7 128 Two New Species of the Genus *Triadillo* Vandel, 1973 (Crustacea, Oniscidea, Armadillidae) from Philippines

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The genus *Triadillo* was instituted by Vandel (1973) to accomodate a new species, *T. monticola* from New Guinea and two existing species which had been described as *Nesodillo enoensis* from Aru Is. and *N. silvestris* from New Guinea by Jackson (1930). In 1982, Schultz transferred *Cubaris annandalei* described by Collinge (1914) from Sarawak, Borneo to *Triadillo* and modified the definition of *Triadillo* in part. This contribution deals with two new species of *Triadillo* collected from Philippines. They are described with figures of diagnostic characters. They are distinguished from previously known species of the genus in the shape of cephalon, locking structures and appendages.

Key Words: Crustacea, Oniscidea, Armadillidae, Triadillo, new species, Philippines

7201 Role of Exogenous Collagen Gel on Skin Wound in Rabbits

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This study was performed to assess the effects of exogenous collagen gel for the re-epithelialization of partial thickness skin wound in rabbits. Adult male rabbits (New Zealand White Rabbit) 1.5~2 kg, were used for experimental animals. Skin wound (1.5×2 cm length) were created bilaterally on the flank of 10 rabbits and then treated a periods of 9 days. Wounds on the experimental site were treated with exogenous collagen gel as well as fabric material gauze dressing. Control site wounds were covered with fabric material gauze dressing alone. Biopsy specimens were examined microscopically to evaluate histologic changes. Ultrastructural findings indicated that the epithelial migration of the experimental site of rabbits was far more rapid than that in the other control wound sites. Moreover, exogenous collagen gel provided a moist environment to keep wound clean, and facilitate keratinocyte proliferation. The wound dressed with exogenous collagen gel demonstrated a significant increase in the healing rate and early epithelialization.