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The following data may serve as examples:

	Spec. Grav.	No. of Red Corpuscles.	Viscosity Coefficient.
Serum	1.0248		2397.7
S + 30 c.c. corp	1.0382	4,000,000	1442.9
S + 30 c.c. corp	1.0467	4,700,000	1009.3
S + 30 c.c. corp	1.0524	5,700,000	851.6

Thus, the increase in the number of red corpuscles caused a corresponding increase in the viscosity. It is also obvious that the red corpuscles constitute the principal factor in determining the viscosity of the blood.

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A new recording stromuhr, with demonstration. By RUSSELL BURTON-OPITZ.

[From the Physiological Laboratory of Columbia University, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.]

The cylinder of this stromuhr is placed horizontally and carries below its floor a valve, by means of which the inflowing blood can be diverted alternately into the right and left half of the instrument. The piston within the cylinder moves back and forth, therefore, in a horizontal direction and records its movements by means of a pulley arrangement and a writing lever upon the smoked paper of a kymograph.

On account of its great sensitiveness, and the possibility of low adjustment, this stromuhr is especially fitted for measuring the blood flow in the veins.

The instrument has been used by the author in testing possible vaso-motor reactions in the pulmonary circuit. It was connected with the vein draining the middle lobe of the left lung. The nerves in the vicinity of the ganglion stellatum were stimulated. So far the experiments have given negative results.