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Stuttering in Relation to Various Speech Sounds

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threshold for perception of temporal differences as determined by such as the eyes. By means of specific directions these long fixations have been voluntarily reproduced in the eye movements of normal good readers, during oral readers.

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STUTTERING IN RELATION TO VARIOUS SPEECH SOUNDS

WENDELL JOHNSON AND SPENCER F. BROWN

Thirty-two stutterers read over 300,000 words, stuttering in relation to over 30,000 of them. Stuttering was analyzed with reference to its relative frequency in relation to specific sounds, and conclusions were drawn with reference to the problem of the precipitation of a moment of stuttering.

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INTENSIVE AND DURATIVE ASPECTS OF THE IN- TERPRETATION OF A MUSICAL SCORE

ARNOLD SMALL

The purpose of this study was to determine how closely the violinist follows the printed score in assigning temporal and intensity values to notes and to demonstrate some ways in which duration and intensity are utilized in stress and phrasing.

The strobophotographic technique has been utilized in the analysis of a performance by the writer of Bach's Air for the G-string. The intensive and durative factors discussed here are extracted from this analysis.

An exact division of the duration of the measures was made into parts corresponding to the printed note values. These are compared with time values actually given the notes in performance.

Of the forty-four notes so treated only six show exact correspondence between computed and performed durations. Thirty deviated three-twentieths of a second or less from the mathematically determined values. This is below or so very near the average