

nasi in all the adults is perforated, and the lower margin of the perforation usually dragged down by the suspension of ornaments, so that in a profile view of the face the large aperture in the septum is looked through by the observer.

"Some of the natives, as at Humboldt Bay, have most remarkable long Jewish noses. About 1 in every 15 or 20 has such a nose. I at first imagined that this form of nose was produced to some extent by long action of excessively heavy nose ornaments, but I saw one youth of only 16 or 17 with such a nose very fully developed, and I saw more than one woman with a well-marked arched nose with dependent tip, and the women appear to wear no nose ornaments. An incomplete mixture of two races may possibly exist here, but unfortunately I did not carefully observe with this view whether the natives with Jewish noses showed other points in common in which they differed from the remainder of the population. One of the most marked instances of these peculiar features was that of the head man or chief of Wild Island (Oto).

"The lips are of a light brown, very slightly pinkish. They are usually very little prominent, and are not unusually large. The chins are usually straight in front, not rounded, and not prominent, sometimes apparently receding. The jaws are wide. The lower line of the jaws is remarkably straight and horizontal. The lobes of the ears are enlarged and dragged into a long loop by the weight of suspended ornaments. The penis is usually of moderate size. I saw only one man who had a remarkably large one.

"Some few of the women were large and stout. One woman that I saw must have been 5 feet 6 inches in height, but such women were exceptional.

"Drawings of the heads of three natives are given, enlarged from photographs, in Pl. xxiii. figs. 1, 2, 3.

"Variability. The occurrence of Jewish noses in a certain number of the Admiralty Islanders has already been described. As another instance of variability, I may state that I saw one boy on Wild Island who, though in other respects just like the rest, had his hair quite straight. Light-coloured skins were rare, but I saw one man and two women whose skins were of a light yellow colour."

General characters of the crania.—The collection of crania from the Admiralty Islands consisted of eleven skulls, a calvaria, and a face. Only one skull had the lower jaw attached, but there was in addition a loose lower jaw, which could not definitely be associated with any of the crania. The individual crania are distinguished in this description by the letters A to N inclusive.¹

Several of the crania had the appearance of having been exposed to the weather, as the outer table was peeling off in thin flakes, and the bones were greenish and discoloured. The majority of the crania were smeared with a red pigment, usually without any pattern, but in two specimens A and M, a red band had been drawn around each orbit, and vertical lines on the frontal bone.

The orbits in the skull D were each filled with a black hardened mass, in the centre of which was a valve of a bivalve shell to represent the eye. A similar black material had been used to fill up the hollow at the base of the skull, between the foramen magnum

¹ By the permission of the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury I exhibited and described these crania at the International Medical Congress in London, August, 1881. An abstract of my communication was published in the *Transactions of the Congress*, vol. i. p. 146, Anatomical section, and in the *Journ. Anat. and Phys.*, vol. xvi. p. 135.