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Nervous System

CSF DRAINAGE Blue powder (particle size 100–200 mesh) was suspended in CSF and injected into the subarachnoid spaces of ten pigs and 9 sheep. Some of the suspension was also injected into the subdural spaces of these animals through surgically-placed polyethylene tubes. At the same time, a sciatic nerve of each animal was dissected and freed and subsequently ligatured above the knee joint. Animals were sacrificed four to 21 days after the procedure. Blue powder particles were found in peroneal, tibial and intact sciatic nerves, in muscles supplied by and still attached to these nerves, in thoracic nerves, and in branches of the brachial plexus. No particles were found in ligatured sciatic nerves from ligature to vertebral exit. Pigments injected in subdural spaces remained concentrated locally. When pigment was injected into the jugular veins of two control animals, particles accumulated in the lungs but not in other viscera or in nerve trunks. This excluded the possibility of blood spread of pigments in experimental animals. It is assumed that peripheral nerves are surrounded by membranes continuous with arachnoid mater and pia mater, and that CSF flows peripherally in the enclosed spaces towards muscles and integument. (Steer, J. C., and Horney, F. D.: *Evidence for Passage of Cerebrospinal Fluid Along Spinal Nerves*, *Canad. Med. Ass. J.* 98: 71 (Jan.) 1968.)