

photographs very soon. I remember that you wrote me when I was in Cambridge, inquiring as to whether I had any skeletons in which the phalanges presented a 'fused' condition. I am glad to be able to report to you that in an 'Ancón' mummy which I recently unwrapped, this condition prevails to a very marked degree: the similarity of the conditions and those of the photograph (bones of a leper's hand) which you then sent me, is very great. I am extremely interested in this entire subject, and will be very glad to help you in every way I can. Yours, very truly,
 GEO. A. DORSEY."

Here are two Peruvian photographs (Fig. 1) sent by Dr. Dorsey. They are unpublished, and represent Huacos pottery from Chimbote. The deformations are the same as those represented in some of my figures to the Berlin Conference: Soft part of the nose gone, septum showing that there has not been any falling in of the



Field Columbian
 Museum Collection.

FIG. 1. HUACOS POTS FROM CHIMBOTE, PERU.

Dr. Dorsey's
 Photographs

bridge of the nose, as occurs in leprosy; upper lip is retracted or eaten away, which does not happen in leprosy. In one of these images a tooth is lacking. There appears no tuberculation of the face. The most important part of these photographs is the hand of one of the figures, showing perfect fingers. If that type of leprosy had destroyed the nose, it would also have mutilated the hands. Even if the fingers had not gone so far as mutilation, they would at least have been *clawed*.

Regarding the Peruvian mummy, mentioned by Dr. Dorsey, I wrote him as follows:

"If you can give me X-ray photographs of the mummy whose hand bones and feet bones are very similar to my photograph of a leper's hand bones (published in my article, 'Pre-Columbian Leprosy,' *Jour. of Amer. Med. Assoc.*,