whose index is intermediate are *mesatikerkic*. Table XII. embodies this provisional arrangement, but, from the queries appended, it will be seen that I do not speak with confidence of the position of several of these races.

TABLE XII.

Doliohokerkic. Index 80 or upwards.	Mesatikerkic. Index 75 to 79.	Brachykerkic. Index below 75.
Andaman Islanders. Negritos. Fuegians. Melanesians?	Australians. Tasmanians. Polynesians. Melanesians? Kaffirs. Negros. Hindoos. Sikh. Chinese. Malays? American Indians.	Europeans. Lapps. Esquimaux. Samoyed? Bushmen?

Professor Humphry pointed out several years ago, in his treatise on the Human Skeleton, that the Negro presented more numerous approximations to the proportions of the fœtal than to those of the adult European, and that in the fœtus the forearm has greater relative dimensions than the upper arm. M. Hamy has measured the upper limb in sixty-two European feetuses and children from 2½ months to 13½ years, and has found a gradually decreasing proportion in the length of the radius to the humerus as the age advanced. In a feetus of 21 months, the proportion of radius was 88.8, the humerus being equal to 100; the mean proportion of radius in six fœtuses from 4 to 5 months was 80.4, and from 5 to 7 months 77.6; the mean in eleven new-born infants was 76.2; the mean in seven infants from 21 to 30 days was 74.5; and the mean in six children from 5 to 13½ years was 72.3. Those races, therefore, in which the adults have dolichokerkic proportions, approximate, in the relations of the forearm to the upper arm, to the embryo of a European before the end of the 5th month; those whose proportions are mesatikerkic to embryos after the 5th month and to new-born children; whilst those with brachykerkic proportions are like European children above 5 years of age and European adults.

¹ Recherches sur les proportions du Bras et de l'Avant-bras aux differents ages de la Vie, Revue d'Anthropologie, t. i. p. 79, 1872.