

The Rôle of Consonance and Dissonance in Music. (*Amer. Journ. of Psychol.*, April, 1928.) Guernsey, M.

This study considers the æsthetic enigma of the rapid development of the so-called "modern" music, and its apparent discrepancy with harmonic theory and scientific inquiry. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

Meaningful Behaviour in Hypnosis. (*Amer. Journ. of Psychol.*, April, 1928.) Rosenow, C.

After having enlarged on the meaning of "meaning," the author states his thesis as follows: "The phenomena of hypnosis are resultants of the meaningful behaviour of the individual in ways which that individual does not understand." Upon study this lack of understanding has resolved itself into an undeveloped aspect of meaningful activity. The meaning characteristic of all forms of hypnotic behaviour is the intention to co-operate with the hypnotist. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

Psychological Effects of Fasting. (*Amer. Journ. of Psychol.*, April, 1928.) Glaze, F. A.

Three subjects fasted for periods of 10, 17 and 33 days respectively. Before, during and after the fast they were continuously submitted to tests which led the author to the following conclusions: (1) The so-called "mental" output is generally decreased during a long fast. (2) A fast of more than a week's duration definitely increases steadiness of hand. (3) Subjects become fatigued more rapidly during a fast than normally when the task is monotonous and of considerable length. (4) Performance of some tasks after a long fast is much more efficient than normally—an effect which can hardly be attributed to practice alone. (5) In casual observations it was noticed (a) that the smell sensitivity is greatly increased during a long fast, (b) that sex feelings in males are constantly accentuated when eating is resumed after a long fast. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

The Effect of Brightness in the Range of Attention Experiment. (*Amer. Journ. of Psychol.*, April, 1928.) Cooper, S. F.

The purpose of this investigation was to determine whether or not any constant relation exists between stimulus intensity and degree of perceptual clearness. The procedure consisted of exposing various groups of dots of different intensities, *viz.*, black, dark grey or light grey on a white background in a tachistoscope. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

The Range of Visual Attention, Cognition and Apprehension for Coloured Stimuli. (*Amer. Journ. of Psychol.*, April, 1928.) Hartji, J. R.

The results of this investigation are summarized as follows: (1) The judgments for the range of attention, cognition and apprehension fall into curves of the ϕ - γ type for yellow, red, blue and green stimuli; (2) the limina for attention are smallest, for