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The Growth of the Hand and Wrist from Birth to Maturity

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and still get a perfectly legible record of pitch on the tonoscope drum.

The instrument has been used for the investigation of the factors underlying voluntary control in the singing of intervals. A test for the measurement of pitch control in singing has been developed, including the following items: ability to reproduce a keynote; voluntary control (minimal change); correct intonation in a variety of situations, including singing the natural scale and certain simple, familiar melodies. From the results of the test diagnoses of individual difficulties may be made out and specific training given.

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THE GROWTH OF THE HAND AND WRIST FROM BIRTH TO MATURITY

BIRD T. BALDWIN

This study gives a detailed analysis of the anatomical growth of children as indicated by the development of the carpal bones of the wrist, the epiphyses of the large bones of the forearm and hand, and the sesamoid bones of the hand and wrist. The study has been patiently carried on for four years with a view to discovering basic anatomical principles of growth from the particular angles of successive changes in carpal bone development.

In the investigation more than 1300 x-rays of boys and girls have been used ranging in age from birth to seventeen years inclusive, with a few cases above seventeen years. Of this number 624 boys and 528 girls were used in the main carpal area study. The others taken at a later date were used in the individual growth curves and in the study on epiphyses. All children are from a good class of English speaking people, the most of them infants from Iowa City, and pupils in the University preschools, elementary schools, and high school; healthy, normal children so far as it was possible to determine. A scale for determining anatomical age has been formulated.

STATE UNIVERSITY.