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Preliminary note upon
a few of the changes found
in the fields of vision x x x



**PRELIMINARY NOTE UPON A FEW OF THE
CHANGES FOUND IN THE FIELDS OF VISION
WHILE THE EYES ARE PLACED AT
RIGHT ANGLES TO THEIR
ORDINARY POSITION.**

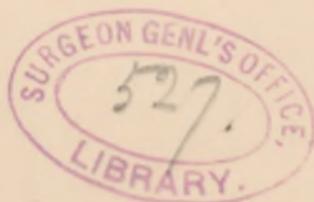
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ATTENDING SURGEON TO THE WILLS EYE HOSPITAL; OPHTHALMIC
SURGEON TO THE PHILADELPHIA AND PRESBYTERIAN
HOSPITALS, ETC.

IN the fall of 1893, during a conversation with Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of this city, he spoke to me of the advisability of conducting a series of scientific experiments in order to determine why it is that a more vivid color-impression of a distant landscape can be obtained when the head is bent down into a horizontal position. To perform these properly Dr. Mitchell suggested that a study of the relative values of both form and color-fields whilst the head is held in the ordinary upright position and whilst it is lowered into as near a horizontal one as possible, might be of use in determining the reason.

These experiments, which I performed with the aid of a number of assistants and friends, will be fully explained in a paper that, although finished some several months ago, is being reserved for later publication.

After duly considering the differences of color-



values when reflected through the various meridians of the dioptric media and the increase of physiologic power from greater blood-supply to the organ when the head is held in the lowered position, the conclusions reached in this paper, after some two hundred or more experiments, show definitely that such a change in the position of the eye practically brings the most sentient portion of the retinal sheet into a situation that allows it to receive impressions from a part of a distant view that ordinarily impinge upon a lower grade of material, which gives a less vivid and a less detailed visual picture.

