Judgment, together with the assistance of auditory impressions which are from experience familiar, play a principal part.

In mixed binaural audition, in which direct waves of sound only reach one ear whilst both ears can be struck by indirect waves, one can only vaguely determine the direction of the sound, and its origin is placed in the district of that ear which is struck by the direct sound waves.

If we wish to define more accurately the direction of the sound in indirect or mixed binaural audition, we are assisted if we turn our head so that the sound is received from the district of direct binaural audition or from the boundary of two adjacent auditory districts.

Daily experience teaches us that secondary conditions enable us to assist the power of localization.

It is of interest to note here that a patient of Charcot's, in Paris, had absolute insensibility of both drums and auditory canals. When his eyes were closed he could not detect the direction in which a watch was held although he heard it distinctly.

These various theories having the right-left localization as their foundation were all unsatisfactory, not accounting for many projections. Münsterberg further elaborated the theory by bringing the semicircular canals into consideration as a factor. He considers these canals to be stimulated by sound waves, which stimulation gives rise to reflex impulse for movements of the head, and upon this latter the localization of the sound source depends. It is a theory which fails, as one can readily see, when it comes to a question of the localization of two simultaneous The right-left localization sounds from different directions. theory, without this addition of Münsterberg's, can account for the perception of two simultaneous sounds coming from different directions, as v. Kries has shown to be possible, at any rate, after a little practice, and if the sounds are of different pitch. the root of the matter being the comparison of the intensity of each sound in the two ears. In some individuals the prompt and accurate localization of the direction requires, as Hensen says, something more than the shadow theory to account for them. So much, then, for the right-left theory of localization.