EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF SIMPLE STRUCTURE

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A battery of thirty-six tests was given to a group of high-school seniors. The factorial analysis reveals essentially the same primary factors that were found in previous studies. The test battery reveals a simple structure.

In two previous factorial studies of large batteries of psychological tests, simple structure was found in the rotated reference frame (1, 2). The factorial experiment to be reported here constitutes a third investigation of a large test battery with regard to the existence of simple structure and the psychological interpretation of the rotated reference axes. As a secondary problem we devised eight new tests which were inductive in character, according to a previous tentative interpretation of this factor. These new tests were included in the battery in order to determine whether they had a factor in common which would sustain the tentative interpretation of the inductive factor. Most of the tests were revised forms of previous tests in that the new battery was arranged for machine scoring. Some of the tests were only slightly altered for this purpose, while other tests were altered considerably. In revising the tests for machine scoring the previous names have been retained for convenience in identifying the nature of the test content. The problem whether the factorial composition of a test is invariant when it is moved from one test battery to another, or when the tests are given to comparable populations, must be answered in terms of future experiments in which the same tests will be incorporated in different test batteries for the same population and for comparable populations.

In the first large test battery to be investigated by the factor methods (1), the experimental population was a group of 240 volunteer students at the University of Chicago. They constituted a highly selected group. Our second study (2) of this kind was done at the Lane Technical High School on a class of several hundred seniors. The present study was made with 286 seniors at the Hyde Park High School in Chicago. The tests were given on five consecutive days, October 18 to 22, 1937. This population was different from the previous experimental populations in that it represented more nearly the students found in high schools with a general curriculum and in which

a fairly large proportion of the graduates continue their education in one of the professions.

In Table 1 we have a list of the names of the tests and their saturations on the primary reference axes. The tests were given in two parts, a fore-exercise with appropriate instructions, and the test proper. These parts were given with separate time limits. The time limits are listed in Table 1; the first entry is the number of minutes for the fore-exercises, the second the number of minutes for the test proper. The fore-exercise time was regarded as flexible. Each of the memory tests had four time limits, the first two for the fore-exercise, the third for study time, and the fourth for recall. Test 30 required no fore-exercise.

We shall describe very briefly the nature of each test. For the reader who may want the complete set of the tests, we have filed with the American Documentation Institute, in Washington, D. C., a film record of the complete test battery, including instructions and foreexercises (3). The availability of these film records makes it unnecessary to reproduce in print the whole set of tests.

Except for adaptation to machine scoring, the content of a large number of the tests was the same as in previous tests of the same names. These tests were: 1, Addition; 2, Areas; 3, Arithmetic; 4, Cards; 5, Completion; 7, Disarranged Words; 10, Identical Forms; 11, Identical Numbers; 12, Initials Recall; 16, Mechanical Movements; 18, Multiplication; 20, Number Series; 22, Proverbs; 23, Pursuit; 28, Same-Opposite; 30, Spelling; 31, Squares; 32, Verbal Analogies; 33, Verbal Enumeration; 34, Word Number.

In assembling the new battery we retained two or three tests for each of the primary abilities that had been found in previous studies. To these were added certain new tests which were included for the purpose of investigating the several factors. The number factor Nwas represented by 1, Addition; 3, Arithmetic; 18, Multiplication; 19, Number Patterns; and 20, Number Series. The only new test in this list is Number Patterns. In this test the subject is shown a square with five rows and five columns. He is asked to discover the rule which determines the spatial arrangement of the digits and to determine the particular digit which belongs in a given cell. In the instructions and fore-exercise it is explained that the digits are arranged in consecutive order in all of the problems, that the sequence may run from 0 to 9 or parts of this range, and that the problems differ only in the spatial arrangement of the numerical sequence in the squares. This test was devised as a test of induction which is numerical in content. The inductive character of the test is in the nature of the task, to discover, for each square, the spatial arrangement of the sequences of

digits so that the missing number X can be determined.

The verbal factor V was represented in 5, Completion; 6, Directions; 22, Proverbs; 28, Same-Opposite; and 35, Word Patterns. The Directions test consisted of short instructions to be carried out by the subject on the test form. It was similar to a test of the same name by Woodworth and Wells.

The space factor S was represented by 4, Cards; 9, Figures; and 31, Squares, which were improved forms of previous tests for this factor.

The memory factor M was represented by 12, Initials Recall; and 34, Word Number. Both of these tests have been used previously in hand-scoring form.

The perceptual factor P was represented by 10, Identical Forms; 11, Identical Numbers; 27, Repeated Letters; 29, Scattered X's; and 33, Verbal Enumeration. These tests are similar to tests previously used. In Repeated Letters the subject ringed all letter combinations in which two or three adjacent letters were identical. The test form consisted of several pages of pied letters.

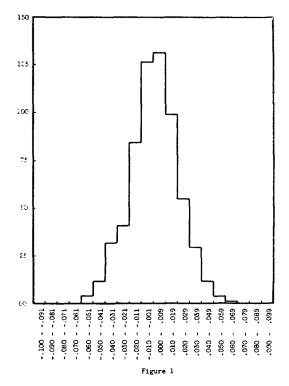
The word factor W was represented by 7, Disarranged Words; and 17, Mirror Reading. In both of these tests the subject was asked to extract words from disarranged letters.

The inductive factor I was represented in this test battery by several new tests. The tests for this factor were as follows: 8, Figure Grouping; 13, Letter Grouping; 14, Letter Series; 15, Marks; 19, Number Patterns; 20, Number Series; 21, Patterns; 35, Word Patterns. Figure Grouping is an adaptation of Spearman's Figure Classification test that was used in an earlier study (1). In Letter Grouping the subject is shown four groups of letters with five letters in each group. Three of the groups have something in common, and the subject is asked to mark the odd group. This test was designed by Mr. Herbert Landahl. In Letter Series the subject is shown a series of letters such as *aabccdeef*, and he is asked to write the next letter in the series. The test is arranged in increasing order of difficulty. It was designed by Thelma Gwinn Thurstone. The test called Marks was a paper-and-pencil form of the Yerkes multiple-choice test. Number Patterns was described in a previous paragraph. The test called Patterns involved the discovery of repetitions in a pattern of rectangular parts such as are used in some linoleum rugs. Word Patterns was a test of induction on columns of words. It was designed by Miss Leone Chesire.

Deduction was represented by three syllogistic tests that varied somewhat in content and form. Two of these tests were adapted from reasoning tests by Cyril Burt. In addition to these deductive tests we

have the test in arithmetical reasoning with statement problems, which has been found previously to be deductive in character. The Mechanical Movements test is deductive in form but fundamentally different from the other deductive tests in content. The other deductive tests are all verbal. Verbal Analogies is deductive, and the Number Series test involves both induction in the discovery of the rule and deduction in checking the rule in the answers.

Pearson product-moment correlations were determined for all pairs of tests. The product-moment correlations are shown in Table 2. The centroid matrix with eleven factors is shown in Table 3, and the frequency distribution of eleventh factor residuals in Figure 1. The



projections of the test vectors on the rotated reference frame are also shown in Table 1. In this table eight primary factors have been indicated in accordance with the nature of the tests which have large saturations on each primary. Three residual planes 9, 10, and 11 are left without interpretation.

The matrix of the transformation Λ from the centroid matrix to the rotated matrix of primary reference axes is given in Table 4, and

the intercorrelations of the primary reference factors are shown in Table 5.

In Table 1 the first column contains 22 factor loadings that are in the range \pm .10, and it contains three entries that are higher than .30. The three tests and their saturations on this factor are Identical Forms (.58), Scattered X's (.35), and Verbal Enumeration (.54). These are tests which have previously been interpreted as representative of the perceptual factor P.

The second column contains 29 nearly vanishing entries in the range $\pm .10$, and it has three tests with saturations greater than .30. These are Addition (.54), Arithmetic (.38), and Multiplication (.62). Variable No. 37, Sex, has a negative loading of -..31 on this factor which indicates that the boys did better in the numerical tests than the girls. Two other tests had saturations near .30, namely, Number Patterns (.29) and Number Series (.27). These findings agree with the results of previous factor experiments in that the simple number tests such as Addition and Multiplication have the highest saturations on the number factor N, while the more complex tests involving numerical content have lower saturations on this factor. There can hardly be any question about the identification of this factor.

The column W has 21 nearly vanishing factor loadings, and it has or possibly three, significant loadings. The tests are Disarranged Words (.42), Mirror Reading (.42), Letter Series (.34), and Number Patterns (.30). This factor is tentatively identified by Disarranged Words. The reading of words in a reversed position, as in a mirror, has something in common with the deciphering of words in which the letters are presented in random order. The psychological nature of this factor should be investigated in order to determine its fundamental nature. In a previous factor experiment the Disarranged Words also showed high saturation on a factor which is independent of the verbal factor V.

The column V has nearly 21 vanishing factor loadings, and it has significant loadings on the following tests: Completion (.58), Directions (.42), Proverbs (.65), Same-Opposite (.68), Verbal Analogies (.41), Word Patterns (.46). There are lower but possibly significant saturations on the following: Letter Grouping (.31), the three syllogism tests (.34, .26, .35), Spelling (.36). This is clearly the same factor which has been identified in previous experiments as the verbal factor V. Its identification seems to be as clear as that of the number factor.

The column S has 31 nearly vanishing entries. The following tests have significant factor loadings on this factor: Cards (.63), Figures (.69), Squares (.42). This is the space factor S which has

been found in previous experiments. In previous studies of these tests the Pursuit test has involved different saturations in the space factor and the perceptual factor. In simplifying a test there seems to be a tendency for the factorial composition to become more perceptual in character. Whether this implies a shift toward some form of speed factor with the simplification of a test cannot be determined from data so far available, but this is a possible interpretation. Factorial study of speed of performance of simple tasks might reveal not only the relation of one or more speed factors to the primaries here discussed, but also the nature of the perceptual factor.

The column M has vanishing projections on all the tests except the two memory tests which were included in this battery, namely, Initials Recall (.59) and Word Number (.58).

The column I has no saturations so high as those which identify the number, verbal, space, and memory factors. This column has 19 vanishing projections. Listing all the saturations above .25 we have the following: Directions (.29), Figure Grouping (.31), Letter Grouping (.36), Letter Series (.39), Marks (.43), Number Patterns (.39), Number Series (.26), Patterns (.26), Pursuit (.26), and Squares (.27). The Word Patterns test has a loading of .24. No one test has a high saturation on the factor I, but it is probably significant that all of the eight tests that were specially designed to involve inductive thinking are included in the list. None of the specially designed inductive tests has zero saturation on this factor. All but three of the above tests were included in the battery for the specific purpose of representing the inductive factor. The three exceptions are Directions, which was a new test of unknown factorial composition, the Pursuit test, which has been erratic before as regards the space factor and the perceptual factor, and Squares, which was designed to be a test of the space factor in which it does have a higher saturation, namely, .42. Pursuit and Squares are both tests which can be done in at least two ways, one way being faster than the other. The discovery of the best way to do a test might be responsible for a small inductive component. According to these results the Yerkes multiple-choice test, which is here called Marks in a paper-and-pencil form, is the best test for the inductive factor. The next best tests for this factor would seem to be Letter Series and Number Patterns. The tests in this list have, on the average, about ten per cent of their total variance attributable to the inductive factor. It is a question for further experimental study to determine whether tests can be devised for this factor which have higher saturations. Any test for this factor may be subject to the limitation that an inductive task requires some form of content which may involve other primaries. Hence, the factorial composition of an inductive test may be necessarily more complex than tests for the other primary factors. This difficulty may be overcome by the discovery of some measurable parameters which represent this factor more directly than the performance of a complex inductive task.

The column D has 20 nearly vanishing entries. The tests with significant factor loadings in this column are Arithmetical Reasoning (.49), Mechanical Movements (.46), Number Series (.47), Verbal Analogies (.32), and the three syllogism tests (.27, .38, .36). This factor has been identified before as deductive in character. Number Series has saturation in both the inductive and deductive factors.

Column 9 has only three or four tests with significant saturations, namely, Identical Numbers (.46), Scattered X's (.44), and possibly Repeated Letters (.29), and Squares (.25). All other entries in this column are vanishingly small. All of these tests have in common that the subject hunts over the page, or through a column or a row, for some identity. This feature is prominent in the first three of the four tests listed. This characteristic of column 9 might be used as a basis for investigating a larger number of tasks with similar features in order to determine whether any clear primary factors can be found in them.

The two remaining columns do not show any large saturations, and they are consequently left as residual factors.

In order to determine the correlations between the primary factors, we turn to the matrix Λ_{mp} of Table 4. The columns of this matrix show the direction cosines λ_{mp} of the primary reference vectors Λ_p . The direction cosines t_{mp} of the primary trait vectors T_p are proportional to the entries in rows of Λ^{-1}_{mp} . In Table 5 we have the cosines of the angular separations between the reference vectors Λ_p . The cosines are given by the matrix product $\Lambda'\Lambda$.

Table 6 shows the cosines of the angular separations of the primary trait vectors T_p . Since these are unit vectors, the cosines are also their intercorrelations. Most of the correlations are low, but some of them are appreciable. The perceptual factor seems to be quite independent of the other primary factors found so far except W. The number factor correlates higher than we should expect with the two verbal factors and with space and memory. The word factor has appreciable correlations with most of the other primaries as found in the present experiment. The matrix of Table 6 has been investigated to determine whether it can be interpreted as being essentially of rank one. If such an interpretation can be justified, we should be able to account for the correlations of the primaries by a single general

factor which might be the general factor postulated by Spearman. A best fitting single factor has been determined by a formula of Spearman (4), and we have listed the residuals in Table 7. These residuals are small. The largest residuals are found with the deductive factor, but this factor is unstable and not yet so clearly indicated as the others. There is some justification for interpreting these results as indicative of a second-order general factor which accounts for most of the correlations between the primary factors.

In Table 8 we have listed the saturation of each of the primary factors with the second-order general factor. It seems strange that induction is not represented. These saturations for the second-order general factor are quite different from those which have been recently determined for eighth-grade children in another factorial study. The correlations between the primary factors cannot yet be determined with the stability that is desirable for the investigation of secondorder general factors.

Our principal findings in this study can be summarized as follows:

1) Primary factors have reappeared in several independent studies. They represent distinct functional unities. The primary abilities about which we now have a good deal of confidence are: (1) the number factor N, (2) the verbal factor V, (3) the word factor W, (4) the space factor S, and (5) the memorizing factor M. It should be distinctly understood that the isolation of primary functional unities of mind does not imply that these functions are indivisible. They are linearly independent functions, but they are not necessarily statistically independent, or uncorrelated.

2) The factors that reappear in successive studies but whose psychological nature has not yet been identified satisfactorily are: (1) the perceptual factor P, (2) the inductive factor I, and (3) a deductive or restrictive thinking factor D. That some functional unities of this kind exist seems clear, but we do not yet have a sufficient understanding of them to predict their behavior with certainty. To be sure, in the present investigation we constructed eight new tests for induction, and they all showed some variance on the same factor, but the saturations are not so high as we have obtained for other factors.

In response to many inquiries about these investigations we made available an experimental test battery for most of these factors. Our first determinations of the intercorrelations between the primary factors were made by taking the inverse of a reduced matrix Λ , omitting some of the dimensions of the common factors. This was an error which we have since corrected by using the complete matrix Λ . The result of the correction is to increase the correlations between the primary factors. The composites for the primary factors have still higher correlations because there are not available any pure tests for the primary factors. This limitation is universal in psychological and educational tests which usually overlap in common elements that are not represented in the criteria. In devising tests for a primary ability, it is the primary factor that serves as a criterion. A perfect test of a primary factor should have zero saturation on all but one of the primary reference traits, its specificity should vanish to assure the absence of unknown factors, and its reliability should be high. As long as the specificity of a test is appreciable, it involves unknown factors. So far we have not succeeded in devising tests with more than half of the total variance on a single primary factor, but this corresponds to a validity-correlation of about .70, which is guite satisfactory according to customary test standards. The experimental test battery should not be used as a service instrument. It is intended for those who want to experiment with tests for the primary mental abilities. A new battery for eighth-grade children has recently been completed with a number of test improvements which will be described in a separate publication.

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- 2. Thurstone, L. L. The perceptual factor. Psychometrika, 1938, 3, 1-17.
- 3. A complete set of the psychological tests used in this investigation, together with instructions and fore-exercises, is available as an Auxiliary Publication of the American Documentation Institute, Care of Science Service, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C. The test material is available in microfilm form as Document No. 1329 at a cost of \$1.60. The film can be used in a 35 mm. film projector.
- 4. Thurstone, L. L. The vectors of mind. Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press, 1935. Equation (40), page 146.

TABLE 1

Rotated Factorial Matrix

1.	TESTS	TIME											
1.		LIMITS	P	N	w	V	8	М	1	D	9	10	11
	Addition	1-7	034	.542	.086	043	025	014	.074	015	047	.034	
2.	Areas	3-8	.202	.065	.275	050	005	.089	.136	.160	013	067	
3.	Arithmetic	2-20	.027	.384	019	.057	.005	.084	.125	.489	035		.155
4.	Cards	6-12	.072	038	.011	040	.630	.024	.020	.190	072	.011	065
	Completion	2-5	.180	013	.069	.580		011		.094	059	105	.075
6.	Directions	2-7	.068	.059	.156		041	.055	.293		018	.126	
7.	Disarranged Words	2-8	.030	.037	.421	.235	053	036	004	028	.080	.027	.056
8.	Figure Grouping	5-6	.108	.099	.190	.004	.097	.006	.310	011	056	.162	103
9.	Figures	5-11	005	027	.008	.072	.694	050	.057	.025	.027	.033	075
10.	Identical Forms	3-8	,582	036	.209	.014	.050	036	.170	036	.007	010	.182
11.	Identical Numbers	1-3	.289	.050	.007	.083	034	.043	.011	100	.464	.182	
12.	Initials Recall	3-2-7-7	019		.038	.018	049	.588	022	024	008	079	.176
13.	Letter Grouping	10-8	.066	.005	.256	. 3 09	.012	076	.356	080	.097	.064	150
14.	Letter Series	4-9	.107	.074	.336	.163	061	.071	.386	.164	032	.221	018
15.	Marks	13-8	030	.038	.269	.051	.021	.077	.430	044	.001	071	.092
16.	Mechanical												
	Movements	9-15	.054	014	020	045	.165	.021	053	.465	.024	239	092
17.	Mirror Reading	2-7	020	.009	.423	.061	.020	.075	.050	.184	.018	018	.076
18.	Multiplication	1-7	.089	.617	011	.078	013	.001	048	042	020	036	024
19.	Number Patterns	6-8	.073	.291	.297	037	.092	026	.392	.050	080	044	.271
20.	Number Series	4-10	.114	.273	.074	.056	020	053	.256	.467	.040	.094	026
	Patterns	3-4	.119	065	.289	019	.100	.035	.262	.157	.022	.256	.108
22.	Proverbs	2-3	.033	065	068	.652	.051	.126	.185	.017	011	.038	078
23.	Pursuit	2-7	.283	.162	041	045	.205	.081	.262	.197	.073	029	009
	Reasoning I	2-5	059	.004	023	.344	049	.078	.214	.272	.072	.003	.099
	Reasoning II	3-7	102		.036		064	.055	.023			061	126
	Reasoning III	2-7		009	.032	.349		057	.089		017	.256	.003
	Repeated Letters	2-8		002	.139	.017	.080	.062		070	.294	.171	061
	SameOpposite (R		.127	.056	.053	.679		010	-		039	.040	.215
	Scattered X's	2-10		042		013		078		.070		034	.066
	Spelling		,068	.068	.179		087		094	.054	.033	.280	.153
	Squares		018	.029		022		010	.266	.182		057	.047
	Verbal Analogies	2-7		074	.215	.408		073	.124			054	
	Verbal Enumeration		.542	.046	.019		052			042			.196
	Word Number	3-2-8-5		034		046	.006	.579		043			092
	Word Patterns	5-10		095	.172		067	.042	.244	.017		043	.000
	Same—Opposite (W) 2-5	216		.085			044		.248	.058		034
87. 5	Sex		.005	308	.175	.186	144	.186	.269	412	.014	.307	.079

TABLE 2

Correlation Matrix

		·											•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1		.220	.284	.072	.090	.224	.264	.219	.177	.029	.288	.078	.285
2	.220		.365	.339	.319	.380	.341	.250	.294	.332	.190	.187	.345
3	.284	.365		.358	.429	.527	.340	.224	.332	.149	.096	.228	.277
4	.072	.339	.358		.301	.298	.238	.264	.727	.304	.052	.092	.247
5	.090	.319	.429	.301		.588	.443	.175	.314	.327	.130	.249	.351
6	.224	.380	.527	.298	,588		.425	.259	.280	.277	.190	.218	.479
7	.264	.341	.340	.238	.443	.425		.252	.314	.318	.368	.237	.414
8	.219	.250	.224	.264	.175	.259	.252		.298	.276	.134	.089	.346
9	.177	.294	.332	.727	.314	.280	.314	.298		.305	.099	.068	.294
10	.029	.332	.149	.304	.327	.277	.318	.276	.305		.342	.138	.307
11	.288	.190	.096	.052	.130	.190	.368	.134	.099	.342		.130	.273
12	.078	.187	.228	.092	.249	.218	.237	.089	.068	.138	.130		.130
13	.285	.345	.277	.247	.351	.479	.414	.346	.294	.307	.273	.130	
14	.275	.448	.459	.328	.406	.572	.441	.371	.300	.328	.247	.205	.492
15	.172	.310	.294	.284	.215	.384	.291	.237	.272	.240	.101	.196	.335
16	.092	.284	.442	.428	.310	.318	.148	.116	.334	.135	065	.121	.165
17	.244		.407	.396	.425	.469	.546	.272	.346	.305	.192	.233	.384
18	.684	.247	.368	.091	.237	.243	.338	.165	.186	.141	.421	.142	.275
19	.279	.374	.438	.380	.272	.404	.339	.306	.379	.353	.171	.184	.391
20	.304	.379	.624	.350	.371	.542	.343	.310	.307	.224	.212	.102	.397
21	.084		.268	.326	.244	.390	.251	.295	.327	.366	.184	.167	.270
22	.105	.210	.387	.187	.614	.615	.313	.180	.201	.175	.111	.222	.397
23	.261	.434	.397	.409	.300	.368	.210	.324	.413	.352	.257	.161	.323
24	.070	.188	.447	.153	.403	.507	.197	.112	.154	.095	.0 46	.165	.258
2 5	.064	.155	.412	.166	.395	.443	.251	.090	.131	.035		.130	.233
26	.049	.223	.391	.289	.430	.559	.277	.141	.242	.203	.072	.064	.300
27	.321	.337	.120	.178	.227	.206	.361	.327	.306	.401	.500	.128	.363
2 8	.124	.272	.425	.209	.754	.627	.432	.163	.248	.271	.192	.245	.375
29	.215	.337	.193	.201	.207	.152	.342	.155	.226	.398	.507	.063	.284
30	.181	.160	.292	.020	.393	.374	.320	.098	.053	.032	.212	.208	.241
31	.227	.364	.415	.519	.273	.343	.227	.294	.577	.320	.240	.134	.339
32	.068	.354	.485	.348	.620	.604	.369	.195	.293		051	.170	.353
33	.047	.252	.128	.141	.349	.244	.248	.083	.122	.481	.312	.199	.227
34	.165	.221	.137	.122	.126	.189	.136	.106	.100	.120	.185	.449	.142
35	.096	.309	.352	.201	.531	.529	.411	.216	.216	.267	.196	.225	.435
	087	.118	.185	.062	.324	.363		030		046		.066	.151
37	219	058	290	202	152	024	.006	.026	195	.117	.056	.134	.032

TABLE 2 (continued)

Correlation Matrix

,- · <u>-</u> · · -												
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	.275	.172	.092	.244	.684	.279	.304	.084	.105	.261	.070	.064
2	.448	.310	.284	.475	.247	.374	.379	.291	.210	.434	.188	.155
3	.459	.294	.442	407	.368	.438	.624	.268	.387	.397	.447	.412
4	.328	.284	.428	.396	.091	.380	.350	.326	.187	.409	.153	.166
5	.406	.215	.310	.425	.237	.272	.371	.244	.614	.300	.403	.395
6	.572	.384	.318	.469	.243	.404	.542	.390	.615	.368	.507	.443
7	.441	.291	.148	.546	.338	.339	.343	.251	.313	.210	.197	.251
8	.371	.237	.116	.272	.165	.306	.310	.295	.180	.324	.112	.090
9	.300	.272	.334	.346	.186	.379	.307	.327	.201	.413	.154	.131
10	.328	.240	.135	.305	.141	.353	.224	.366	.175	.352	.095	.035
11	.247	.101	065	.192	.421	.171	.212	.184	.111	.257	.046	099
12	.205	.196	.121	.233	.142	.184	.102	.167	.222	.161	.165	.130
13	.492	.335	.165	.384	.275	.391	.397	.270	.397	.323	.258	.233
14		.391	.239	.481	.272	.507	.512	.439	.432	.375	.386	.314
15	.391		.153	.353	.129	.418	.305	.316	.230	.354	.249	.150
16	.239	.153		.411	.065	.245	.364	.196	.198	.307	.278	.332
17	.481	.353	.411		.224	.433	.410	.398	.326	.362	.291	.294
18	.272	.129	.065	.224		.327	.316	.044	.199	.312	.108	.049
19	.507	.418	.245	.433	.327		.425	.339	.229	.392	.256	.162
20	.512	.305	.364	.410	.316	.425		.322	.325	.451	.375	.369
21	.439	.316	.196	.398	.044	.339	.322		.156	.317	.212	.146
22	.432	.230	.198	.326	.199	.229	.325	.156		.265	.470	.377
23	.375	.354	.307	.362	.312	.392	.451	.317	.265		.214	.126
24	.386	.249	.278	.291	.108	.256	.375	.212	.470	.214		.368
25	.314	.150	.332	.294	.049	.162	.369	.146	.377	.126	.368	
26	.447	.188	.295	.32 3	.076	.256	.450	.286	.446	.237	.355	.391
27	.356	.208	.097	.306	.352	.275	.219	.305	.176	.377	.083	.023
28	.407	.203	.198	.378	.296	.294	.345	.204	.676	.244	.451	.326
29	.247	.131	.122	.275	.287	.237	.229	.180	.044	.307	.030	.018
30	.289	.098	.005	.326	.293	.148	.217	.159	.365	.086	.261	.198
31	.381	.353	.392	.379	.232	.528	.440	.365	.203	.506	.207	.197
32	.497	.277	.405	.426	.116	.354	.485	.370	.530	.298	.493	.491
33	.219	.129	.052	.155	.186	.247	.117	.118	.235	.238	.100	.026
34	.236	.168	.017	.203	.206	.142	.119	.109	.205	.179	.059	.097
35	.477	.341	.226	.373	.174	.256	.375	.306	.545	.280	.391	.291
-36	.219	.063	.207		086	.059	.205	.082		013	.332	.386
37	.080	.029	372	161	193	~.037	249	013	.076	164	014	147

TABLE 2 (continued)

Correlation Matrix

	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35 -	-36	37
1	.049	.321	.124	.215	.181	.227	.068	.047	.165	.096 -	.087	21
2	.223	.337	.272	.337	.160	.364	.354	.252	.221	.309	.118	05
3	.391	.120	.425	.193	.292	.415	.485	.128	.137	.352	.185	29
4	.289	.178	.209	.201	.020	.519	.348	.141	.122	.201	.062	20
5	.430	.227	.754	.207	.393	.273	.620	.349	.126	.531	.324	15
6	.559	.206	.627	.152	.374	.343	.604	.244	.189	.529	.363	02
7	.277	.361	.432	.342	.320	.227	.369	.248	.136	.411	.123	.00
8	.141	.327	.163	.155	.098	.294	.195	.083	.106	.216 -	030	.02
9	.242	.306	.248	.226	.053	.577	.293	.122	.100	.216	.050	19
10	.203	.401	.271	.398	.032	.320	.241	.481	.120	.267 -	046	.11
11	.072	.500	.192	.507	.212	.240	051	.312	.185	.196 -	-,091	.05
12	.064	.128	.245	.063	.208	.134	.170	.199	.449	.225	.066	.13
13	.300	.363	.375	.284	.241	.339	.353	.227	.142	.435	.151	.03
14	.447	.356	.407	.247	.289	.381	.497	.219	.236	.477	.219	.08
15	.188	.208	.203	.131	.098	.353	.277	.129	.168	.341	.063	.02
16	.295	.097	.198	.122	.005	.392	.405	.052	.017	.226	.207	37
17	.323	.306	.378	.275	.326	.379	.426	.155	.203	.373	.204	16
18	-076	.352	.296	.287	.293	.232	.116	.186	.206	.174 -	086	~,19
19	.256	.275	.294	.237	.148	.528	.354	.247	.142	.256	.059	03
20	.450	.219	.345	.229	.217	.440	.485	.117	.119	.375	.205	24
21	.286	.305	.204	.180	.159	.365	.370	.118	.109	.306	.082	01
22	.446	.176	.676	.044	.365	.203	.530	.235	.205	.545	.357	07
23	.237	.377	.244	.307	.086	.506	.298	.238	.179	.280 -	013	16
24	.355	.083	.451	.030	.261	.207	.493	.100	.059	.391	.332	01
25	.391	.023	.326	.018	.198	.197	.491	.026	.097	.291	.386	14
26		.102	.497	.118	.346	.253	.532	.243	.073	.386	.356	00
27	.102		.180	.513	.229	.322	.130	.293	.192	.191 -	085	.09
28	.497	.180		.197	.481	.210	.544	.392	.132	.533	.374	.00
29	.118	.513	.197		.103	.335	.123	.317	.116	.196 -	043	
30	.346	.229	.481	.103		.039	.330	.199	.111	.307	.290	.11
31	.253	.322	.210	.335	.039		.366	.041	.146	.238	.089	18
32	.532	.130	.544	.123	.330	.366		.196	.103	.525	.492	06
33	.243	.293	.392	.317	.199	.041	.196		.080	.277 -		.12
34	.073	.192	.132	.116	.111	.146	.103	.080		.173 -	023	.08
35	.386	.191	.533	.196	.307	.238	.525	.277	.173		.233	.09
-36		085		043	.290	.089		001		.233		.03
37	006	.093	.003	082	.117	187	066	.124	.088	.096	.032	

TABLE 3

Centroid Factor Matrix

••••	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	h^2
1	.369	.283	146	.432	.342	109	141	170	122	105	094	.637
2	.570	.185	.095	036								.427
3	.652	193	.196	-	.224			.142			.116	.692
4	.520	.171	.449	258	.100		114		.037		125	.723
5	.684	341	221	218				084	064	053	064	.738
6	.754	295	011	.096	106	053	.101	015	014	.045	009	.692
7	.606	.089	193	092	049	209	216	088	065	082	.099	.542
8	.408	.217	.101	.101	079	095	.096	099	022	.069	135	.292
9	.531	.241	.340	234	.155	.239	070	307	.107	.152	065	.729
10	.479	.326	071	344	212	.085	.227	.136	183	060	108	.630
11	.363	.392	415	072	.198	150	.202	.105	.082	.028	.179	.616
12	.333	.052	180	.160	236	.266	268	.270	.146	.106	.138	.494
13	.603	.083	073	.064	100	187	.119	194	.110	100	104	.510
14	.720	.015	.073	.132	177	210	.076	.012	043	.074	053	.633
15	.475	.134	.155	.142	257	.022	.072	072	.056	118	.097	.382
16	.428	138	.378	127	.153	.106	150	.175	.050	179	087	.491
17	.667	.056	.108	069	096				048		.114	.576
18	.446	.249	336	.354	.412	.058	123	144	.–202	126	019	.765
19	.601	.220	.208		117	.099		092			.184	.592
20	.661	099	.227	.179		132	.121			057		.625
21	.492	.124		092			.087		054		.053	.411
22		404			107	.132		133	.165		126	.687
23	.580	.236	.174	.038	.099	.151	.176	.087		051		.509
24		388	.054		037	.038	.112	.050		018	.109	.446
25		427	.130	.058		068		.087		072		.430
26		358		092			.123		078		080	.525
27	.484		205			175	.082	.046	.105		047	.547
28				124				160		.067	.073	.806
29	.418		178			147	.086	.164		169	.078	.569
30		217			.024 .156	161	133			.223 056	.175	.453
31 90	.587	.229		039							.131	.647
32		424		121								.710
33	.381			259	144		.167		196	025		.471
34	.291		160				209				~.090	.432
35				028 096			.080			101		.515
-36		519				152			.116 .143		.072	.422
37	-,091	.062	283 	.010	497	129	.189	050	.143	.276	.041	.493

TABLE 4

Direction Cosines λ_{mp} of Primary Reference Vectors Λ_p

	Р	N	W	V	S	М	I	D	9	10	11
Ι	.177	.109	.222	.318	.124	.096	.234	.225	.079	.066	.052
II	.234	.130	.190	565	.203	.110	.124	369	.130	.039	.013
III	246	037	.080	481	.343	138	.277	.462	146	043	082
IV	341	.567	071	176	333	.354	.448	.000	242	.067	121
V	.017	.367	552	067	.294	243	476	.427	.351	.048	158
VI	.145	.164	536	.043	.441	.354	101	144	240	436	.278
VII	.430	.024	333	.164	048	303	.596	.004	.269	.219	.185
VIII	.448	086	198	480	452	.530	201	.609	.178	040	.160
IX	379	681	334	.231	.275	.377	.083	149	.639	107	412
X	055	123	157	002	.387	.367	114	.043	112	.857	.068
XI	428	.000	.159	028	045	004	.004	030	.438	.000	.800

TABLE 5

Cosines of Angular Separations Between Reference Vectors Λ_p

	Р	N	W	V	S	M	I	D	9	10	11
\boldsymbol{P}	1.000										
N	.132	1.000									
W ·	164	029	1.000								
V ·	112	250	090	1.000							
S ·	162	179	336	.091	1.000						
M	051	155	238	214	025	1.000					
I ·	034	.083	.215	.033	144	061	1.000				
D	.168	.136	225	302	125	.044	191	.999			
9	094	447	268	.125	.083	003	065	.083	1.001		
10	.016	026	.057	.015	.111	.061	.092	.093	.009	1.000	
11	.073	.192	.115	072	107	.007	.023	.000	.083	.007	1.001

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TABLE 6
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Correlations of Primary Factors

	Р	N	W	V	\boldsymbol{S}	М	1	D
Р	1.000							
N	.108	1.000						
W	.312	.389	1.000					
V	.144	.294	.314	1.000				
S	.258	.263	.475	.160	1.000			
M	.200	.364	.443	.357	.261	1.000		
I	.006	105	108	013	.108	.003	1.000	
D	029	026	.257	.327	.234	.120	.184	1.000

TABLE 7

First Factor Residuals

	P	N	W	V	S	М	I	D
Р	.911							
N	007	.851						
W	.093	.105	.458					
V	012	.093	072	.725				
\boldsymbol{S}	.078	.030	.031	156	.636			
M	.025	.136	.009	.048	095	.652		
I	.006	105	107	013	.108	.003	1.000	
D	124	148	.022	.160	.042	068	.184	.898

TABLE 8

Saturations of Primaries in Second-Order General Factor

P	N	W	V	S	М	I	D	
.298	.386	.736	.524	.603	.590	.000	.319	