

before so crowded with these bodies, becomes, as the pustulation advances, entirely free from them.

8. The concluding section of the paper is occupied with the description of the secondary eruption, the anatomical characters of which very closely resemble those which have been already detailed.

V. "Researches in Spectrum-Analysis in connexion with the Spectrum of the Sun."—No. IV. By J. NORMAN LOCKYER, F.R.S. Received May 11, 1874.

(Abstract.)

Maps of the spectra of calcium, barium, and strontium have been constructed from photographs taken by the method described in a former communication (the third of this series). The maps comprise the portion of the spectrum extending from wave-length 3900 to wave-length 4500, and are laid before the Society as a specimen of the results obtainable by the photographic method, in the hope of securing the cooperation of other observers. The method of mapping is described in detail, and tables of wave-lengths accompany the maps. The wave-lengths assigned to the new lines must be considered only as approximations to the truth. Many of the coincidences between lines in distinct spectra recorded by former observers have been shown, by the photographic method, to be caused by the presence of one substance as an impurity in the other; but a certain number of coincidences still remain undetermined. The question of the reversal of the new lines in the solar spectrum is reserved till better photographs can be obtained.

VI. "An Account of certain Organisms occurring in the Liquor Sanguinis." By WILLIAM OSLER, M.D. Communicated by J. BURDON SANDERSON, M.D., F.R.S. Received May 6, 1874.

In many diseased conditions of the body, occasionally also in perfectly healthy individuals and in many of the lower animals, careful investigation of the blood proves that, in addition to the usual elements, there exist pale granular masses, which on closer inspection present a corpuscular appearance (Plate V. fig. 1). There are probably few observers in the habit of examining blood who have not, at some time or other, met with these structures, and have been puzzled for an explanation of their presence and nature.

VOL. XXII.

2 H