vessels, and to promote communication and interchange between researchers from different parts of the world.

1. The Prize, to be awarded every third year, will consist of Lay 18188 (\$ 3,000). The principal author of the prize-winning paper will receive a round-trip ticket to Buenos Aires from his home, with funds for a one-week stay, and a medal.
2. The Prize will be awarded in Buenos Aires at a public meeting.
3. The Prize is open to investigators of all nationalities, with no age restriction. There is no limit to the number of co-authors. The Prize cannot be shared between two or more papers.
4. Five double-spaced typewritten copies should be submitted in Spanish or English. They should follow the standard form for medical articles and should not exceed 40 typewritten pages. Although every effort will be made to guard against loss, authors are advised to retain copies of the material which they submit.
5. If the authors of the winning work agree, the paper will be submitted to Medicina (Buenos Aires), the official Journal of the Sociedad Argentina de Investigación Clínica, for consideration by its editorial committee.
6. The Jury for the 1972 contest will consist of:
Dr. Roger Hardisty, London, England
Dr. James F. Mustard, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Dr. Edgardo S. Sack, Buenos Aires, Argentina, Chairman
Dr. Theodore H. Spaet, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.
Dr. Marjorie B. Zucker, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.
Dr. Jorge Buraschi, Buenos Aires, Argentina, will act as Secretary of the Jury.
7. Papers should be sent to Dr. Edgardo S. Sack, Fundación Viviana Luckhaus, Hospital Juan A. Fernández, Cerviño 3356, Buenos Aires, Argentina before March 31, 1972. The Jury will make its decision before June 30, 1972 and award will be conferred before December 31, 1972.
8. All manuscripts will be returned to the authors by July 31, 1972.
9. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Jorge Buraschi, Fundación Viviana Luckhaus, Hospital Juan Fernandez, Cerviño 3356, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Nachtrag

zur Arbeit „über virusartige Körperchen auf Erythrozytenmembranen von Blutspendern“ in Blut XXII, 6 (1971) S. 346.

Weitere elektronenmikroskopische Untersuchungen ergaben, daß die virusartigen Körperchen bei Blutspendern nahezu ubiquitär vorkommen. Im Teilhämolysat sinken sie, der Schwerkraft folgend, schneller als alle anderen Blutbestandteile zu Boden. Besonders konzentriert lassen sie sich im Bodensatz gealterter Blutkonserven nachweisen. Bei der Durchmusterung der Blute von Meerschweinchen, Kaninchen, Hausschweinen und Rindern konnten virusartige Körperchen, und zwar die gleichen nur im Blut des Hausschweins (*sus scrofa domestica*), nachgewiesen werden.

G. Moll

J. Drews

Eingegangen am 21. 7. 1971.