

THE PIPELINE

Produced by: The Allyn & Betty Taylor Library
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LIBRARY HOURS

February 1st to February 16th

Monday – Thursday 8:30am – 11:30pm
Friday 8:30am – 9:30pm
Saturday 11:00am – 5:30pm
Sunday 11:00am – 9:30pm

SERVICE DESK HOURS

Monday to Thursday 8:30am - 7:00pm
Friday 8:30am - 6:00pm,
Saturday: *Academic Study Hall*
Sunday 11:00am - 5:30pm

READING WEEK:
February 17th - February 26th

Monday – Friday 8:30am – 6:00pm
**CLOSED both weekends including
Family Day (February 20th)**

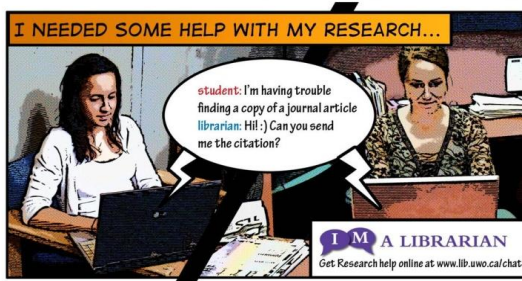
February 27th – February 29th

back to regular hours

CHAT

Monday - Friday 11:00am – 5:00pm
Or contact tayref@uwo.ca anytime!

CHAT WITH US! :)



<http://www.lib.uwo.ca/chat/>

Crazy Research

The Smell of Love

Lundstrom, JN and Jones-Gotman M. (2009). Romantic love modulates women's identification of men's body odors. *Hormones and behavior*, 55(2), 280-284

Image: www.dreamstime.com



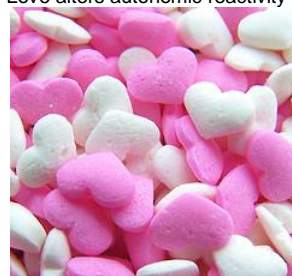
It is well known that body odours play an important role in our selection of sexual partners, but Johan Lundstrom and Marilyn Jones-Gotman of McGill University wanted to find out just how love

affects our ability to perceive and process these smells. Women with boyfriends were asked to fill out a passionate love questionnaire; meanwhile, their boyfriends and platonic male friends slept in a cotton t-shirt for seven nights with pads sewn into the underarms to soak up sweat. The results showed that women who scored high on the passionate love scale found it difficult to distinguish the scent of their male friends' odour from those of strangers. This fits well into the theory of deflection, which argues that being in love with someone reduces the amount of attention we give to potential suitors.

Love: The Stress Buffer

Feldman, R., Leckman, JF., Schneiderman, I., & Zilberstein-Kra, Y. (2011). Love alters autonomic reactivity to emotions. *Emotion*, 11(6), 1314-1321.

Image: Pink Sherbert Photography



Love feels good; not just emotionally, but physiologically. Ruth Feldman et al. of Bar-Ilan University set out to measure just how falling in love affects our physiological responses to emotion. Physiological responses to neutral, positive, and negative

films by 57 single individuals and 55 new lovers were measured. The autonomic reactivity was measured by Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia (RSA). Feldman et al. found that RSA in singles reduced during negative films, indicating a physiological stress response. However, this decrease in RSA was much lower among the lovers. This evidence suggests that love buffers against autonomic stress and facilitates emotional regulation. Therefore, romantic love has a positive impact on our health and well-being.