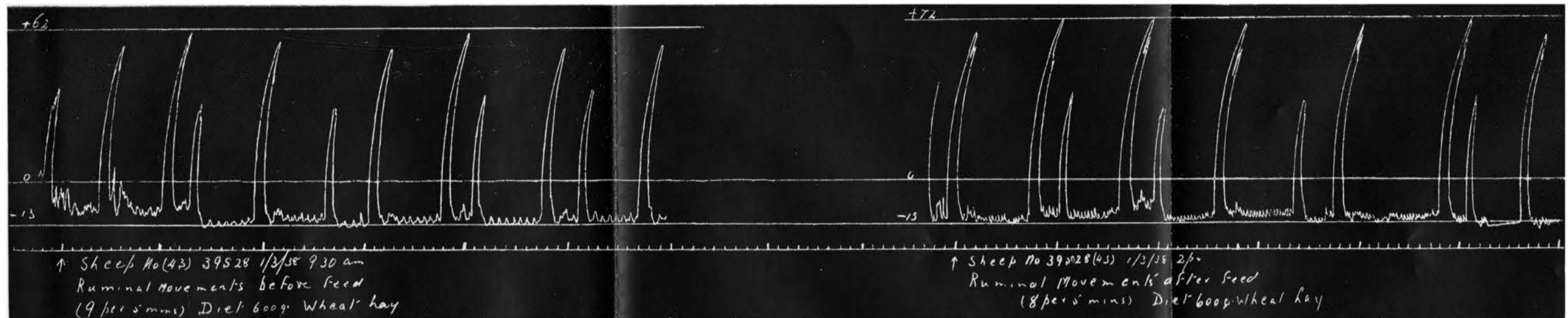
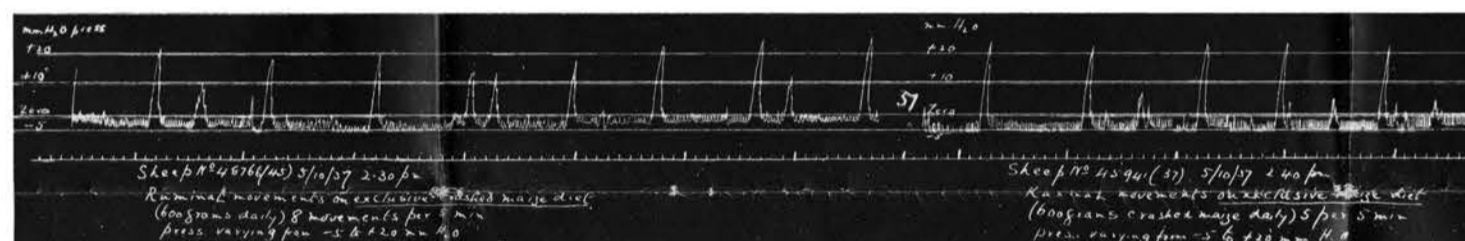


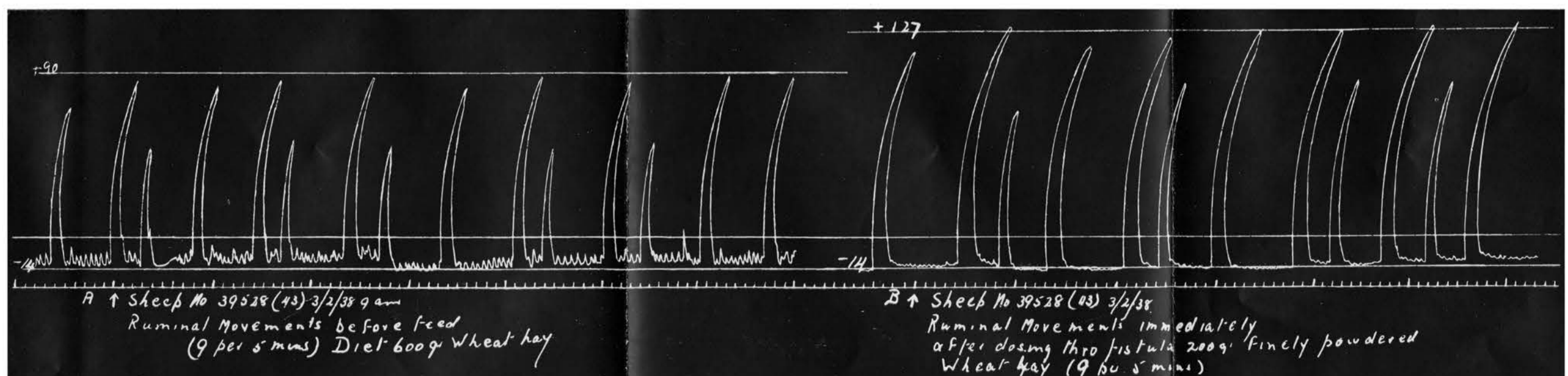
GRAPH No. 1.
The influence of feeding on ruminal movements. NOTE.—Acceleration during feeding.



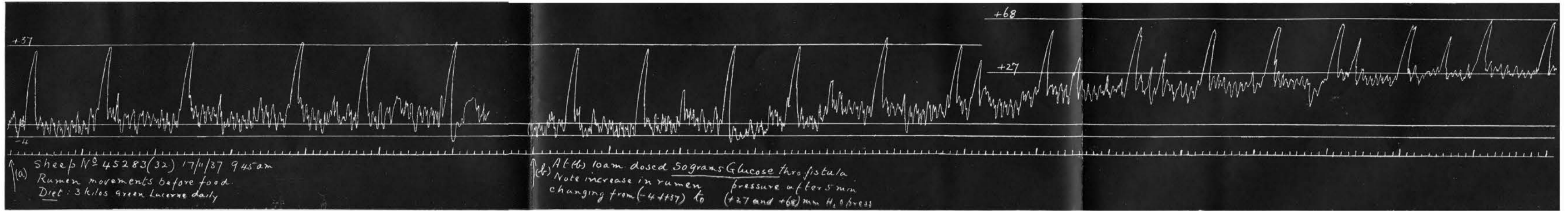
GRAPH No. 2.
Ruminal movements in a sheep, 8 weeks, on a diet of wheat chaff only.
NOTE.—Large excursions.



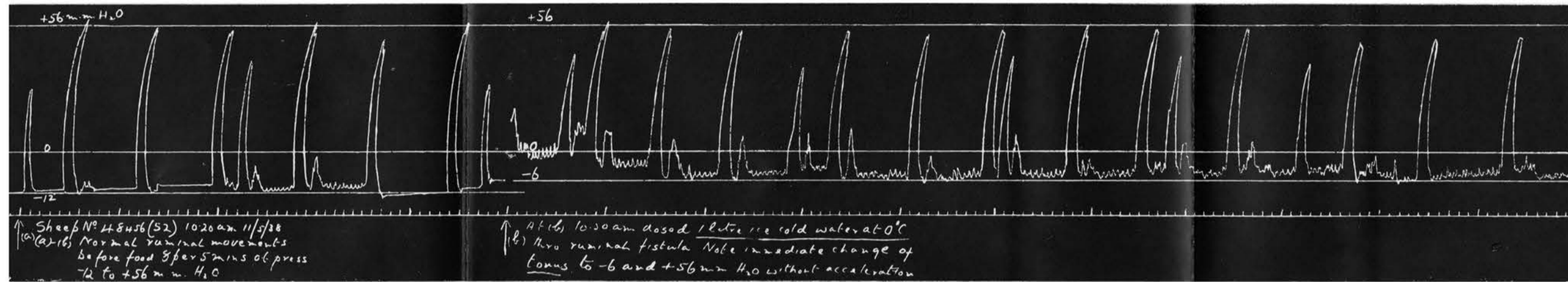
GRAPH No. 3.
Ruminal movements of two sheep kept on exclusive diet of crushed maize.
NOTE.—Small excursions.



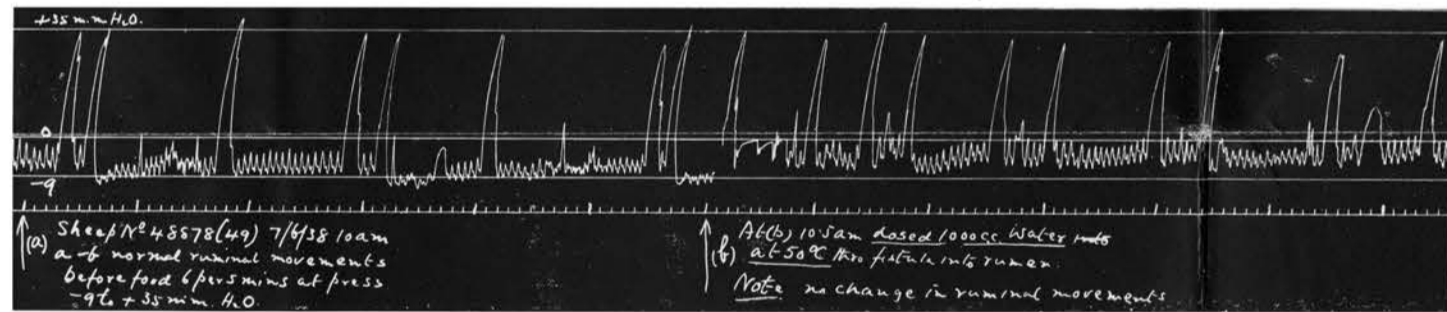
GRAPH No. 4.
Ruminal movements before and after dosing powdered hay directly into rumen.
NOTE.—No change in rhythm but increase in size of excursions.



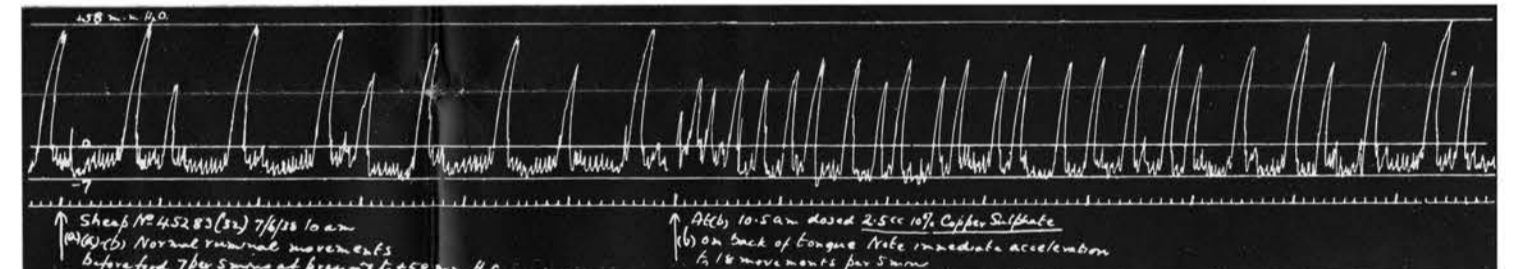
GRAPH No. 5.
Influence of glucose on ruminal movements in well-fed animal. NOTE.—Increase in intra-ruminal pressure.



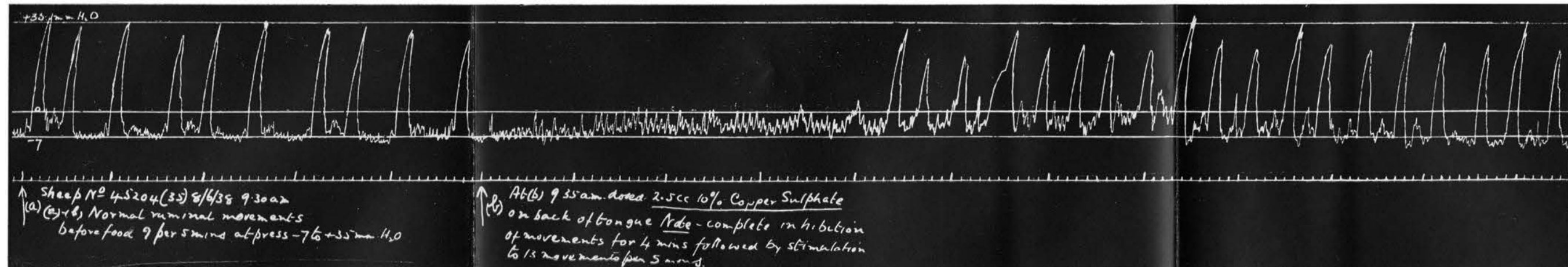
GRAPH No. 6.
Influence of iced water on ruminal movement. NOTE.—No significant effect.



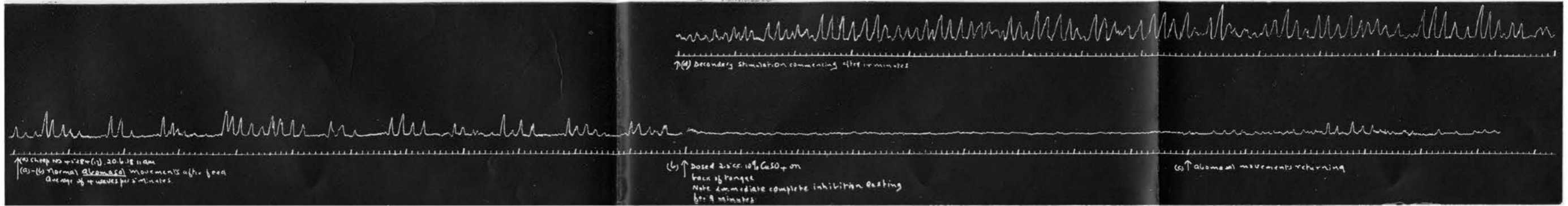
GRAPH No. 7.
Influence of warm water on ruminal movement. NOTE.—No change.



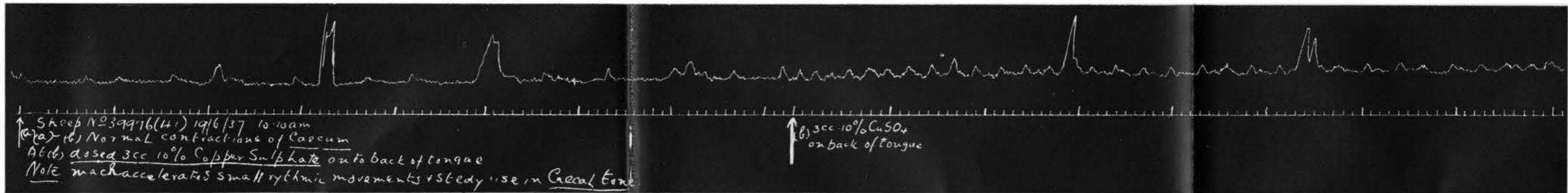
GRAPH No. 8.
Influence of copper sulphate on ruminal movement. NOTE.—Immediate acceleration.



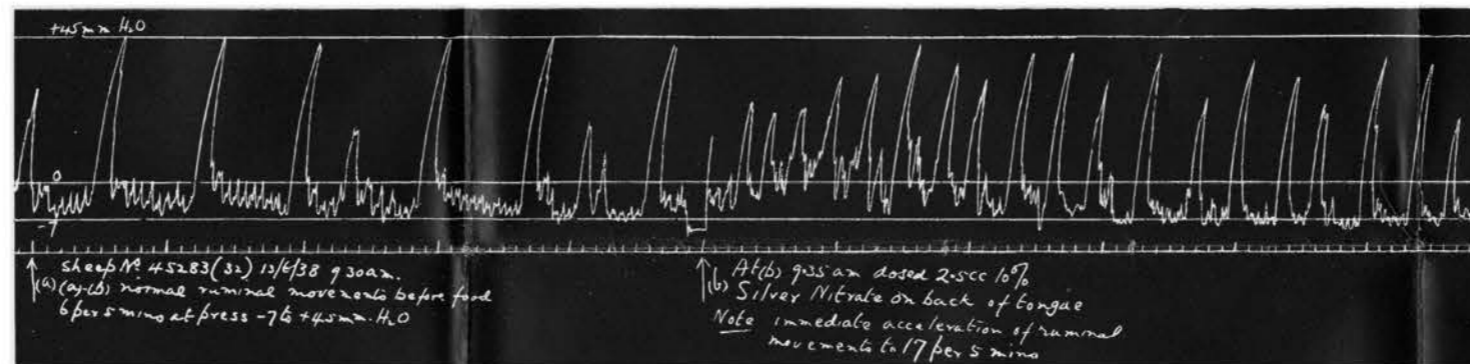
GRAPH No. 9.
Influence of copper sulphate on ruminal movement. NOTE.—Immediate inhibition followed by stimulation after four minutes.



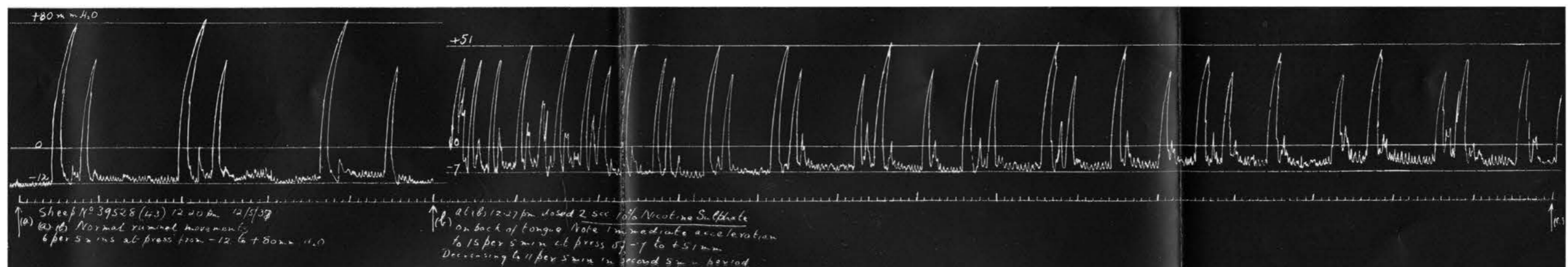
GRAPH No. 10.
Influence of CuSO₄ on the abomasal movements. Compare graph No. 9.



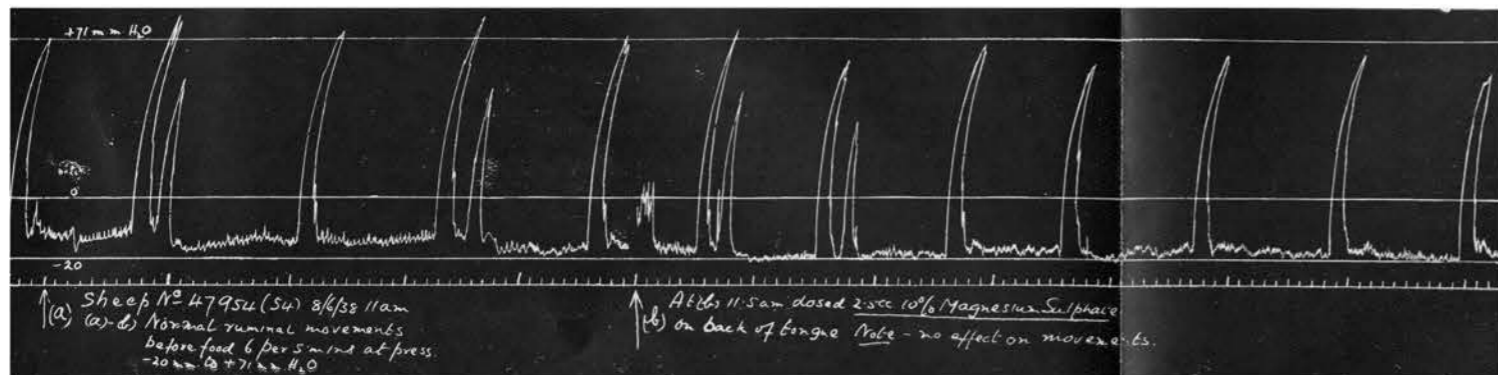
GRAPH No. 11.
Influence of copper sulphate on caecal movements. NOTE.—Accelerated small rhythmic caecal movements and rise in tonus.



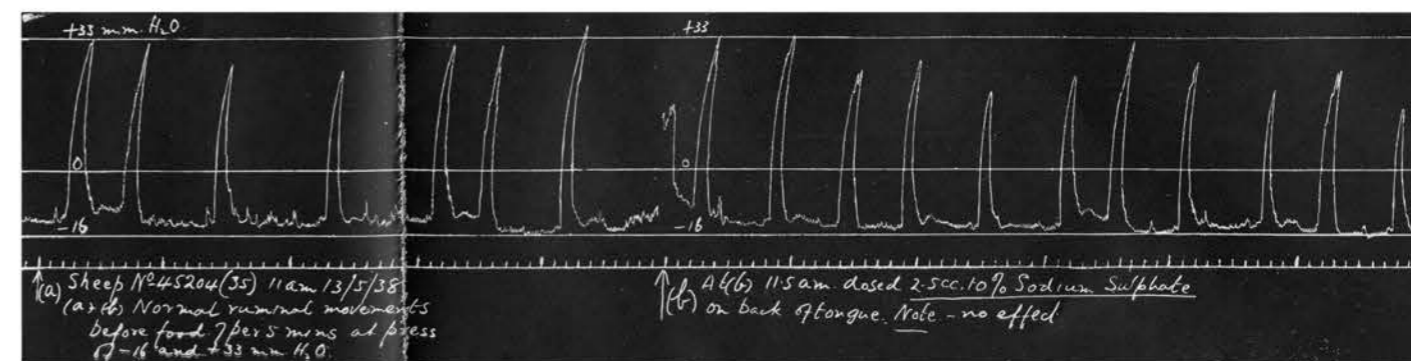
GRAPH No. 12.
Influence of silver nitrate solution on ruminal movement. NOTE.—Immediate acceleration.



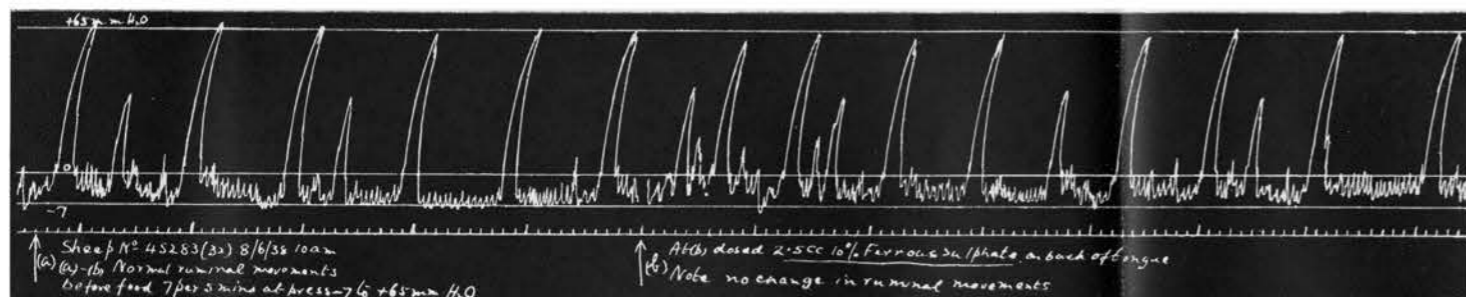
GRAPH No. 13.
Influence of nicotine sulphate on ruminal movement. NOTE.—Immediate acceleration.



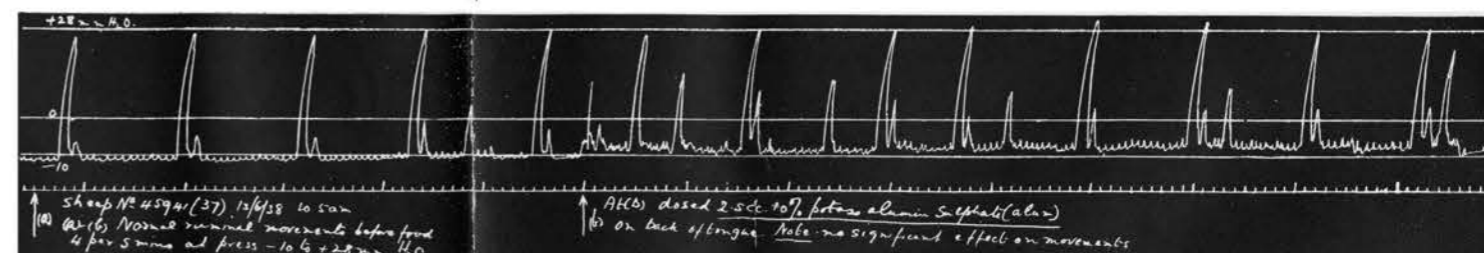
GRAPH No. 14.
Influence of magnesium sulphate on ruminal movement. NOTE.—No change.



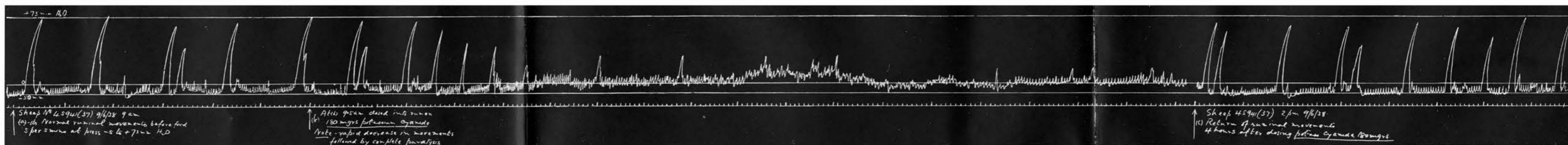
GRAPH No. 15.
Influence of sodium sulphate on ruminal movement. NOTE.—No change.



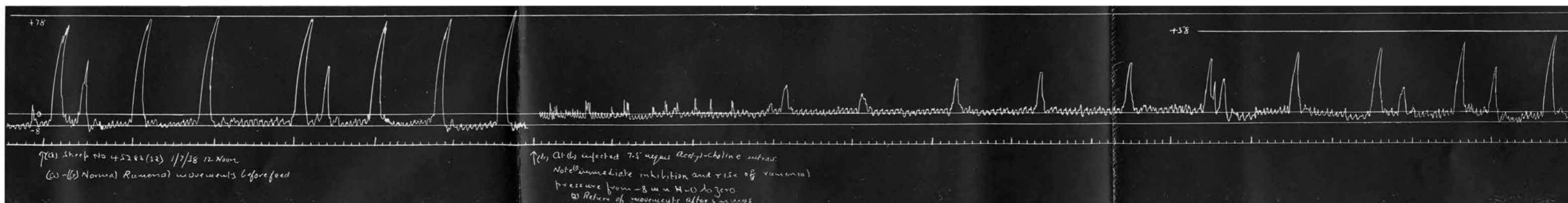
GRAPH No. 16.
Influence of ferrous sulphate on ruminal movement. NOTE.—No change.



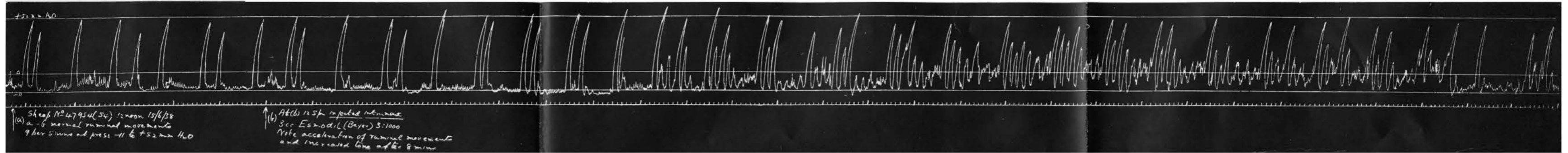
GRAPH No. 17.
Influence of potassium aluminium sulphate (alum) on ruminal movement. NOTE.—No change.



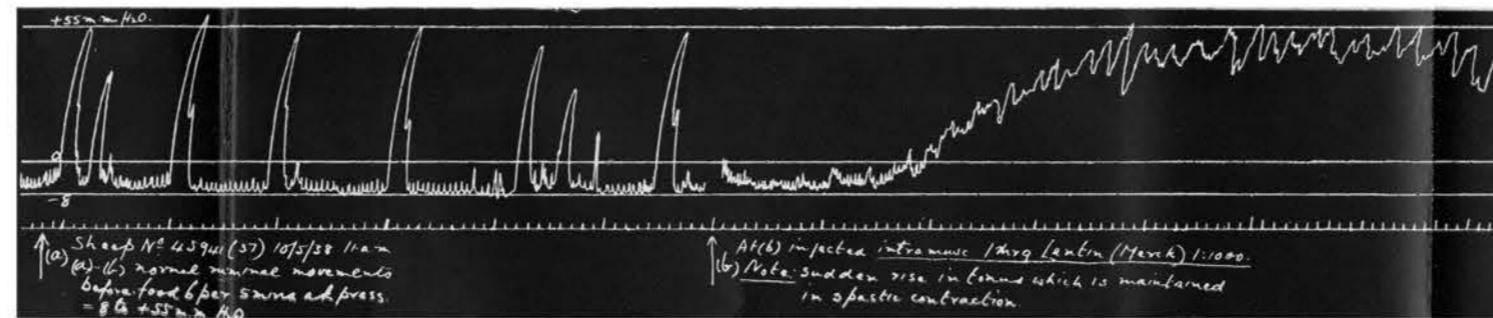
GRAPH No. 18.
Influence of potassium cyanide on ruminal movement. NOTE.—Rapid decrease in movements followed by complete inhibition.



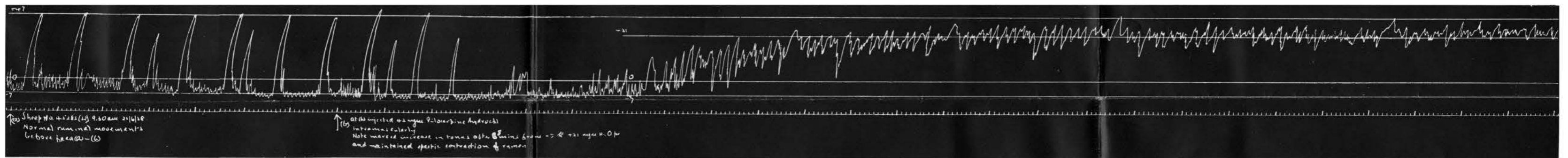
GRAPH No. 19.
Influence of acetyl-choline on ruminal movements. NOTE.—Transitory effect.



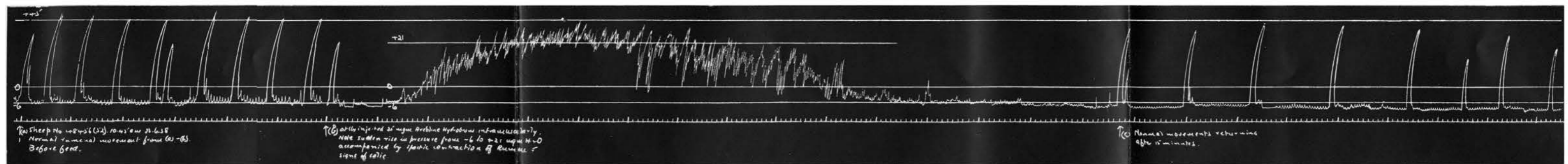
GRAPH No. 20.
 Influence of Esmodil (Bayer) on ruminal movement. NOTE.—Acceleration and increased tonus after 8 minutes.



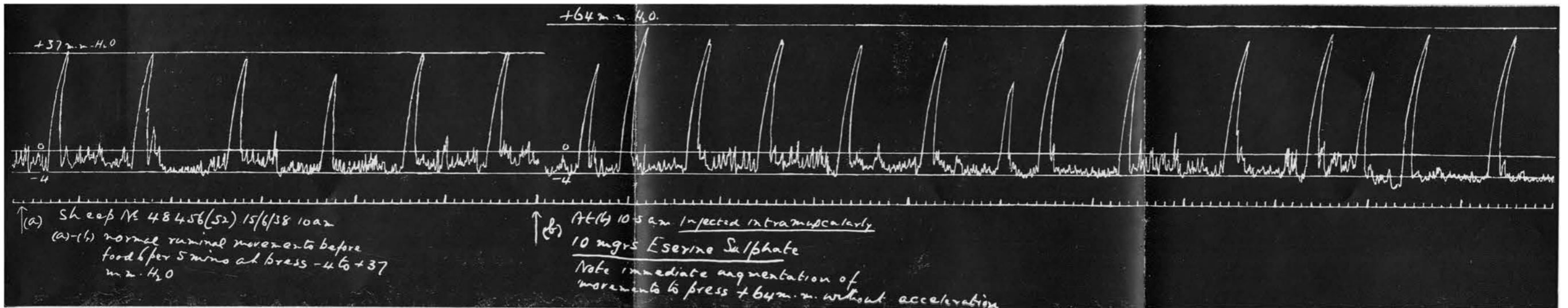
GRAPH No. 21.
 Influence of lentin (Merk's) on ruminal movements. NOTE.—Tremendous rise in tonus and spastic contraction of rumen.



GRAPH No. 22.
 Influence of pilocarpine hydrochloride on ruminal movements. NOTE.—Prolonged spastic contraction of rumen and increased tonus.

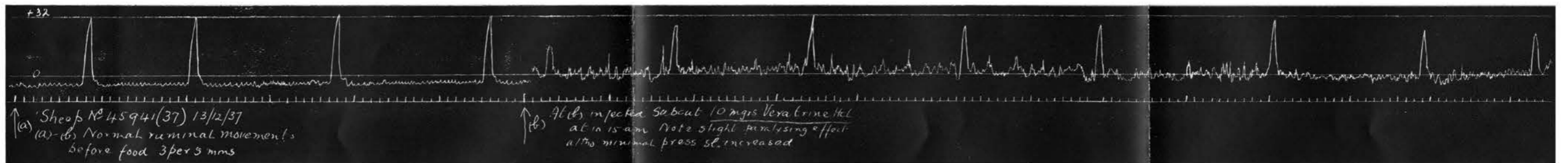


GRAPH No. 23.
 Influence of arecoline hydrobromide on ruminal movements. NOTE.—Sudden increased transitory tonus and spastic contraction.



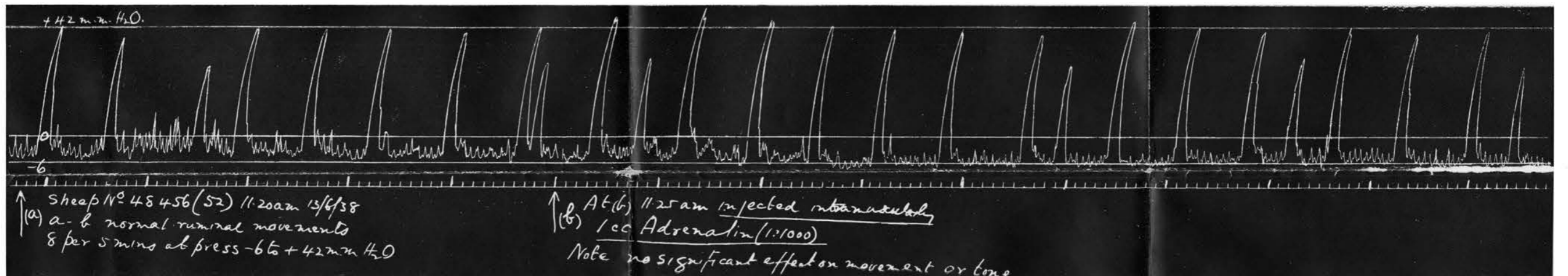
GRAPH No. 24.

Influence of eserine sulphate on ruminal movements. NOTE. Immediate augmentation of movement without acceleration.



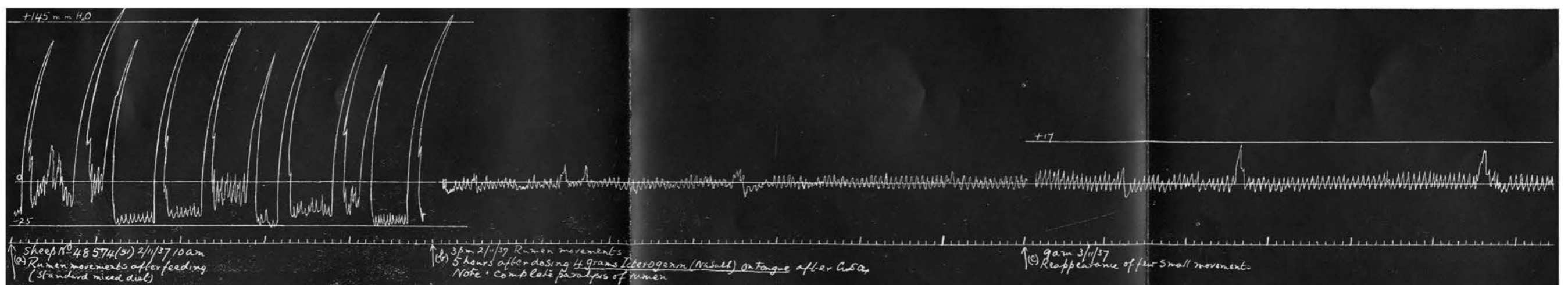
GRAPH No. 25.

Influence of Veratrine HCl on ruminal movement. NOTE.—Tendency to paralyse movements.



GRAPH No. 26.

Influence of Adrenalin on ruminal movements. NOTE.—No change.



GRAPH No. 27.

Influence of Icterogenin (Na Salt) on ruminal movement. NOTE.—Complete prolonged paralysis five hours after dosing.