

refers also to ten male skulls, which he measured in the Army Medical Museum at Netley, with a mean index of 72, and he lays down the general proposition that the average cranial index of the Australian skull is 72, or slightly less, and that they are therefore to be placed among the most dolichocephalic of races.

The mean cephalic index of the thirty-one adult crania measured in this Report was only 70, that of the twenty males 69; of the eleven females 72, but one of the female skulls had an index of 78, and it may be a question if this woman was of pure aboriginal blood. My average is therefore less than that of the above observers, which is to be accounted for in part by a considerable proportion of my crania possessing so great an antero-posterior maximum, in part by two of the skulls being unusually elongated, apparently by premature sagittal synostosis, but still more by my longest measurement always including the glabella, which formed so marked a projection in the majority of the male skulls, and by including which the dolichocephalic character of the crania is necessarily increased. My observations agree with those of my predecessors in giving to the female Australian skull a higher length-breadth index than to the male skull.

The mean basi-bregmatic height of forty-five specimens (apparently of both sexes) referred to by MM. de Quatrefages and Hamy (p. 323) was 135 mm. The fourteen male skulls of the coast tribes, in their 29th Table, had the same average height, whilst the ten females were only 131; the four males from the interior again were 141, the females 133; whilst of their dolicho-platycephalic group of crania, the four males were only 124 mm., but the three females were 127. They place the mean vertical index of the whole series of forty-five crania at 73·36, whilst that of the series of thirty-eight skulls recorded in their 29th Table is 71·7, the males being 70·3, the females 73·1. I have extracted from Prof. Flower's catalogue the basi-bregmatic height of thirty-nine males and of twenty-four females. The mean height of the former is 133 mm., that of the latter 126·5 mm. Prof. Flower himself places the vertical index in the male skulls at 72, in the female at 71·1, and in the whole series at 71·5; but in the ten male skulls in the Netley Museum the mean is 74.

If the vertical index in my series of crania be compared with that obtained by the above observers, it will be seen to be less than theirs, viz., 70·4 as against 71·7 and 71·5, which is without doubt owing to the glabella being included in my antero-posterior maximum but not in theirs. My observations accord with those of Prof. Flower in giving to the females a less vertical index than to the males, and we are both in marked contrast to the computations of MM. de Quatrefages and Hamy, in whose 29th Table the height index of the females exceeds that of the males in the proportion of 73·1 to 70·3. This statement by the French craniologists is so opposed to the experience of others that one is tempted to ask if in the drawing up of their table some error has not accidentally been made in their computations.

Prognathism, as estimated by the relative proportions of the basi-nasal and basi-