

index in the female was 104·7. The mean index of the individual vertebræ ranged from 115·1 in the 1st lumbar to 92·4 in the 5th.

In one of three Hindoo skeletons, the tall male presented by Dr. John Anderson, the vertical diameter of the series of five lumbar bodies was 137 mm. anteriorly, and 146 mm. posteriorly. The 1st, 2nd, and 5th lumbar were deeper behind than in front, the 3rd was 1 mm. deeper in front than behind, and in the 4th these two diameters were equal. The general lumbar index was 106, and the index of the 4th lumbar vertebra was 107. In the two other Hindoo skeletons, a male and a female, the vertical diameter of the bodies of the five lumbar was somewhat deeper in front than behind, and the mean lumbar index was 97·3. In each of these skeletons the vertical diameter of the 5th lumbar vertebra was deeper in front than behind, and the mean index was 89. In the skeleton of a male Sikh, the vertical diameter of the five lumbar bodies was 130 mm. anteriorly and 133 mm. posteriorly, being a difference of 3 mm. in favour of the posterior diameter. In this skeleton the 1st and 5th lumbar bodies were deeper behind than in front, but the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th were each of equal diameter on both aspects. The lumbar index was 102, and the index of the 5th lumbar vertebra was 108·7.

In a Chinese skeleton the vertical diameter of the five lumbar bodies was 145 mm. anteriorly, and 123 mm. posteriorly. In each vertebra, except the 1st, the vertical diameter was deeper in front than behind, and in the 1st the two diameters were equal. The general lumbar index was 84·8, and the index of the 5th lumbar vertebra was 70. In a male Malay skeleton, the vertical diameter of the five lumbar bodies was 127 mm. anteriorly, and 125 mm. posteriorly. In the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd the posterior diameter was deeper than the anterior; in the 4th and 5th the anterior diameter was deeper than the posterior. The general lumbar index was 98, and the index of the 5th lumbar vertebra was 77·7.

In a female Esquimaux the vertical diameter of the series of five lumbar bodies was the same in front and behind (127 mm.), so that the general lumbar index was 100. In a male skeleton the vertical diameter of the bodies anteriorly was 120 mm., and posteriorly 116 mm., and the general lumbar index was 96·6. Both in the female and male the 1st and 2nd lumbar were deeper behind than in front, but the 4th and 5th lumbar were deeper in front than behind. The index of the 5th lumbar vertebra in the female was 81, and in the male 71. In a male Laplander the vertical diameter of the five lumbar vertebræ was 111 mm. anteriorly and 110 mm. posteriorly, and the general lumbar index was 99. In a female Laplander the vertical diameter was anteriorly 121 mm., and posteriorly 118 mm. and the general lumbar index was 97·5. In both skeletons, whilst the 1st lumbar vertebra was deeper behind than in front, both the 4th and 5th lumbar were deeper in front than behind. The index of the 5th lumbar in the male was 86, and in the female 88.

From the observations which have been made both by Dr. Cunningham and myself,