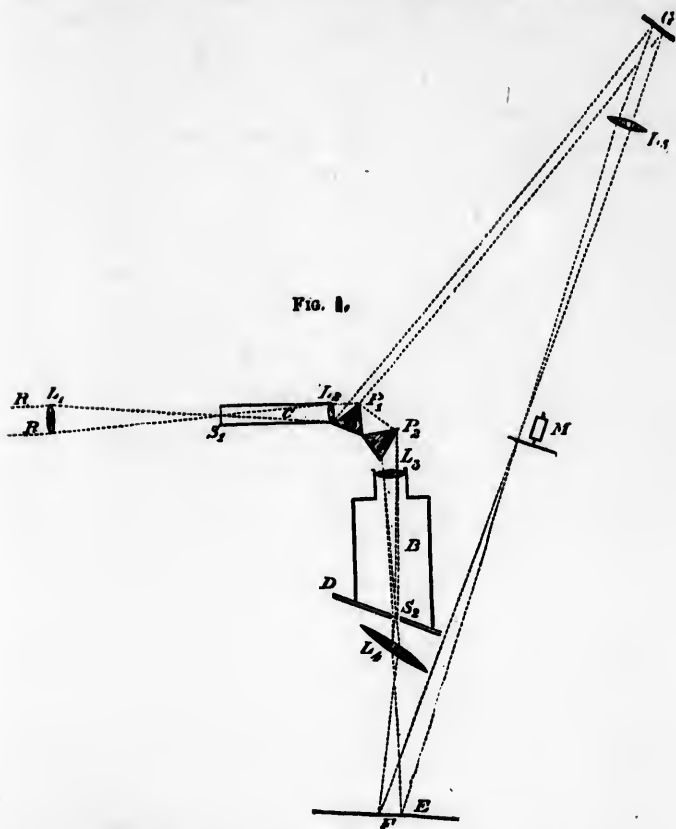


from the centre of an electric light. This beam is directed into a two- or three-prism spectroscope, and the light reflected from the surface of the first prism—considered to be half of the impinging beam—is received on a mirror which reflects it for illuminating the



color to be matched. The other half, as a prismatic spectrum, illuminates a piece of standard white paper placed beside the colored surface. By an ingenious shutter arrangement the spectral colors are used for matching and then determining the color composition of the beam.

Abney's latest modification of his instrument is shown in Fig. 1, and described on pages 18-20 of his published Tyndall Lectures: