

mesorhine. In the orbital index four were microseme and two mesoseme. In the palato-maxillary index three were dolichuranic, one mesuranic, and one brachyuranic. Both males and females were microcephalic.

In three adult males the maximum length of each cranium exceeded 190 mm. They were all adults, and in three the sutures on the vault had almost or entirely disappeared, in two evidently from age, and in the third, the Manly Cove skull, the cranial vault was marked with pits and eminences probably due to blows from a waddy. In their general characters the crania conformed to the description which I have previously given of the Australian skull. In the Manly Cove skull the right central incisor had been extracted in early life and the socket absorbed, but the sockets of all the other teeth were patent. The skull from Curtis Island showed remains of the infraorbital suture on each side.

NEW ZEALANDER.

Table XV. also contains the measurements of a skull procured from the same cave at Te Aroha, Auckland, in which the pelvis and long bones already described were found, but not belonging to the same skeleton. It was the skull of a woman apparently about thirty years old, and was in good preservation. The cranium was dolichocephalic and of almost the same diameter in height as in breadth. The gnathic index was orthognathous, the nasal index mesorhine, the orbital index mesoseme, the palato-maxillary index dolichuranic and the internal cranial capacity mesocephalic. The teeth were all erupted and but little worn. The infraorbital suture was complete on the left side, but incomplete on the right.¹ The alisphenoid only just reached the antero-inferior angle of the parietal.

SANDWICH ISLANDERS.

Early in the year 1886 I received for the Museum, through R. A. Macfie, Esq., of Dreghorn, a box containing five adult crania collected by Dr. G. W. Parker of Waiahia, Oahu. In his letter accompanying the crania Dr. Parker wrote as follows :—

Yesterday I rode to an ancient burial place, where I managed to secure the bones of an almost complete Hawaiian skeleton, also some skulls and jaws. I was so fortunate as to find *in situ* the entire upper half of one skeleton, and to note the method of burial, if not of the ancient Hawaiians in general, at least of this particular one, viz., with arms bent, so as to bring the hands on to the upper part of the sides of the chest, and head bent forward upon the chest. The lower jaw was still in the natural position. From the loins downward the rest of the skeleton had disappeared, owing to movements of the shifting sandhill on the top of which it had been buried, only ten or twelve inches below the surface. This burial-place is in a line of shifting sand-

¹ See my remarks on this suture in *Journ. of Anat. and Phys.*, vol. xix. p. 218, January 1885.