

140 SYNOPSES OF LABORATORY COURSES

ated blood, are treated with an equal volume of 20 per cent. solution of trichloroacetic acid—the acid added drop by drop, with stirring to precipitate the protein. Filter into the ureometer directly to the 10 c.c. mark. This volume contains 5 c.c. of the original blood. Proceed as described in the determination of urea in the diluted urine. Calculate to grammes of urea per litre of blood.

2. The *total nitrogen* in blood may be determined on 1 c.c. by the microchemical method of Folin. (See Cole, p. 175.)

3. *Ammonia*.—This is determined by the Folin method described under Urine; 5 c.c. of blood is a convenient quantity.

4. *Chlorides*.—Use Volhard's method, taking 10 c.c. of blood. (See Chlorides in Urine.)