CONTENTS OF VOLUME 196

B. F. HUFFMAN, P. F. CRANEFIELD, E. LEPESCHKIN, B. SURAWICZ AND H. C. HERRLICH. Comparison of cardiac monophasic action potentials recorded by intracellular and suction electrodes ... 1297

B. SURAWICZ, E. LEPESCHKIN, H. C. HERRLICH AND B. F. HOFFMAN. Effect of potassium and calcium deficiency on the monophasic action potential, electrocardiogram and contractility of isolated rabbit hearts 1302

MORTON J. OPPENHEIMER, HERBERT M. STAUFFER, LOUIS A. SOLOFF AND THOMAS M. DURANT. Physiological effects of carbon dioxide gas introduced into coronary arteries 1308

D. L. DAVIS AND W. F. HAMILTON. Small vessel responses of the rabbit ear 1312

D. L. DAVIS AND W. F. HAMILTON. Small vessel responses of the dog paw 1316

CORRIGENDA


Page 589: LLOYD R. YONCE AND CHARLES R. BRASSFIELD, “Analysis of vagal and cholinesterase effects on the heart of Chelydra serpentina.” Figures 3 and 4 are reversed. The legends are correct.

Volume 196, January 1959.

Page 117: SEYMOUR H. WOLLMAN AND FRANKLIN E. REED, “Transport of radiiodide between thyroid gland and blood in mice and rats.” Column 1, the introductory line to equation 2 was omitted. Should read: If $I_B$ is constant, integration of equation 1 yields:

$$I_B = 0.1 \text{ mCi of } ^{113}I$$

Volume 196, February 1959.

Page 291: D. T. KRIEGER, A. MOSES, H. ZIFFER, J. L. GABRILOVE AND L. J. SOFFER, “Effect of acetazolamide on thyroid metabolism.” Column 1, lines 10 and 11 should read: . . . 0.1 \text{ mC of radioactive iodine (I'')} was added to each flask.

Page 292: Column 1, paragraph 2, lines 6, 7 and 8 should read: There was no increase in uptake when the amount of radioactivity added was varied from 0.1 to 0.3 \text{ mC}.

Volume 196, May 1959.

Page 947: C. E. IALL AND O. IALL, “Contrasting effects of stress and cortisol overdosage in the rat.” Figure 1 is upside down—and reversed left to right.

Illustrations used for tailpieces are reproduced from Rabbit No. 202 (Seattle, 1940) through the courtesy of the author-artist, Homer Wheelon, member of the American Physiological Society since 1919.