

Fig. 109. No. 27.

Cranioscopy.	Craniometry.	
		Millimetres.
Age, 70	1	194.5
Sex, male	2	133
Sutures, serrations deep, simple	3	138
Pterion, H	4	102
Inion, 3, rough, triangular, with a point pro-	5	107
jecting downward	6	109
Artificially lengthened occipital foramen, E.	7	8
Lateral parietes, flat, vertical	8	120
Glabella, very prominent	9	118
Superciliary ridges, very prominent	10	78
Frontal eminences, absent	11	41
Forehead, retreating	12	292
Median line, elevated from coronal suture to a	13	235
point midway between the parietal fora-	14	280
mina, also in middle line of frontal bone	15	515*
there is a longitudinal median eminence	16	. 89
present	17	150
Sub-iniac curve, does not extend to level of con-	18	56
dyles	19	27
Mastoid process, long and strong	20	68.3
Hollow at root of nose, shallow	21	76.6
Inferior border of nares, curves small, shallow.	22	95.3
Styloid processes, very long	23	70.9

^{*} The superciliary ridges in this skull are exceptionally high, so much so that the total horizontal circumference measured over them is 535 millimetres, or a difference of 20 millimetres in excess of the sum of the anterior and posterior measurements, the anterior being taken above them.