

very marked manner, as may be seen in the following examples:—C.I. 68·9, V.I. 77·6; C.I. 68·1, V.I. 80·2; C.I. 70·5, V.I. 79·3; C.I. 64·9, V.I. 74·2; C.I. 71·3, V.I. 81·3. In this series of skulls Dr. Rabl-Rückhard regards fourteen as men, six as women, whilst the sex of the remaining twenty-five could not be determined with accuracy.

Skulls, preserved heads, and busts from the *Solomon Islands* are in several museums. Mr. Webster describes¹ the natives of San Christoval as almost black, with woolly hair and Papuan countenances. Captain Strauch states that the people who visited the "Gazelle" at Bougainville were well built, extremely dark, with compact hair sticking far out. But mingled with the people possessing Melanesian characters other travellers have seen natives with fairer skins and long smooth hair, resembling the Mahori or Polynesian race.² Four busts of natives of the island Isabel are in the Dumoutier collection in the Paris Museum. They exhibit, as MM. de Quatrefages and Hamy have shown, two distinct types; the one brachycephalic, the other dolichocephalic. Prof. Virchow saw on board a ship in Hamburg a native of the island Morissi.³ His skin was coloured a rich, shining blackish-brown, almost chocolate. The hair of the head was short, frizzly, black, without, however, being arranged in bunches. The length of the skull was 174·5 mm., its greater breadth 145·5, giving an index 80·2.

Skulls or preserved heads are in the Barnard Davis collection, the Godeffroy Museum, the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, the Paris Museum, and that of the University of Edinburgh.⁴ Of these thirteen specimens, four have the cephalic indices respectively 75, 76·3, 76·5, 79; whilst the remaining eight are below 75, and have a mean length-breadth index 71. In eight specimens the height of the skull has been measured and the vertical index computed. In the skull with the cephalic index 79, from Makira, in the Barnard Davis collection, the vertical index was also 79, and in one from Isabel measured by Prof. Flower the two indices were respectively 75 and 75·6, but in the other specimens the vertical index decidedly exceeded the cephalic. The skulls, though in the main dolichocephalic, yet present individual specimens which approximate to the brachycephalic standard. In this respect the crania bear out the statements of travellers that whilst the people are mainly Papuan, another race is intermingled with them.

New Caledonia lies to the southward of the Solomon Islands, and the people in their hair and skin have strong Papuan features. The Rev. G. Turner says⁵ that the people

¹ The last cruise of the "Wanderer," Sydney, 1863, cited in *Thesaurus Craniorum*.

² *Die Inseln des stillen Oceans*, by Prof. Meinicke, p. 160, Leipzig, 1875.

³ *Verhandl. der Berliner Gesellsch. für Anthrop. in Zeitschr. für Ethn.*, Bd. ix. p. 241, 1877.

⁴ Two preserved heads from Rubiana, a small island about seven miles to the northward of Rendova Bay in New Georgia, one of the Solomon Islands, were presented to me by Dr. J. C. Cox of Sydney, and are now in the Anatomical Museum of the University of Edinburgh. They were procured by Lieut. Farie, who wrote to me that the Rubiana men are fierce and warlike. Probably these heads are trophies, and may have belonged to natives of New Georgia, with whom the Rubianans are frequently at war.

⁵ *Samoa, a hundred years ago*, p. 340, London, 1884.