

THE evoked potential is a useful tool in the study of brain development<sup>1–3</sup> although the underlying mechanism has not been explained conclusively. The post-natal changes in the evoked potential should throw some more light on this subject, and to my knowledge there has not so far been a study of the somaesthetic evoked responses on rats younger than 6 days. My results differ from those of Schapiro et al. 2 where the ages correspond.