

the Anatomical Museum by Dr. John Anderson since Table V. was in type, had a transverse diameter, 133 mm., and a conjugate diameter, 117, giving a brim index 88. In the Sikh recorded in Table V. the index of the pelvic brim was 90; in the male Sikh, "Bariam Singh," measured by Barnard Davis, the transverse diameter of the brim was 125, the conjugate diameter 102 mm. and the pelvic index 81. In a male Bhutea, also measured by Barnard Davis, the transverse diameter of the brim is said to be 114 mm., the conjugate 112 mm., and the brim index 98. In a male pelvis described by M. Broca as a "black Hindoo," from the neighbourhood of Madras, the transverse diameter of the brim was 101 mm., and the conjugate 81 mm., the index therefore was 80; in a female from the same place the transverse diameter was 120 mm., the conjugate 117 mm., and the brim index 97.5. In a female Coolie described by Dr. Maurel the transverse diameter was 117 mm., and the antero-posterior 100 mm., the brim index being 85. The mean brim index of the five male natives of India was 87, *i.e.*, they were platypellic; whilst the mean of the three females was 91.8, *i.e.*, mesatipellic. The specimens were too few in number on which to frame an average, but in all probability when a large average is obtained both males and females will prove to be platypellic.

The Mongolian race is represented in my measurements in Table V. by a single Chinese pelvis, which, from the label attached to it, I have described as a male, though in the open subpubic angle, 76° , it approximated to the female character. Apparently only five Chinese pelvises had previously been described, a female by von Franque, a male and female by Verneau, a male by J. W. Spengel, and a male in the Dresden Museum by A. B. Meyer and E. Tüngel. Verneau in addition gives an account of a male Annamite. Von Franque pointed out that it was scarcely possible to distinguish the pelvis of his Chinese woman from that of a European; the transverse diameter of the brim was 133 mm., and the conjugate 104 mm., so that the brim index was 78. Verneau stated that the inlet in the Chinese woman was very enlarged, very prominent, and had the form of a heart on a playing card; the transverse diameter of the brim was 140 mm. and the conjugate 89 mm., so that the brim index was only 64, being the lowest pelvic index recorded in his series of measurements. In his male Chinese the transverse diameter was 115 mm., the conjugate 93 mm., and the brim index was 81. Spengel's male had a transverse diameter, 112 mm., a conjugate diameter, 95 mm., pelvic index 85; the Dresden male had a transverse diameter, 114 mm., and a conjugate 92 mm., with an index 80.7. In my specimen the corresponding index was 85. All the six Chinese pelvises now recorded, *viz.*, four males and two females, had an index considerably below 90, so that there can, I think, be no doubt that the Chinese pelvis is platypellic. Verneau's Annamite male pelvis had an inlet 110 mm. in its transverse and 88 mm. in its antero-posterior diameter, with an index of 75, which strengthens the view that the Mongolian pelvis is platypellic (platylekanic).