

	L. D.	P. D.	F. D.	V. D.	I. A.	I. L.	O. F. A.	H. C.
Scioto Mound Skull..	6.50	6.00	4.50	6.20	16.00	4.50	13.80	19.80
Barrie Skull	6.60	6.40	5.20	5.30	16.00	4.60	14.40	20.70
Huron Mean	7.40	5.43	4.35	5.43	14.66	4.23	14.65	20.48

If no artificial element was supposed to affect any of those forms, the Barrie skull would naturally be classed with the former in any such comparison; and even with a full recognition of the artificial influences, for the illustration of which the Barrie skull (Plate I.) is now selected, it forms quite an exceptional instance among crania exhumed within the Huron country. Its markedly brachycephalic character, however, is chiefly determined by its parieto-occipital flattening, with the accompanying parietal expansion; and although the same may be affirmed to some extent of the typical Mound-skull, yet it is only in certain respects that the two agree in form or measurements. The important difference in the vertical diameters constitutes an essential distinction between them, the Barrie skull being below the Huron mean, while the Mound-skull is considerably above it. Dr. Morton was familiar with the effects produced by the widely extended practise among the American Aborigines of cranial deformation, and did not overlook its probable influence on certain familiar forms of head, which he assumed to be universally prevalent throughout the Western Hemisphere. Accordingly, while selecting the Scioto Mound-skull as most perfectly illustrating the typical American head, he remarks on its peculiar parieto-occipital conformation:—"Similar forms are common in the Peruvian tombs, and have the occiput, as in this instance, so flattened and vertical, as to give the idea of artificial compression; yet this is only an exaggeration of the natural form, caused by the pressure of the cradle-board in common use among the American nation."

But the vertical flattened occiput, thus referred to as of common occurrence in Peruvian crania, and described as, in its extremest development, only an exaggeration of the American typical form, is by no means peculiar to the New World; and a comparison of the American examples now referred to, with others derived from ancient British cemeteries, may help to throw new and interesting light on