

In one of the male Australians the breadth-height index was 82, but the mean index in the six males was 77, a little below the European male standard. Verneau gives the breadth-height index of one man as 79, and the mean of two women as 74. From Garson's measurements of five Australian women the corresponding index is 76·6, which is also the index of my single female specimen. The Australians therefore, both men and women, correspond closely in the proportions of pelvic height and breadth to Europeans.

In the Sandwich Island women the mean breadth-height index was 72. Of these A. and B., with a breadth-height index of 76 and 71 respectively, belonged to skeletons of dolichocephalic people, whilst I., with a corresponding index of 70, belonged to a brachycephalic person. The range of variation, therefore, of this index in these female pelvises was not very great. M. Verneau, who has described five male pelvises from Tongatabu, Mangareva, Noukahiva, and Hawaii, has pointed out that in them a wide range of variation existed both in this and some other features of the pelvis, so that he recognised two types of pelvis—the one, represented by the specimens from Tongatabu and Mangareva, he regarded as pure Polynesian, whilst the other bore traces of a Papuan element. The Tongan and Mangarevan were distinguished by the high breadth-height index, which in the former was 85, in the latter 93, whilst in the Noukahivan and Hawaiian pelvises this index was 79 and 77 respectively. The actual height of the pelvis in the Tongan was 220 mm., in the Mangarevan 228 mm., whilst in the Noukahivan and Hawaiian it was only 194 and 200 mm. The Tongan and Mangarevan are, I presume, the pelvises of a brachycephalic race, but in the relations of pelvic breadth and height they differed most materially from my brachycephalic Sandwich Islander; still it must be remembered that my pelvis was that of a woman, in which, therefore, for sexual reasons, the breadth dominates over the height much more than in the male. In the two male New Zealanders the breadth-height index of the pelvis was 79 and 87 respectively. I do not possess the cranium belonging to the skeleton from Te Aroha, and I have been unable to identify the skull which belonged to the Otago pelvis.¹

The Negro pelvises in their breadth-height index presented in the males a mean of 80 and in the females one of 73, both of which approximate to the European average in the two sexes. M. Verneau gives the relations of breadth to height in a Negress from Mozambique as 74, exactly the same as in the European female, whilst in other Negresses the same index varied from 73 to 79. In his male pelvises, on the other hand, the corresponding index was considerably higher, for in a Negro from Mozambique it reached 85, and in a Nubian it was 84.

In my only adult male Andamanese the breadth-height index was 75, and the mean

¹ Although in the pelvis of the Otago skeleton the epiphyses of the iliac crests and ischial tubera were not in their entire extent fully ankylosed to their respective bones, yet in all probability the pelvic cavity with its inlet and outlet had attained its normal form and proportions.