

with wide bases of attachment, and as many as three in each meatus ; in the other they were more pedunculated, two in one meatus, three in the other. In two skulls the left outer incisor was absent and its socket absorbed ; possibly these teeth had been extracted at the time of puberty.

NEW GUINEA.

I gave, on p. 89 of the first part of the Report, a table of measurements of crania from New Guinea, in the Anatomical Museum of the University. During the present year I received through a former pupil, Dr. F. Ashwell of Sidney, a cranium which had been collected by Captain Strachan, who has just returned, I understand, from the interior of New Guinea. It had obviously been suspended in a hut, for a loop of cane was attached to it, and the bones were brown and discoloured with smoke. A cord of twisted vegetable fibre had been tied transversely around the necks of the condyles of the lower jaw, which bone had doubtless been worn as a bracelet. All the permanent teeth had erupted except the four wisdoms, and as the basi-cranial synchondrosis was also not closed, the skull was probably that of a youth about 16 years old.

The measurements are recorded in Table XVI., from which it will be seen that the skull is hyper-dolichocephalic, the index being only 65 ; the vertical index is tapeinocephalic, 69·4, and it conforms with what I have previously shown to be a character of the dolichocephalic people of New Guinea, in the basi-bregmatic height exceeding the transverse diameter. The parietal longitudinal arc is considerably longer than either the frontal or occipital arcs, and gives to the skull that parieto-dolichocephaly which I have elsewhere stated to be a not unfrequent race character of the Papuans. In its gnathic index the skull is mesognathous, in its nasal index mesorhine, in its orbital index microseme, and in its palato-maxillary index dolichuronic. In the right pterion is an epipterion bone, and the squamous-temporal also articulates with the frontal ; the left pterion is normal. I have not definite information of the exact locality in which this skull was collected, but if it came from the interior, it points to a strongly marked dolichocephalic people in that portion of New Guinea.

In the Table already referred to on p. 89, I gave the measurements of a skull from Jarvis or Jervis Island, Torres Strait, collected by the Rev. S. Macfarlane. The same gentleman also forwarded to the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, a collection of forty-nine crania which, like my specimen, were procured from the Sacred House of the Jervis Islanders, and these have recently been described by Mr. Oldfield Thomas.¹ These crania, like the one I had previously described, had been smeared with a red pigment. Like it they were dolichocephalic, and the mean index of fourteen adult

¹ *Journ. Anthropol. Inst.*, vol. xiv. p. 328, 1885.