

the supposed tendency to the development of an *interparietal*, or *super-occipital* bone, first pointed out by Dr Bellamy. This, which is a permanent cranial characteristic in some of the mammalia, is regarded by Dr Tschudi as an osteological feature peculiar to the Peruvians, and is, he affirms, traceable in all the skulls of that race.

The table of measurements of skulls procured from Indian cemeteries to the north of Lakes Erie and Ontario (Table II.), supplies some, at least, of the elements essential to the formation of a sound judgment on the question under consideration. It embraces twenty-nine examples. To these I have added, in another table (Table III.), the corresponding measurements of the skull of the celebrated Mohawk chief, Joseph Brant (Tayendanaga), from a cast taken on the opening of his grave, at the interment of his son, John Brant, in 1852. I have also further added, from the *Crania Americana*, the Iroquois and Huron examples given there, which, it will be seen, agree in the main with the results of my own independent observations; while a comparison of the two tables will be satisfactory to those who may not unnaturally hesitate to adopt conclusions, based on the amount of evidence produced, adverse to opinions re-affirmed under such various forms by so high an authority as Dr Morton, and adopted and made the basis of such comprehensive inductions by his successors.

Table III.—Cranial Measurements.—Six Nations.

	1. Long. Diam.	2. Pariet. Diam.	3. Front. Diam.	4. Vertic. Diam.	5. Inter- Mast. Arch.	6. Inter- Mast. Line.	7. Occip. front. Arch.	8. Do. from Occiput to root of nose.	9. Horiz. cir- cum- ference.
Mohawk: Brant	7.8	6.	5.	...	15.6?	...	...	13?	22.
Oncida, Morton, No. 32.....	7.5	5.6	4.1	5.8	14.4	4.3	14.9	.....	20.8
Cayuga, do. No. 417.....	7.8	5.1	4.2	5.4	14.2	4.5	15.5	.....	20.8
Huron, do. (Fem.) No. 607	6.7	5.6	4.1	5.2	14.5	3.9	14.	.....	19.2
Huron, do. No. 15	7.2	5.3	4.3	5.5	15.	4.4	14.2	.....	19.8
Iroquois, do. No. 16	7.5	5.5	4.5	5.7	15.2	4.5	15.1	.....	20.8
Iroquois, do. A.N.S.	7.1	5.4	4.2	5.3	14.3	4.	14.1	.....	20.

The intimate relations in language, manners, and the traditions of a common descent, between those northern and southern branches of the Iroquois stock, render these two tables, in so far as they present concurrent results, applicable as a common test of the supposed homogeneous cranial characteristics