

for the Malay was ovoid in the conjugate diameter and had a pelvic index of 105; the Chinese was ovoid from side to side, and had a pelvic index of 85. Whilst the Chinese was 4 mm. greater in the transverse diameter of its brim, the conjugate diameter of the Malay was 19 mm. in excess of the Chinese, but the subpubic angle was in each 76° . The intertuberal and the transverse diameters of the brim were almost equal in the Malay, but in the Chinese the transverse diameter was 9 mm. in excess of the intertuberal. The iliac index was in the Chinese 139, in the Malay 133. The pubo-innominate and ischio-innominate indices were in the Chinese respectively 39 and 43.5, in the Malay 40 and 45. In both pelves the sacrum was distinctly longer than broad, but in the Chinese, whilst the sacral index was 98, in the Malay it was only 95.

GUANCHE AND BUSH.—TABLE VI. Plate III.

The specimens of Guanche pelves were an entire male, the sacrum and right innominate of another male, and the left innominate of a third pelvis. They were collected by Dr. W. H. Miller of Las Palmas, in caves in the Grand Canary Island, and were presented to the Anatomical Museum, along with four Guanche skulls, through Professor Alexander Simpson.

The bones in these specimens were substantial in texture and were not translucent in the iliac fossæ. The only entire specimen was well formed and symmetrical, and with well-expanded ilia, not semitranslucent in the iliac fossæ. Its breadth-height index was 77. The subpubic angle was 62° , and the pelvic or brim index 85. Although the transverse diameter of the brim was considerably in excess of the conjugate, yet the outline of the pelvic inlet could not be described as oval but rather as something intermediate between round and oval. The intertuberal diameter was much below the transverse diameter of the brim. In all three the greatest diameter of the cotyloid was vertical. The obturator index ranged from 68 to 78, with a mean of 74. The inferior sagittal diameter slightly exceeded the conjugate. The pelvic cavity varied in depth from 86 to 101 mm. The mean pubo-innominate index of the two males was 41, and the mean ischio-innominate was 43. The length of the ischium in these specimens was about three-fourths that of the ilium. The maximum length of the ilium was 129 mm., the maximum length of the ischium in the same pelvis was 93 mm. There was but little variation in the innominate index, the range being only 3. In both the specimens with a sacrum, the breadth of that bone exceeded the length by several millimètres, and the mean sacral index was 108.5.

The Bush pelvis belonged to the male skeleton from Umzimkulu, the measurements of the skull of which are given in Table I. in the First Part of this Report. The dimensions of this pelvis were small in accordance with the small stature and proportions of the race; the bones also were light, but substantial and not translucent in the iliac