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Demonstration of vomiting movements in an eviscerated animal under the influence of digitalis.By **C. EGGLESTON** and **R. A. HATCHER.***[Laboratory of Pharmacology of Cornell University Medical College.]*

It is commonly accepted that apomorphine produces emesis through its action on the center in the medulla concerned in emesis, but that digitalis produces emesis through its irritant action on the stomach.

We had some evidence that digitalis produced vomiting through its central action and decided to carry out as many experiments as possible of those which had been made in establishing the seat of action of apomorphine, but substituting digitalis, and in the course of the investigation we utilized a method which has not been described hitherto, and which consists in the removal of the gastro-intestinal tract from the esophagus to the anus, after tying the vessels which supply the tract, and injecting digitalis intravenously after an appropriate interval of time, varying from a few minutes to an hour and a half.

We have produced vomiting movements in about fifty per cent. of the experiments so made, and nausea in all but one of the others, and barring those experiments where the depression from the operation seemed to indicate that nausea could not be induced, the percentage of successful experiments is still higher.

Using apomorphine intramuscularly, we have been able to produce vomiting movements in nine out of ten such experiments on the dog.

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The variations of pressure in the pulmonary artery.By **CARL J. WIGGERS.***[From the Physiological Laboratory, Cornell University Medical College, New York City.]*

The systolic and diastolic pressures existing in the pulmonary artery of naturally breathing dogs have not been heretofore investigated. By means of a sensitive pulse pressure instrument