



the bed and periphery of the lesioned site. The thickness of the corpus surface epithelium and foveolar cells as well as the intensity of staining of the mucosubstances of the surface epithelium and the apical portion (isthmus) of the corpus glands were greatly diminished following COL, particularly at 7 days following the treatments. On the other hand, AG seemed to act specifically and mainly at the deeper portion of the glandular tissue of the corpus to promote the synthesis and release of the (acidic mucus predominating) mucosubstances. The ulcer-producing effect of COL and the ulcer-healing effect of AG were discussed in relation to these changes.