was noticed. Some increase in the strength and wellbeing of the patients was noted, but no striking results were obtained. The only advantage of giving gelatin rather than glycin is the cheapness of the former.

R. G. G.

Psychopathology


This investigation substantiates Rorschach’s statement that colour-form answers measure affective instability, and primary-colour responses impulsiveness, usually pathological impulsiveness. The kinesthetic and colour-answers together show the subject’s type, his capacity for affective adaptation, for emotional stability and instability—in general, the balance of his emotional life. That the Rorschach test does give a good working knowledge of the subject’s temperament as a whole is not doubted by anyone who has used the test. The qualitative aspect is even more important than the quantitative, as often the content of an abnormal subject’s answers is full of their symptomatic tendencies shown both overtly and symbolically. It is claimed that the colour- and kinesthetic responses are dependent on the unconscious for their content. These results and those of other investigators suggest that this panoramic view of the subject’s temperament as a whole is an advance on the method of measuring temperament and intelligence separately.

C. S. R.


This is an analysis of the movements from hour to hour of 14 sleepers over a period averaging more than a month. Each shows evident individual differences. A gradual increase in movements from hour to hour through the night, which is termed crescendo sleep, is suggested as being the normal sleep form. Variation from this crescendo sleep curve which is prolonged by illness, susceptibility to illness or gastric distress, may offer a basis for searching hitherto unsuspected constitutional weaknesses or undesirable habit-patterns of individuals. A remarkable similarity in the sleep curve of pairs of brothers and sisters is also noted.

C. S. R.