to clot, for J. la Barre[3] found that American insulin does not effect coagulability.

We have made differential counts, and find no appreciable changes in the relative distribution of the various types of white cells.

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Flocculation reactions with hemolytic immune sera.

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As mentioned in the proceedings of the last meeting of this Society, the hemolytic action of the immune sera prepared by injection of alcoholic blood extracts is inhibited by the addition of these same extracts. In analogy to the Forssman heterogenetic antibodies (Sordelli and Pico, Sachs and Guth) these sera were found to give a very distinct flocculation reaction with an emulsion of the extract. The technique is similar to the one used by the authors named with the exception of the omission of cholesterin. The washed sediment of one part blood was extracted with 2½ volumes and again with one volume of alcohol overnight at room temperature, and the mixed alcoholic extracts evaporated to one-half of the original blood volume. To 1 cc. of this fluid 5 cc. of saline were added drop by drop with constant shaking, a homogenous stable emulsion being formed. Mixture of equal parts of the emulsion and diluted (½ to 1/16) immune serum were allowed to stand in the incubator for 20 hours.

Similar reactions though with less regularity and intensity were also obtained with anti-horse blood immune sera prepared in the ordinary way, namely, by injections with washed horse blood. Control tests with 22 heterologous hemolytic sera gave a weak reaction in two instances only. The reaction, therefore, has a marked degree of specificity.

Analogous reactions were found with immune sera for other kinds of erythocytes but their specificity must still be investigated.

[3] la Barre, J.: *Compt. rend, soc. biol.*, 1924, xc, 1038.