

has often been observed, firm in its texture, elevated on its margins, and covered in its hollow centre with the buffy crust. The circular border of the crassamentum, when it joins the sily coat on its external edge, assumes the colour of the arterial circulation, probably owing to its greater exposure at that part to the action of the atmosphere. The coagulated mass, which is of a dark colour on its under surface, either sinks or swims in the serum. This, however, depends on the manner in which the blood is taken from the arm. When the stream is strong, and propelled in a straight line to the cup, the generation of air-bubbles on the surface of the mass, renders it partly supernatant. The tenacious fibrine, spread over the superior part of the crassamentum, feels tense and elastic to the touch, and not unlike the firm consistence of a muscular membrane. In this state it would appear, that the blood has acquired the property of forming a new bond of union between inflamed parts by an adventitious process of adhesion. The dissolved