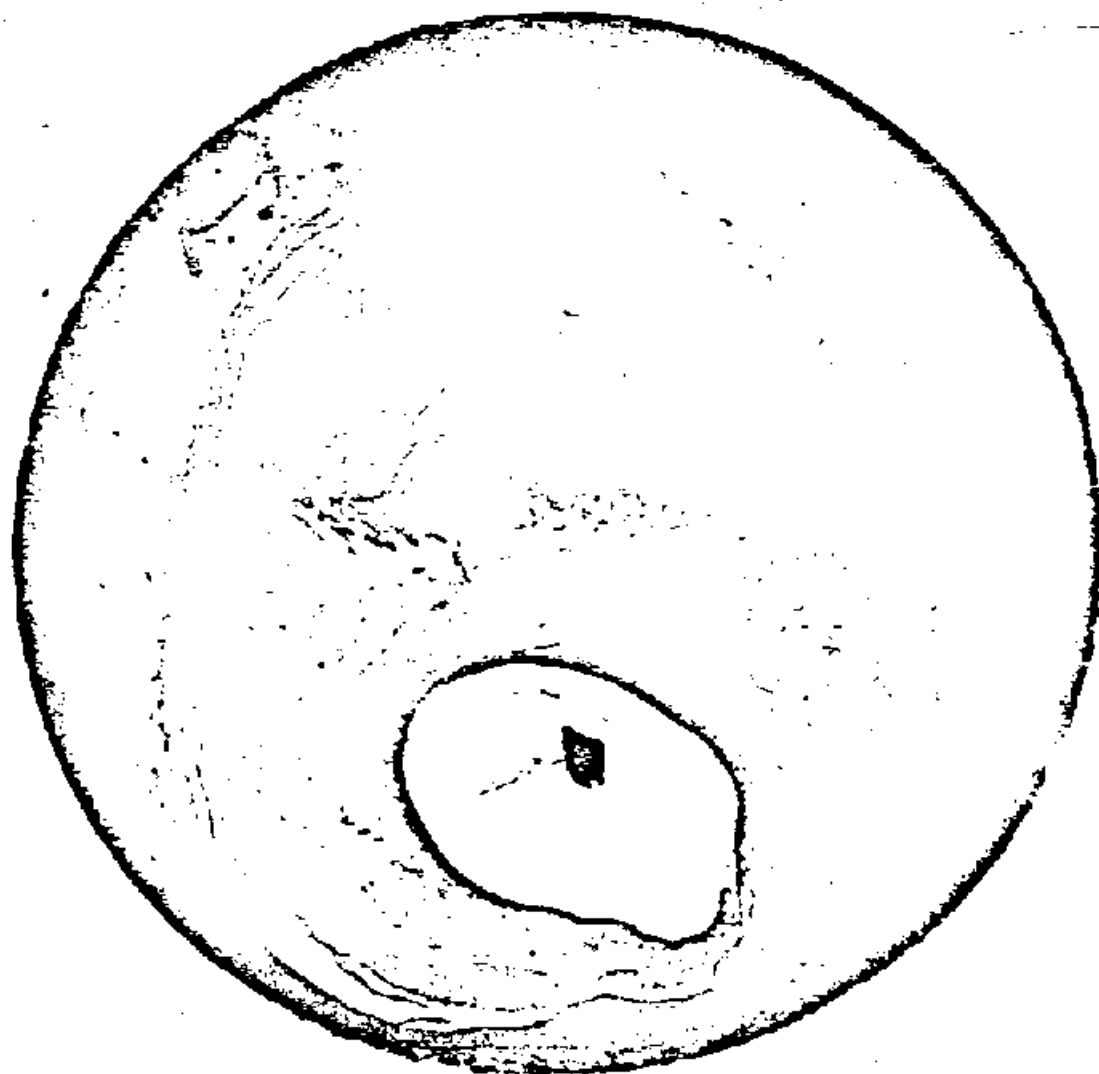


Fig. 3.—Photomicrograph of a cerebral artery in case 2 in which a large intimal hematoma has broken through the media and involves the adventitial coat. Hematoxylin and eosin;  $\times 16$ .

distended. In one segment of the sclerotic patch there was a nipple-like projection of the adventitial coat, the outer layers of which were stained with old blood pigment. Examination of the brain tissue revealed bilateral internal hydrocephalus of the lateral ventricles, and a cystic defect, measuring 1 cm. in diameter, of the white matter overlying the roof of the posterior horn of the right lateral ventricle. One half of the nipple-like projection of the left middle cerebral artery was sectioned serially at intervals of 8 microns.