

amphibian neuromuscular systems in situ and in vitro (as noted above)^{1,10}. It also supports SZEPESENWOL's conclusions regarding the neural basis of spontaneous muscle twitching in cultured chick embryo myotomes^{11,12}. Spontaneous, but less regular, muscle contractions have also been seen in recent studies of cord-innervated skeletal muscle tissue explanted from 12-day mouse embryo myotomes¹³. Electrophysiologic experiments with these mouse myotome explants have permitted, moreover, extensive analysis of neuromuscular transmission during spontaneous as well as evoked activity, including selective block of cord-innervated muscle responses with *d*-tubocurarine¹⁴. It should also be noted that a sequence of repetitive potentials occurs sporadically (and may often be evoked by single stimuli) in cultures of various mammalian CNS tissues, involving a pattern which is remarkably similar to that characteristic of the endogenous muscle bursts in the frog explants. This consists of a series of diphasic, oscillatory potentials occurring at a rate of 5–15 per sec, and lasting about 0.5–3 sec^{2–5}. It is of interest that a similar pattern of repetitive discharge, in response to a single stimulus, develops in neuronally isolated slabs of neonatal cat cerebral cortex, in situ¹⁵. In some mouse cerebral cultures, this oscillatory discharge occurs spontaneously, especially after various neuropharmacologic agents, with an interval between bursts of 1–5 sec¹⁶. Development of these stereotyped, repetitive discharges in such diverse CNS tissues, under such widely different environmental conditions, suggests that a basic type of neural network underlies this common pattern of activity^{1,4,16}.

Zusammenfassung. Gewebekulturen von *Froschneuralia* mit zugehörigen Muskelprimordien differenzieren in vitro und zeigen charakteristische Serien von Muskelkontraktionen. Elektrophysiologisch wurde nachgewiesen, dass die Muskelzuckungen durch endogene, komplexe, rhythmische Nervenaktivität hervorgerufen werden können.

M. A. CORNER¹⁷ and ST. M. CRAIN¹⁸

Central Institute for Brain Research, Amsterdam (The Netherlands) and Departments of Anatomy and Neurology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York (USA), September 18, 1964.

¹⁰ M. A. CORNER, *J. Embryol. exp. Morphol.* 12, 665 (1964).

¹¹ J. SZEPESENWOL, *Anat. Rec.* 95, 125 (1946).

¹² J. SZEPESENWOL, *Anat. Rec.* 98, 67 (1947).

¹³ M. B. BORNSTEIN and L. M. BREITBART, *Anat. Rec.* 148, 362 (1964).

¹⁴ S. M. CRAIN, *Anat. Rec.* 98, 273 (1964).

¹⁵ D. P. PURPURA and E. M. HOUSEPIAN, *Exp. Neurol.* 4, 377 (1961).

¹⁶ S. M. CRAIN, Biophysical Society, 8th Annual Meeting, Chicago, Abstr. WG1 (1964); in preparation.

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CORRIGENDUM

W. L. BENCZE, R. W. J. CARNEY, L. I. BARSKY, A. A. RENZI, L. DORFMAN, and G. DE STEVENS: *Synthetic Estrogens and Implantation Inhibitors*. *Experientia* 21, 261 (1965). The fourth line above the formulae should read as follows: coupling constant of 5 c/s for the C₁ hydrogen which was ...

The chemical formula of compounds IV, VI, and VIII (*cis* configuration) should be pictured as follows:

