DECAY OF FLUORESCENCE. *O. Stern and M. Volmer.* (Phys. Zeits. 20 pp. 183188, April 15, 1919.)—It is shown that it is possible, from measurements of the effect of molecular impacts on the intensity of fluorescence, and of the broadening of spectral lines by molecular impacts, to calculate the time during which the intensity of fluorescence falls to $1/e$ -th of the intensity at the end of the excitation period. From such measurements, this time was found to be approximately 2×10^{-8} sec., which is in agreement with the theoretical decay time for a resonator. [See Abs. 801 (1913).] A. W.