

In upholding, however, a system of classification based upon these and other proportions of the skull, I do not wish it to be supposed that I undervalue the importance of other physical characters. The colour of the skin, the colour and character of the hair and eyes, the shape of the nose and lips, the stature, and the form of the pelvis, are all important factors in the determination of the distinctive physical features of races. To say that a series of skulls is dolichocephalic, or that another series is brachycephalic, is merely to express that they have in common a certain relation of length and breadth of the cranium, and by no means indicates that all the dolichocephali belong to one race only, and all the brachycephali to another. But I believe that by taking a combination of cranial characters we can lay down certain propositions as regards unmixed races of men, which, whilst allowing for the occurrence of occasional individual variations, will be as distinctive as those afforded by the study of any other series of physical characters. For variations occur in such characters, as in the cranium itself, and no more striking illustration could be given than the occasional appearance of an albino amongst the coloured races.

In unmixed races, where the skull is markedly dolichocephalic, brachycephalic skulls, one may say, never occur; and similarly in unmixed races, where the skull is markedly brachycephalic, dolichocephalic skulls are not met with. Hence even an unskilled observer would have no difficulty in distinguishing the skull of a Melanesian Loyalty Islander from that of an Andamanese, or that of an Australian from a brachycephalic Sandwich Islander. Similarly the dolichocephalic skull of an African negro, or of a Kaffir, may be readily differentiated from that of a mesaticephalic Bushman. Mixed races again are more difficult to deal with, especially if the mixture be that of a dolichocephalic with a brachycephalic race. For the people resulting from such a mixture will of necessity present many diversities in cranial form. Some will have heads which exhibit, with but little variation, the characters of one or other of the two parent types, but in others intermediate characters will arise, which may incline in some to those of one parent type, in others to those of the other. It is I think through the want of a due recognition of the effects which may be produced on the form of the head by this mixing of races that discredit has been thrown on the value of the skull in the determination of racial characters.

The question may be fairly discussed whether all unmixed races are either dolichocephalic or brachycephalic, and whether mesaticephalic people are invariably due to a mixture with each other of races possessing the two extreme types of head form. There can, I think, be no doubt that the dolichocephalic African negro, the hypsistenocephalic Melanesian, and the dolichocephalic Esquimaux, are all unmixed races. Their cranial and other physical characters are so decided that each of these people is distinctively differentiated from all other races. Similarly the brachycephalic Andamanese, Mongolians, and American Redskins are distinguished by definite characters from each other and from other races. I