

has given the mean lumbar index of the twenty-three Andaman Islanders, which he has measured as 104·8, which was considerably higher than the average of my two specimens. Fourteen of his skeletons were males with a mean lumbar index 106·3, and nine were females with a mean lumbar index 102·4.

In three Negro skeletons I was able to measure the vertical diameter of the bodies of the lumbar vertebræ both in front and behind. In each of the three skeletons the collective vertical diameter of the five lumbar bodies was slightly greater in front than behind; the maximum difference, however, was only 2 mm. The mean collective depth of the five vertebræ in the three Negro skeletons was 121 mm. for the anterior surfaces, and 119·6 mm. for the posterior surfaces; the mean difference, therefore, was 1·4 mm. in favour of the anterior surface. In all three skeletons, both the 1st and 2nd lumbar were slightly deeper behind than in front; the 3rd lumbar was equal in depth both anteriorly and posteriorly, whilst both the 4th and 5th lumbar were somewhat deeper in front than behind. The mean index in the three skeletons diminished from 108·8 in the 1st lumbar to 89 for the 5th, and the mean general lumbar index of the five vertebræ was 99. Dr. Cunningham obtained from the measurements of ten Negros a mean lumbar index of 105·4; his series of skeletons consisted of seven males with an index of 106, and three females of 103·4; whilst my skeletons were two females and one male, which may perhaps in some measure account for the mean general lumbar index being lower in my specimens than in his.

In a Maori skeleton, from Otago, the vertical diameter of the series of five vertebræ was the same both in front and behind, viz., 101 mm. The 1st and 2nd lumbar were slightly deeper behind than in front, the 3rd and 4th were equal in depth on both surfaces, and the 5th was 3 mm. deeper in front than behind. The general lumbar index was 100, and the index of the 5th lumbar vertebra was 85.

In each of two female skeletons from Oahu, in the Sandwich Islands, and in the spine of a third skeleton, apparently a male, the collective vertical diameter of the five lumbar bodies was greater behind than in front; in one skeleton the difference was 7 mm., in another 4 mm., in the third 3 mm., in favour of the posterior surface. The mean collective depth of the five vertebræ in the three skeletons was 121·6 mm. for the anterior, and 126·3 mm. for the posterior surfaces; the mean difference, therefore, was 4·7 mm. in favour of the posterior surface. In both female skeletons the bodies of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th lumbar were all deeper behind than in front, whilst the 5th lumbar was deeper in front than behind. In the male the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd were deeper behind than in front, but the 4th and 5th were deeper in front than behind. The mean index in the three skeletons diminished from 114·6 in the 1st lumbar to 87·7 in the 5th. The mean general lumbar index of the five vertebræ was 104.

Dr. Cunningham has stated the mean lumbar index of three Tasmanian skeletons to be 107·2; two of these were males and their mean index was 108·5, whilst the lumbar