

Weddas, males	44.9	Japanese, males	53.2
Fuegians, males	45	Negritos, males	54.5
Negroes, males	45.8	Australians, males	54.8
Polynesians, males	48.5	Europeans, males	56.4
Melanesians, males	52.5	Patagonians, males	60.9
Peruvians, males	52.8	Eskimos, males	63.8

The index calculated by us belongs therefore with the lowest; the naviculare has a form which seems to belong more often in general to the primitive races.

The shape of the joint-surface which articulates with the talus is also worthy of remark. It shows that more ovals rounded form that Volkov ascribes especially to primitive races. The relation of the height to the width is 74.2. Volkov (1904, p. 46) found for:

New-born Europeans	67	Negroes, males	82.2
Peruvians, males	72.2	Melanesians, males	83.5
Negritos, males	73.1	Europeans, males	84.2
Japanese, males	75.8	Polynesians, males	86.9
Eskimos, males	80.0		

This index also approaches the primitive forms.

In cuneiforme I we are especially interested in the difference in its height at its proximal and distal ends. The last measures according to Volkov (1904, p. 204) in percentage of the proximal among:

Europeans, males	121.2	Negritos, males	139.5
Negroes, males	126.0	Australians, males	140.9
Melanesians, males	127.7		

We find for this index a value of 160.0, which, if inserted in this table, would range beyond the most primitive forms. It would perhaps be more appropriate to bring the two joint-surfaces into relation with each other; the proximal would then measure 56.7 per cent of the distal.

The slender form of the metatarsus (plate 96, fig. 4) shows itself most clearly in the relation of the epiphysis width to the length. Since for comparison we have to use the investigations of Volkov, we must, in calculating the indices, choose the length taken by him, which reaches from the middle of the upper edge of the proximal joint-surface to the posterior edge of the first phalanx. Though we do not have this, it is not difficult to say how far it may have extended, and we shall not be far out of the way in assuming a measurement of 61 mm. for the right and 60 mm. for the left. The index for the basal width would then be for the right 31.1. Volkov (1904, p. 238) finds for:

Melanesians, males	30.5	Japanese, males	32.9
Australians, males	31.1	Negroes, males	33.7
Fuegians, males	32.3	Patagonians, males	35.6
Polynesians, males	32.7	Europeans, males	36.0
New-born Europeans	32.8	Peruvians, males	40.6

Our metatarsus as regards its basis belongs to the most slender forms, as we find them especially among primitive races. On the other hand the capitulum, with an index of width 40.0 right, 39.3 left, is not more narrow, but rather somewhat broader than is usual among Europeans; Volkov found for this, mean values from 33.6 among the Weddas to 45.5 among Eskimos; the mean value for Europeans is given by him as 38.6.