

we shall find that the mean scapular index ranged from 60·3 in the Tasmanians, to 70·2 in the Andaman Islanders, and that the Europeans stand midway between these extremes at 65·3. From the very large number of Europeans which have been measured, it may

TABLE XI.

Race and Number of Scapulæ.	<i>Scapular Index.</i>	<i>Infraspinous Index.</i>
Europeans (462), . . . . .	65·3	87·8
Australians (28), . . . . .	64·9	88·5
Tasmanians (6), . . . . .	60·3	81·4
Bush (10), . . . . .	66·2	89·7
Hottentots (2), . . . . .	60·0	82·0
Negros (about 100), . . . . .	69·7	98·5
Andaman Islanders (27), . . . . .	70·2	97·3
Negrito (2), . . . . .	64·9	88·6
Melanesians (Livon, 26), . . . . .	69·8	93·3
Polynesians (Livon, 32), . . . . .	66·6	89·4
Hindoo and Sikh (16), . . . . .	68·5	98·0
Chinese (8), . . . . .	66·7	89·4
Malay (10), . . . . .	68·9	93·8
Lapps (8), . . . . .	62·6	85·9
Esquimaux (8), . . . . .	61·0	81·3
Peruvians (Livon, 46), . . . . .	66·5	89·6
Fuegians (9), . . . . .	65·0	...

safely be assumed that this figure expresses accurately the European mean, though in the other races, excepting perhaps the Negro and the Andaman Islanders, it is doubtful whether the number of scapulæ measured in each race is sufficient to give a reliable average. For I gather both from my own measurements, and those of other observers, that the range of variation in the relative length and breadth of the scapula is very considerable in the same race, so that it needs a large number of bones to enable one to obtain an accurate idea of the mean of any race. Taking, however, the table as it stands, it will be seen that the Lapps, Esquimaux, and Tasmanians fall considerably below the European average; the Negros, Andaman Islanders, Melanesians, and Malays rise considerably above it, and the Australians, Bush, Polynesians, Peruvians, and Fuegians are in close approximation to the Europeans. As in the Anthropoid Apes and in mammals generally, the scapular index is higher than in man, it follows that the higher this index is in the human scapula, the more does it approach the ordinary mammalian standard, and it shows that the scapula has grown in breadth at a greater ratio than in length. If the averages of the black races given in the table are approximately correct, then considerable diversity exists amongst them in the relative length and breadth of the scapula, for whilst the Andaman Islanders, Negros, and Melanesians closely approach the mean