170. *An Investigation of Bone-Marrow in Palaeanthropic Man in Israel*

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The present authors reported previously in 1960 in this proceedings (Vol. 36, No. 7) about the presence of hemoagglutinin AB and the positive peroxidase reaction in eosinophilic leucocytes as to the bone-marrow of the Upper and Middle Pleistocene man in Japan.

One of them, anthropologist, Professor H. Suzuki *et al*, Department of Anthropology, University of Tokyo excavated a human skeleton at Amud Cave, Wadi Amud, Upper Galilee, Israel, July 14, 1961. It was determined anthropologically by H. Suzuki and geologically by Professor F. Takai, Department of Geology, University of Tokyo, that the skeleton belonged to the Palaeanthropic form of fossil man.

Bone-marrow specimens were taken from the skull of the skeleton for the purpose of some investigations and the following results were obtained:

- 1) The blood agglutinin AB was clearly proved by the absorption method.
- 2) Peroxidase reaction was also proved in groups like leucocytes found in the material.

Anthropological full details of the skeleton will be reported by H. Suzuki who undertook the expedition for the said excavation as the leader of the group.

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