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1. *History of the Problem.*

The history of the problem will be limited to a consideration of available material on footedness since many summaries of material upon handedness have already been made. Downey (1) offers a very good treatment of the data on footedness: "Schaeffer (7) concluded from a study of data at hand that the right leg is longer in about 52 percent of humans. Lund (6) measured the length of the legs as a test of dominance and reported 39 percent of left-dominance, 33 percent of right-dominance and 28 percent of equality. If one can infer functional dominance from structural dominance, left-footedness is much more common than left-handedness. Crossed asymmetry, that is, longer arm on one side associated with longer leg on the other has been reported as common by a number of anthropologists. Downey's (2) figures seem to indicate that the hand down on the spade follows the spade foot. In such bimanual operations as spading and shoveling, footedness certainly deserves consideration.

"Lund (6) believes correspondence between functional and structural dominance the simple and natural explanation for the typical veering from a straight course that results when a man attempts to walk a course blindfolded. In a carefully planned experiment on 125 subjects, measurements were obtained for handedness, eyedness, length of arms and legs, and posture and the degree of correspondence with right or left veering calculated. Superior structural development of the right leg in left veering subjects and vice versa, was found in 'four out of every five subjects'."

¹ Recommended by Dr. C. N. Louttitt, October 20, 1941.