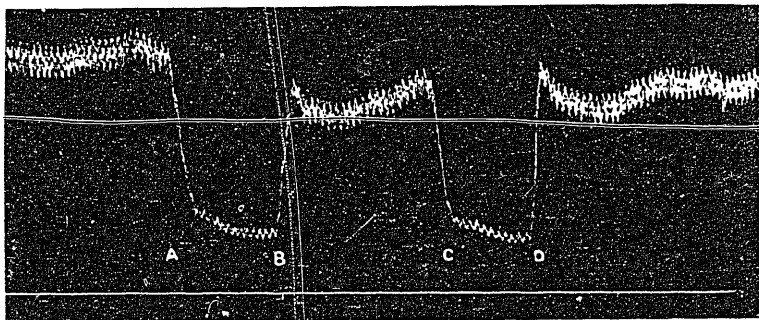


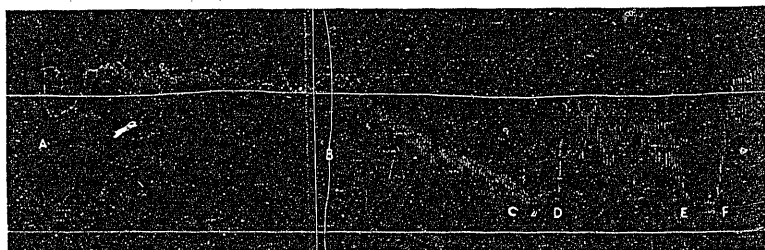
rise immediately about six inches and subside as much on removing the hand."



TRACING IV. (OF BLOOD PRESSURE IN CAROTID.)

Splanchnics weakened with a mixture of chloroform and ether in equal parts. A, feet down. B, broad bandage drawn round abdomen, C, bandage removed. D, horizontal.

Again, if the abdomen be *first* of all rightly bandaged, then it is found that putting the animal in the vertical, feet-down position produces almost no fall of blood pressure in the carotid, even if the splanchnic nerves be cut or paralyzed by chloroform or curarè. To quote Leonard Hill's words : "a dog was placed in the horizontal position . . . the abdomen firmly bandaged, and the spinal cord divided in the upper dorsal region. On placing the animal feet downwards, the blood pressure in the carotid fell only a few millimetres. After a few minutes I removed the strapping from the abdomen, the pressure immediately fell to zero, and the animal died. If the wall of the abdomen be very freely divided by a crucial incision when the animal is in the feet-down position, the blood pressure will fall, largely in consequence of the withdrawal of mechanical support from the splanchnic vessels."



TRACING V.

Shows the effect of chloroform in lowering the blood pressure and also the effects of position and abdominal pressure on the same. A, feet down. B, chloroform pushed. C, chloroform removed (note that low pressure continues). D, abdomen compressed. E, compression removed. F, feet up.