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The Effect of Varying Illumination on Distance Perception of Objects Subtending

A. R. Lauer

Iowa State College

Merwyn Winterstein

Iowa State College

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THE SPEECH SOUND STATUS OF A SMALL GROUP OF LOW-GRADE FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN

ORVIS C. IRWIN

The speech sounds of a group of ten feeble-minded children with an average age of three years were transcribed in the International Phonetic Alphabet at a year's interval. Comparisons were made of the two transcriptions.

Further comparisons were made of the transcriptions of these feeble-minded children's records with six month old infants and with adult speech sound transcriptions.

IOWA CHILD WELFARE RESEARCH STATION,

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,

IOWA CITY, IOWA

THE EFFECT OF VARYING ILLUMINATION ON DISTANCE PERCEPTION OF OBJECTS SUBTENDING ANGLES OF FROM 10-30 MINUTES

A. R. LAUER AND MERWYN WINTERSTEIN

The problem relates to the effect of distance judgment under conditions of semi-scotopic vision. The levels of illumination ranged between .01 and 1.30 foot candles. Two series of experiments are reported. The first series used 16 subjects with illumination levels ranging between .04 and 1.30 foot candles. The second series used seven subjects between the ranges of .01 and .04 foot candles.

Time and errors were used as the criteria of performance. Both showed considerable variation throughout the series but greatest effects are noted below .03 foot candles. The time for setting varied more than the error score. Differential settings for colored test objects are given.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA