The effects of intravenous infusions of prolactin on the arterial pressures of decerebrate rabbits were studied. Four groups of animals were used, controls which received saline only and three groups which received prolactin at the rates of 10  $\mu$ g/kg/hr, 20  $\mu$ g/kg/hr and 50 ( $\mu$ g/kg/hour respectively. In the control animals pressure was unchanged after 4 hr. In the 10  $\mu$ g/kg/hr group it was 8% above the starting level, in the 20  $\mu$ g/kg/hr group 19% above and in the 50  $\mu$ g/kg/hr group it was 42% above the starting level after 4 hr of infusion.