

For extracting the amines from a sodium carbonate solution free from alcohol, a mixture of 1 part amyl alcohol with 3 parts ether was used, as it is a better solvent than ether alone and does not emulsify like amyl alcohol alone. The amines were recovered by extracting the ether-amyl alcohol mixture with dilute H_2SO_4 .

From the fresh plants of *Phoradendron flavescens*, var. *macrophylla* and *Phoradendron californicum* (obtained through the courtesy of Prof. J. J. Thornber, University of Arizona) no amines, precipitable by oxalic acid from ether solution, were obtained. However, they will be examined further.

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On the mechanism of the anaphylactic reaction in smooth muscle.
(Preliminary communication.)

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If the uterus of a sensitized guinea-pig is rendered bloodless by transfusing it with Locke's solution, the sensitiveness of the uterine muscle to the foreign proteid is increased.

If the muscle is further freed from tissue lymph and from other diffusible tissue elements by repeated centrifugation in Locke's solution, the sensitiveness is greatly decreased.

If the serum and diffusible tissue elements thus removed are replaced in the muscle by repeatedly centrifuging the muscle in dilute normal guinea-pig serum, the sensitiveness is restored quantitatively.

This would seem to indicate that the reaction of the anaphylactic uterine muscle is dependent upon two factors: (a) a factor induced in the fixed cells by the process of sensitization, and (b) some normal serum component. It would also indicate the presence of a third element, (c) an antitoxic or anti-anaphylactic serum component.