

who practised practically no agriculture, the latter a mixture of agricultural colonists, coming mainly from Khotan. It should perhaps be noted that the professions given above are those of the individuals measured and not necessarily those of the different settlements as a whole.

*Head-length.*

*Tables 2 and 7.*—If the means of absolute head-length are seriated, it will be seen that extremes are constituted by the Ak-su ( $M = 174$ ) and the Loplik ( $M = 194$ ). Close to the Ak-su, at the lower end of the scale, come their geographical neighbours, the Kelpin, Kirghiz, and Dolan, together with the people of Faizabad. At the other end, the Chinese follow the Loplik, and the Charkhlik are not far off. The Kafirs are grouped among the longest heads, and the mountaineers generally show a tendency to long-headedness, the Pakhpu, Chitrali, and Mastuji falling all in a bunch. The Sarikoli, however, come lower down. The people of Khotan, Turfan, Korla, and the Wakhi fall close together about the centre.

*Head-breadth.*

*Tables 2 and 7.*—As regards this absolute, the extremes are the Chinese (146) and the Kirghiz (161). Near the Kirghiz are the Dolan, Kelpin, Faizabad, and Ak-su, somewhat overlapped by the Wakhi, Turfan, and Korla, who also fell together in the last table; in this case Khotan is lower down the scale. Among the lowest means are the mountaineers (except the Wakhi), the Kafir following upon the Chinese; in fact, in this case the Kafir separate the last from the Loplik. The rest fall in the middle of the scale.

*Cephalic Index.*

*Tables 2 and 7.*—In this the extremes are the Chinese (77) and Ak-su (89). With the latter are grouped the Kirghiz and Kelpin as the most brachycephalic, followed at a little distance by the Dolan and Faizabad. Towards this end of the scale also fall the people of Niya, Keriya, Korla, and K  k-yar. At the more dolichocephalic extremity the Chinese are followed by the Kafirs and other mountaineers except the Sarikoli, whose absolute head-length is rather low, and the Wakhi, who, as in their absolutes, fall nearer Turfan, Khotan, and Korla. Near the Chinese, among the most dolichocephalic, are the Loplik.

Having regard to the two absolute measurements of length and breadth, and the index, a propensity can be seen for the Kirghiz, Kelpin, Dolan, Ak-su, and Faizabad to fall to one end of the scale, and for the Chinese, Loplik, and mountaineers to fall at the other (except the Wakhi and Sarikoli). The rest, including the Sarikoli and the Wakhi, fall in the middle, with a tendency to overlap the first group, except in respect of absolute head-length, in which they are distributed fairly evenly along the whole scale. It must be remembered that the people of Karanghu-tagh and Nissa, though reckoned as 'mountaineers', are very mixed.

*Nasal Length.*

*Tables 3 and 7.*—The extremes are the Chinese (45) and Faizabad (54). Close to the latter come the Ak-su and Dolan, the Kirghiz and Kelpin falling this time about the middle of the scale. The mountaineers show great divergence; on the one hand, the Kafir and Mastuji have short noses, the Karanghu-tagh, Chitrali, Wakhi, and Nissa long noses. In the same way the people of Keriya and Niya show very low nasal lengths, and those of K  k-yar are high up the scale. The Loplik again approximate to the Chinese.

*Nasal Breadth.*

*Tables 3 and 7.*—Extremes, Chitrali (32), Dolan (40). This time the grouping, with one or two important exceptions, supports the general conclusions formed from the head-measurements. The mountaineers are at one end of the scale, the Dolan, Kelpin, and Kirghiz at the other. With the first are reckoned the Chinese, followed closely by the Loplik. The exceptions are as follows:—Ak-su and Faizabad fall in the middle instead of with the Dolan, etc.; Nissa and Karanghu-tagh fall at some distance from the hillmen of the Pamirs, and are grouped with Khotan, K  k-yar, Turfan, and Keriya; while the Wakhi and Sarikoli show the narrow noses characteristic of the neighbouring hill tribes. The position of the Bagh-jigda at this end of the scale should be noted.

*Nasal Index.*

*Tables 3 and 7.*—Extremes, Chitrali (64) and Niya (82). Again the Kelpin, Dolan, and Kirghiz fall near together, among the most platyrrhine, though this time Ak-su and Faizabad are at the other end of the scale,