



Fig. 101. No. 20.

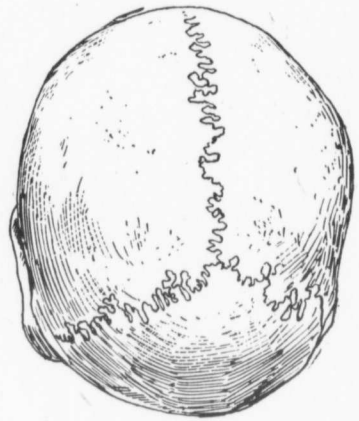


Fig. 102. No. 20.

*Cranioscopy.**Craniometry.*

|                                                    |    | Millimetres. |
|----------------------------------------------------|----|--------------|
| Age, 50 .....                                      | 1  | 190          |
| Sex, male .....                                    | 2  | 140          |
| Sutures, deeply serrated .....                     | 3  | 140          |
| Pterion, H, bridge narrow .....                    | 4  | 95           |
| Inion, 4, rough .....                              | 5  | 111          |
| Artificially lengthened occipital foramen, I. .... | 6  | 110          |
| Glabella, medium .....                             | 7  | 15           |
| Superciliary ridges, medium .....                  | 8  | 111          |
| Frontal eminences, absent .....                    | 9  | 132          |
| Forehead, retreating .....                         | 10 | 76           |
| Lateral parietes, slightly bulging .....           | 11 | 48           |
| Probola, globular .....                            | 12 | 295          |
| Sub-iniac curve, extends below condyles .....      | 13 | 230          |
| Mastoid process, small but very massive at root.   | 14 | 289          |
| Hollow at root of nose, deep .....                 | 15 | 519          |
| Inferior border of nares, curves wide, shallow ..  | 16 | 72.5         |
| Wormian bones, three present; two in right         | 17 | 136          |
| side of lambdoid, and one in occipito-             | 18 | 49           |
| mastoid suture of left side. In front of           | 19 | 28           |
| each occipital condyle on basilar process is       | 20 | 73.6         |
| a distinct tubercle .....                          | 21 | 67.8         |
|                                                    | 22 | 85.5         |
|                                                    | 23 | 73.6         |

See page 60 for Key to Measurements.