

72 in the series of Sandwich Islanders to 77 in the single Esquimaux. Amongst the males the variations were much more strongly marked, and ranged from an index of 73 in the single Chinese and 75 in the single adult Andamanese to 91 in the single Bush pelvis.

This Bush pelvis is distinguished therefore from all the other pelvis by its height in proportion to its breadth, and by the vertical direction of the ilium, and we may now enquire how far these relations, so strongly marked in this male pelvis, are a characteristic of the race. Pelvises of Bushmen or Bushwomen have now been examined and described by Vrolik, Johannes Müller, Pruner-Bey, C. Martin, Götz, Gustaf Fritsch, Vernau, and myself. Unfortunately, some of these observers, although recording the maximum breadth between the iliac crests, have not given in numbers the height of the pelvis. Vrolik had, however, remarked on the great height of his female pelvis in relation to its breadth and on the vertical direction of the ilium. Johannes Müller stated that his female specimen resembled in an extraordinary manner the one figured by Vrolik, and he especially referred to the vertical direction of the ilium, so that the antero-superior and inferior iliac spines were almost in the same vertical plane. In his male pelvis, however, the ilia were much more oblique, and from the measurements of this pelvis given by Gustaf Fritsch the breadth-height index was apparently only 79. Götz's female pelvis, again, was not so high as Vrolik's and Müller's specimens of the same sex, neither was the ilium so vertical. In Fritsch's adult female the breadth-height index was 84, whilst in the male it was only 81. Vernau stated that in his two female Bush pelvises the direction of the ilium and of its anterior border was but a little inclined, I presume, therefore, almost vertical; on the other hand, it would appear that the height was not in them disproportional to the breadth, as he placed the breadth-height index at 77. Although therefore there is not an absolute uniformity in these characters in the several Bush pelvises which have been examined, still it is clear that there is a strong tendency in this race for the ilium and its anterior border to approach the vertical in direction, so that the diameter between the antero-superior spines only slightly exceeds that between the antero-inferior spines. It is evident also that the pelvic height is large in proportion to the breadth, and although the variation is considerable from an index of 77 to one of 91, in the five pelvises the measurements of which in these diameters have been recorded, yet the mean breadth-height index of the five, both males and females, is 82, considerably above the European mean, and the lowest index in the Bush women 77, is above the mean of European women as given both by Vernau and by Garson. There is no information of the proportion which the ischium contributes to the pelvic height except in the specimen which I have measured, in which it will be seen that the ratio is 81, the length of the ischium, to 183 the height of the pelvis.

¹ It is unnecessary for me either here or subsequently to repeat the references to the papers of the writers referred to in the text, as the titles of their respective memoirs are given in the Bibliographical list on pp. 3, 4, 5.