

1933

## A Genetic Study of Reflex Conduction Rate

Charles Harzard  
*State University of Iowa*

Copyright ©1933 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

---

### Recommended Citation

Harzard, Charles (1933) "A Genetic Study of Reflex Conduction Rate," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 40(1), 192-192.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol40/iss1/111>

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by the Iowa Academy of Science at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact [scholarworks@uni.edu](mailto:scholarworks@uni.edu).

## A STUDY OF HANDEDNESS

C. VAN RIPER

Simultaneous writing of both hands on a variable angle board showed large differences in performance between thoroughly right and left handed groups, the non-dominant hand producing mirror-script or mirror-patterning. A measure of amount of laterality by means of the angle at which mirroring occurred was shown. A recheck of Jasper's work on the phi-phenomenon as a measure of laterality gave corroborative results. The use of the Japanese Illusion as an indication of laterality was shown to be invalid. Failure of the non-dominant hand to reverse at a sound signal when both were describing opposite circles was demonstrated.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,  
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

## A GENETIC STUDY OF REFLEX CONDUCTION RATE

CHARLES HAZARD

A study was made of reflex conduction rates in individuals ranging in age from nine days to four years. The action current technique was used for recording conduction rates for the patellar tendon reflex. Average values found were 21, 30, 35, 40, 44, 45, 47, 49, and 49 meters per second for the age levels of 9 days, 6 months, 1 year, 18 months, 2 years, 30 months, 3 years, 42 months, and 4 years, respectively. These results seem to indicate that conduction rate depends primarily upon the maturation of the peripheral arc, and present a picture of the course of its functional development.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,  
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

## PERSONAL, "TEMPO" OR RHYTHM

ALVHH R. LAUER

While investigating the nature of integrated responses, the problem of personal "tempo" or rhythm was studied. Other investigators have reported results which are somewhat conflicting. This research differs from most others in that typical samplings of voluntary and involuntary response rates were compared.