

of the iliac length. The mean ischio-innominate index in the males was 44, in the females 45. In each pelvis the breadth of the sacrum exceeded the length, with the exception of one of the females. The mean sacral index of the four males was 114, of the two females 99.

ASPAKAX ISLANDERS.—TABLE IV. Plate II.

The specimens under examination consisted of one adult male, two adult females, a young male and a young female, all in the University Anatomical Museum, and presented by Drs. Joseph Dougal, J. S. Forrester, and D. D. Cunningham, and an adult female in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, presented by Dr. E. S. Brander.

The following description is drawn up from the adult pelvis, the general dimensions of which were small, and in relation to the short stature and generally small proportions of the race, but the pelvic bones were substantial, not translucent in the iliac fossae, and the alae were expanded. In the three females the breadth of the pelvis varied from 196 to 235 mm., with a mean of 214 mm.; in height they ranged from 157 to 166, with a mean of 162 mm. The mean breadth-index was 76. In the adult male the proportion of height to breadth was somewhat smaller, and the mean index was 75. In both the females and the adult male the breadth between the antero-superior iliac spines was between two and three times greater than between the postero-superior iliac spines. The greatest diameter of the cotyloid in the two sexes ranged from 42 to 47 mm. The mean vertical diameter of the obturator foramen in the females was 42 mm.; the mean transverse diameter was 30 mm.; the mean obturator index of the females was 72, the index of the only adult male was 70. The subpubic angle ranged in the female from 81° to 88°, in the male it was only 68°.

In both the adult male and females the pelvic brim inclined to the conoid form, though in the females, owing to the greater transverse diameter of the brim, the form was more rounded than in the male. In the females the transverse diameter ranged from 106 to 117 mm., with a mean of 111; in the male the transverse diameter was 102 mm. In the females the conjugate diameter ranged from 92 to 100 mm., and the mean was 97; in the male this diameter was 99 mm. The mean pelvic or brim index in the adult females was 87, the same index in the male was 97, and in both the young male and young female the transverse and conjugate diameters were so nearly equal that their mean pelvic index was 100. In the male the intertuberal diameter was much less than the transverse diameter of the brim, but in the females and young specimens it closely approached it in the same pelvis. The mean inferior sagittal diameter in the females was 109 mm., which was considerably above the mean conjugate, but in the male the inferior sagittal diameter was less than the conjugate.

The pubic symphysis ranged in depth from 27 to 39 mm. In the adult females the