It is singular that the closest correspondence between the curves representing right and left sides should be exhibited by the diagrams giving the measurements of the femur, the most variable bone—while the least harmony is found among the humeri, bones which differ least among themselves.

This discrepancy is caused by an unusually large number of left humeri having a length of 110^{mm}, but on the whole the curves follow one another very closely, the maximum point being reached with great unanimity, and the sizes of the bones decreasing or increasing quite regularly from that.

From the examination of this large amount of material it would seem that considerable variation may exist in the size of individuals, that the number of ribs may be slightly inconstant and that a certain amount of variation may be found in the development of the various processes of the vertebræ. On the other hand the skull, sternum, and pelvis afford very substantial comparative characters.

In regard to the question of size, it can be said that there is nothing, as in the case of Didine remains, to indicate sexual difference in this particular, for between the largest and the smallest bones may be found all intermediate grades.

This, however, is what might have been expected, for the Alcide present but slight sexual variations in size, while Professor Newton has pointed out a good reason for the slight amount of proportional variation in the fact that the bones represent individuals from the same epoch and locality, and not those separated from one another by long intervals of time or space.

tions be

Measurements, in millimeters, of Crania of the Great Auk.

	Cam bridge,	18220.	18117.	18120.	18231.	18232.	18233.
Greatest length between perpendiculars	165	150	152	152	158	155	162
Greatest perietal breadth above articula- lation of quadrate	50	48	45	48	48	48	48
Greatest post frontal breadth	49	51	49	51	48	48	48
Height from basi-sphenoid to frontal	32	32	33	32	32	33	33
Height of culmen immediately in front of nasal opening	25	22	22	22	23	23	23
Length from posterior end of occipital ridge to root of intermaxillary	62	61	58	61	58	61	61
Length of mandible	142	137	135	144	139	142	139
Length of mandibular symphysis	27	24	26	23	23	25	23