

(1) White stimuli 5,300–5,460° K. usually produce blue or purple Purkinjé images, rarely white.

(2) Blue stimuli 6040° K. usually produce blue Purkinjé images, yellow to only a few.

(3) Yellow stimuli 4100° K. seem invariably to produce blue Purkinjé images of rather high saturation.

(4) This image is not strictly complementary to the stimulus.

(5) Red-haired observers report red (purple, pink, lavender, etc.) in nearly all after-images; brown-haired observers rarely report this hue.

(6) The Purkinjé image fails to appear in the fovea centralis, but appears in the parafoveal region. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

The Influence of Degree of Learning upon Retro-active Inhibition. (Amer. Journ. of Psych., April, 1929.) McGeogh, F. A.

The problem investigated was to find the influence of the degree of learning upon the amount of retro-active inhibition. The memory material consisted of nonsense syllables. Nine-syllable lists were learned by the anticipation method with a 2-second exposure to 6, 11, 16, 21 and 26 repetitions. At each number of repetitions a rest condition was compared with a work condition in which a 9-syllable list was learned similarly to 11 repetitions. The relative amount of retro-active inhibition when retention is measured by recall or by the saving method varies inversely as the number of learning presentations. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

Reliability of the Galvanic Reflex. (Amer. Journ. of Psych., 1929.) Lauer, A. R.

Before the validity of a test can be established the reliability of such measurement must be determined. If the test will not measure twice the same way, that is, if the reliability is low, then the use is not warranted. In this investigation the author set himself the task to determine the reliability of the galvanic reflex under experimental conditions. Although he finds that "the reliability of the galvanic reflex is quite high and apparently higher than that of pencil and paper emotional tests now on the market," the validity must first be thoroughly established in order to make the galvanometer an asset to psychological or physiological method. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

3. Clinical Psychiatry.

Protopathic-instinctive Phenomena in Normal and Pathological Malay Life. (Brit. Journ. Med. Psych., February, 1929.) van Loon, F. H. G.

Amuk and *Latah*, two forms of insanity among the Malay, and are racial, like the colour of the skin or the shape of the skull. In their