it from this solvent. The warm solution soon deposits some phenylimide.

To conclude we have found in comparative experiments that the imides form the ethereal salts of amido-acids much easier with methylic alcohol, than with aethylic- or propylic alcohol. The greater ethereal saltforming faculty possessed by the former alcohol [1]) shows itself equally in these experiments.

We herewith tender our best thanks to Messrs. VAN BREUKELEVEEN and VAN HAARST, who assisted us with great zeal in the present investigation.

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Physics. — *„Description of an open manometer of reduced height"*. By Prof. H. KAMERLINGH ONNES.

(Will be published in the Proceedings of the next meeting).

Zoology. — *„Cup-shaped red bloodcorpuscles. (Chromocraters)"*. By Dr. M. C. DEKHUYZEN. (Communicated by Dr. P. P. C. HOEK).

The red bloodcorpuscles of the lamprey (Petromyzon fluviatilis) when examined living or after fixation, exhibit a remarkable shape, which has escaped the attention of investigators. They are bell-or cup shaped cells. Their body contains a rather deep cavity which may be called an „oral invagination". The rather wide opening is round, but owing to the facility with which the cells change their shape, may become a split or a triangle.

A second less evident „aboral" invagination is found at the aboral pole, in a somewhat eccentric position however. Seen from above one of the poles, the cell is somewhat oval, almost round. No wonder that such a shape is not recognized, when the blood is spread out in a thin layer, dried and then preserved.

There is scarcely an object imaginable better calculated to make the objections evident which must be alleged against the usual methods of drying for the purpose of investigating the blood.

True amoeboid properties are wanting; some of the damaged cells

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[1]) Vid. MENSCHUTKIN. Lieb. Ann. **195**, p. 357.