

MASON (O.T.)

Regards of O. T. Mason

— 904 —

THE PROGRESS OF ANTHROPOLOGY IN 1892.

BY

PROF. OTIS T. MASON.

FROM THE SMITHSONIAN REPORT FOR 1892.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1893.



THE PROGRESS OF ANTHROPOLOGY IN 1892.

BY

PROF. OTIS T. MASON.

FROM THE SMITHSONIAN REPORT FOR 1892.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1893.

PROGRESS OF ANTHROPOLOGY IN 1892.

By Prof. OTIS T. MASON.

Anthropology has busied itself with the multiplication of societies, journals, congresses and other means of co-operative work. The benefit of this is seen in many ways; it prevents duplication; it puts material where it should be looked for; but, chief of all, it enables men to undertake enterprises that are entirely beyond the capacity and the resources of individuals. The increasing favor of the science is observed in the fact that most of the leading governments have at great expense organized explorations and studies. "The year 1892," said Prof. Macalister before Section H of the British Association, "has not been futile in discoveries bearing on those great questions that are of popular interest." Indeed, there has been a growth of wholesome doubt on questions concerning which men's minds were thought to be settled. This will be seen most apparent in the archaeological area, especially in America. The examination of ancient corner stones and foundations, the clearing away of encumbering materials, are preparatory to the strengthening of the structure at every point.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science was held in Rochester, N. Y. As usual, the science of anthropology received a larger amount of attention, even outside section H. This fact is noticeable especially in the large number of papers devoted to domesticated animals and plants.

The address of Vice-President Holmes had for its topic "the evolution of the aesthetic." The following papers were read:

Proposed classification and international nomenclature of anthropologic sciences, D. G. Brinton.

Tusayan legends of the Snake and Flute people, Matilda C. Stevenson.

Primitive number systems, L. L. Conant.

The Peabody Museum Honduras expedition, F. W. Putnam.

Exploration of the main structure of Copan, Honduras, M. H. Saville.

Vandalism among the antiquities of Yucatan and Central America, *id.*

Aboriginal quarries of flakable stone and their bearings upon the question of paleolithic man, W. H. Holmes.

Sacred pipestone quarries of Minnesota and ancient copper mines of Lake Superior, *id.*

On the so-called paleolithic implements of the upper Mississippi, *id.*

Brief remarks upon the alphabet of Landa, H. T. Cresson.

- Comparative chronology, W. J. McGee.
 The early religions of the Iroquois, W. M. Beauchamp.
 Early Indian forts in New York, *id.*
 Prehistoric earthworks in Henry County, Ind., T. B. Redding.
 Prehistoric objects from the Whitewater Valley, Amos W. Butler.
 Indian camping sites near Brookville, Ind., *id.*
 Earthworks near Anderson, Ind., *id.*
 Pebbles chipped by modern Indians as an aid to the study of the Trenton gravel implements, H. C. Mercer.
 Ancient earthworks in Ontario, C. A. Hirschfelder.
 Prehistoric trade in Ontario, *id.*
 Fort Ancient, Ohio, S. S. Scoville.
 Copper implements and ornaments from the Hopewell group, Ross County, Ohio; W. K. Moorehead.
 The ruins of southern Utah, *id.*
 Demonstration of a recently discovered cerebral porta.
 Pueblo myths and ceremonial dances, F. H. Cushing.
 Ancient hearth in stratified gravels on Whitewater River, Indiana, A. W. Butler.
 Skull of a pig having an arrowhead imbedded in the bone, E. W. Claypole.
 Ruins of Tiahuanaco, A. E. Douglas.
 Involuntary movements, Joseph Jastrow.
 Pottery from a mound in Peoria, Ill., J. Kost.
 A definition of anthropology, O. T. Mason.
 The Department of Anthropology at the World's Columbian Exposition, F. W. Putnam.
 Model of serpent mound, Ohio, *id.*

The address before Section I by its vice-president, Lester F. Ward, should not be overlooked in this connection. The subject is, "The psychologic basis of social economics." The active co-operation of Section II in anthropology at the World's Fair was secured, and the association was adjourned to Madison, Wis., so as to be near the city of Chicago. Plans were laid to have the Association and the Congress of Anthropology continuous.

At the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Edinburgh, August, 1892, the following committees reported work done along the lines of American anthropology:

Report of the committee appointed for the purpose of editing a new edition of "Anthropological Notes and Queries."

Report of the committee for investigating the ruins of Mashonaland and the habits and customs of the inhabitants.

Report of the committee appointed to report on the pre-historic and ancient remains of Glamorganshire.

Eighth report of the committee appointed to investigate the physical characters, languages, and industrial and social condition of the Northwestern Tribes of the Dominion of Canada.

Remarks on linguistic ethnology, introductory to the report on the Kootenay Indians of Southeastern British Columbia.

Report on the Kootenay Indians of Southeastern British Columbia.

Report of the committee appointed to investigate the habits, customs, physical characteristics, and religions of the natives of India.

Report of the committee for the purpose of carrying on the work of the anthropometric laboratory.

The address before Section H—Anthropology—was delivered by President Alexander Macalister, M. D., F. R. S., professor of anatomy in the University of Cambridge.

The following papers were read:

(1) On the organization of local anthropological research, by E. W. Brabrook.
 (2) Discovery of the common occurrence of paleolithic weapons in Scotland, by Rev. Frederick Smith.

(3) Notes on cyclopean architecture in the South Pacific Islands, by R. A. Sterndale.

(4) On a fronto-limbic formation of the human cerebrum, by Dr. L. Manouvrier, professor at the School of Anthropology, Paris.

(5) The Indo-Europeans' conception of a future life and its bearing upon their religions, by Prof. G. Hartwell Jones, M. A.

(6) Exhibition of photographs, weapons, etc., of the Toba Indians of the Gran Chaco, by J. Graham Kerr.

(7) Exhibition of pre-paleolithic flints, by J. Montgomerie Bell.

(8) The present inhabitants of Mashonaland and their origin, by J. Theodore Bent.

(9) On the value of art in ethnology, by Prof. A. C. Haddon.

(10) Similarity of certain ancient necropoleis in the Pyrenees and in North Britain, by Dr. Phené, F. S. A.

(11) A contribution to the ethnology of Jersey, by Andrew Dunlop, M. D., F. G. S.

(12) On the past and present condition of the natives of the Friendly Islands, or Tonga, by R. B. Leefe.

(13) Damma Island and its natives, by P. W. Bassett-Smith, surgeon R. N., F. R. M. S.

(A discussion on anthropometric identification was opened by Dr. L. Manouvrier, of Paris.)

(14) Some developmental and evolutionary aspects of criminal anthropology, by T. S. Clouston, M. D., F. R. S. E.

(15) On a coiffure from the South Seas, by Sir W. Turner.

(16) On the articular processes of the vertebrae in the gorilla compared with those in man, and on costo-vertebral variation in the gorilla, by Prof. Struthers, M. D., LL. D.

(17) On the probable derivation of some characteristic sounds in certain languages from cries or noises made by animals, by J. Mansel Weale.

(18) On the prehensile power of infants, by Dr. Louis Robinson.

(19) The integumentary grooves on the palm of the hand and sole of the foot of man and the anthropoid apes, by David Hepburn, M. D., C. M., F. R. S. E., senior demonstrator of anatomy, University of Edinburgh.

(20) On the contemporaneity of man and the moa, by H. O. Forbes.

(21) A discussion on human osteometry was opened by Dr. J. G. Garson.

(22) Exhibition of composite photographs of United States soldiers, by Dr. J. G. Garson.

(23) Observations as to physical deviations from the normal as seen among 50,000 children, by Francis Warner, M. D.

(24) On the brain of the Australian, by Prof. A. Macalister.

(25) On skulls from Mobanga, Upper Congo, by Prof. A. Macalister.

(26) On some facial characters of the ancient Egyptians, by Prof. A. Macalister.

(27) On some very ancient skeletons from Medum, Egypt, by J. G. Garson, M. D.

(28) On a skull from Port Talbot, Glamorganshire, by C. Phillips, B. A.

(29) On trepanning the human skull in prehistoric times, by Robert Munro, M. A., M. D.

(30) On the use of narcotics by the Nicobar Islanders, and certain deformations connected therewith, by E. H. Man.

(31) Exhibition of the philograph—a simple apparatus for the preparation of lecture diagrams, by G. W. Bloxam, M. A.

(32) Exhibition of photographs representing the prehensile power of infants, by L. Robinson, M. D.

The strong point for anthropology in the British Association is its eminent committees, which have guided exploration in many directions. In the French Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Pau under the presidency of Dr. Magitot, September 15–21, the following papers on the program are of interest to anthropologists in general:

Affinities between the Basque language and certain idioms of the two continents. Charency, Vinson, Manouvrier, Azema, Guilibeau, Guido Cora, and Dodgson; Les Tziganes, Guido Cora; archæology of the Pyrenees, Cartailhac; depopulation of France, Chervin; prehistoric finds in the valley of the Vézère, Girod et Masserrat; anthropology and the archæology of the Pyrenees, a discussion, proposed by M. Piette; Le Tonkin, Barbier. The question of the Basques, their anthropological characters, their history, their language, their traditions, and folklore consumed the bulk of the time.

The twenty-third annual session of the German Anthropological Society was held in Ulm, August 1–3. The following important matters were discussed:

Ein Bild aus Schwabens Vorzeit, E. von Tröltsch.

Wissenschaftlicher Jahresbericht, J. Ranke.

Die Schädel von Cannstadt und Neanderthal, v. Hölder.

Die anthropologische Stellung der Juden, F. von Lusehan.

Die Menschenrassen Europas und die Frage nach der Herkunft der Arier, J. Kollmann.

Anthropologisches aus Malacca, R. Virchow.

The German Anthropological Society devotes all its time to this one subject. In their national congress of naturalists and physicians, topics relating to man are also discussed by German Anthropologists.

At the eleventh session of the congrès internationaux d'archéologie préhistorique et d'anthropologie, convened at Moscow, the following papers were read:

What is the most ancient race of central Russia? Anatole Bogdanov.

The races of men in Europe and the Aryan question. Dr. Kollmann.

The anthropometric types of great Russians in the central governments of Russia. Zograf.

New classification of human crania. Prof. Sergi.

On ancient skulls in Russia artificially deformed. Dr. Anouchine.

Review of the anthropometry of peoples of Transcaucasia. Ernest Chantre.

Race in anthropology. Paul Topinard.

Proposal for a reformed nomenclature of the peoples of Asia. Ernest Chantre.

Anthropometric methods practiced in Russia. Zograf.

Three commissioners were appointed during the congress, upon craneometry, on anthropometry, and on the nomenclature of the peoples of Asia.

The first named under the chairmanship of Virchow, reported at the meeting, as follows:

I. *Norma or orientation of the skulls.* Each one is free to take the one which he prefers. The *norma horizontalis* or *auriculo orbitaire* is recommended for drawings and for photographs.

II. *Great diameters.*—The maximum length and the maximum transverse width according to the French method are adopted to the exclusion of other analogous diameters. Whenever these last are employed they must be announced.

III. *Frontal diameters.*—To the minimum frontal width, adopted only in Germany, is added the maximum width, which ought to be measured on the Stephanic point, of Broca.

IV. *Total height of the skull.*—This measure should be preserved, but it ought to be taken or it will fall into disuse.

The committee prefer for this purpose the compass of Virchow. If this instrument is not adopted the legs of Broca's sliding compass must be lengthened. The utility of this modification is perceived in mensurations on the living. It is only with a compass with long branches that the total height of the skull can be taken through the auricular points.

V. *The curves.*—The curves must be taken with a steel metric ribbon. The horizontal should pass around the supraciliary arches and the most salient points. The transverse by the auditory openings and the bregma.

VI. *The face.*—The width ought to be taken no longer on the jugomaxillary sutures, but upon the two points that give the maximum width. The height of the nasion ought to be taken at the upper alveolar point. The total height of the nasion on the mentonal points.

VII. *The orbits.*—The diameters of the orbits ought to be measured on the internal borders. For the width the daerion should be abandoned.

VIII. *The ophrio-naso-alveolar angle* ought to be taken with the facial goniometer of Ranke or with that of Broca. In this, as in all measures, the instruments and the methods should be stated.

In his paper before the tenth congress of archaeology and anthropology, Ernest Chantre made a report on the measurements of the peoples of the Caucasus, of which the following is the abstract:

(1) Armenians, brown, brachycephalous, mesoprosopic, leptorrhine, and above the medium in stature.

(2) Aderbeïjanis, brown, dolichocephalous, dolichoprosopic, leptorrhine, and above the medium stature.

(3) Kurds, generally brown, with elongated faces, eyes never bridged, dolichocephalous, leptorrhine, and above the medium stature.

(4) Aïssori, brown, ultra-brachycephalous. There is also to be remarked among them mesoprosopism, leptorrhinism, and a stature below the mean.

(5) Tadjiks, very brown, mesoprosopic, leptorrhine, dolichocephalic, tall.

(6) Hadjemi Persians, very brown also, leptorrhine, dolichocephalic, dolichoprosopic, and of medium stature.

(7) Jews, medium color, ultra-brachycephalic. They are distinguished by their mesoprosopism, their leptorrhinism, and medium stature.

(8) The Afghans are brown, brachycephalic, mesoprosopic, leptorrhine, and tall in stature.

(9) The Kalmucks are brown, mesorrhine. The eyes are bridged, the face wide. They are brachycephalic and of stature above the mean.

(10) The Lesghians are chestnut in color, ultra-brachycephalic, mesoprosopic, leptorrhine, and very tall.

This is by far the most important assemblage of anthropologists in Europe. Through their increasingly closer co-operation it is hoped to unify methods of research that reports from one country may be taken up and utilized in another. This in some lines has been hitherto impracticable.

At the Australian Association for the Advancement of Science, held January 7 to 14, the president of the section of anthropology was the Rev. Lorimer Fison. The following is a list of subjects and authors:

- The story of Tie and Rie, Hervey Is., Dr. Gill.
- The omens of pregnancy, Mangaia, Dr. Gill.
- New Britain and its people, B. Danks.
- Sydney natives fifty years ago, W. B. Clarke.
- Group marriage and relationship, L. Fison.
- Nair polyandry and Dieri Pirauru, L. Fison.
- Samoa and Loyalty islands, S. Ella.
- Cave paintings of Australia, J. Matthews.
- New Hebrides, D. Macdonald.
- Notes on the Tannese, W. Gray.

At the eighth annual meeting of the Indiana Academy of Science, held in Indianapolis, December 28 and 29, the following papers of anthropologic interest were read:

- Evidences of man's early existence in Indiana, from the oldest river gravels along the White Water River, by A. W. Butler.
- The Crawford mound, by H. M. Stoops.
- Notes on archaeology in Mexico, by J. T. Scovell.
- Ancient earthworks near Anderson, Ind., by F. A. Walker.
- Archæology near Tippecanoe County, by O. J. Craig.
- Some Indian camping sites near Brookville, by A. W. Butler.
- Remarkable pre-historic relic, by E. Pleas.
- The mounds of Brookville Township, Franklin County, Ind., by H. M. Stoops.
- Remarks on archaeological map making, by A. W. Butler.

The preparation for the World's Columbian Exposition occupied the time of most of the American anthropologists in 1892. A classification of the material was first made upon a purely anthropological basis, and in its completed form made full provision in Department M for this subject under the topics: Ethnology, Archæology, Progress of Labor and Invention.

The exhibit was bound by the law creating the Exposition to be double—the Government portion and the Exposition portion or department.

In order to avoid all conflicts it was arranged that the first-named display should set forth the resources and methods of the Government in the prosecution of anthropological work. The completion of the great linguistic map furnished the key-note, and all the national exhibits were set up around the ideas there set forth.

The area covered by the Department M was of a much wider scope. Somatic and functional anthropology were to have the widest range, and tribes of living peoples were to encamp on the grounds to give emphasis to the exhibits. A separate building was provided for, in which

the phases of the subject should be separately treated and the different countries might make their displays. The following is the scheme of the display:

GROUP 159.

VIEWS, PLANS, OR MODELS, OF PRE-HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS AND HABITATIONS.

Class 939.—Caves, natural, artificial; dwellings, natural, artificial.

Class 940.—Lacustrine dwellings, dolmens, tumuli, menhirs, cromlechs, alignments, cupstones, graves, cists, crematories.

Class 941.—Cliff and other dwellings, models of dwellings, shelters, skin lodges, yourts, huts (of bark, grass, etc.), wooden houses.

Class 942.—Appurtenances. Sweat houses (models), totem posts, gable ornaments, locks.

GROUP 160.—Furniture and clothing of aboriginal, uncivilized, and but partly civilized races.

Class 943.—Household utensils and furniture.

Class 944.—Articles serving in use of narcotics.

Class 945.—Articles used in transportation.

Class 946.—Clothing and adornment.

GROUP 161.—Implements of war and the chase.

GROUP 162.—Tools and implements of industrial operations.

Class 947.—Gathering and storing food other than game. Water vessels.

Class 948.—Articles used in cooking and eating.

Class 949.—Apparatus for making clothing and ornaments and of weaving.

GROUP 163.—Athletic exercises. Games.

GROUP 164.—Objects of spiritual significance and veneration.

GROUP 165.—Historic archaeology.

GROUP 166.—Models of ancient vessels.

GROUP 167.—Re-productions of ancient maps.

GROUP 168.—Ancient buildings, cities, and monuments of the period anterior to the Discovery.

GROUP 169.—Habitations, etc., built since the Discovery.

GROUP 170.—Originals, copies, or models of notable inventions.

GROUP 171.—Amelioration of life and labor.

GROUP 172.—Woman's work.

GROUP 173.—State, national, and foreign government exhibits.

GROUP 174.—The North American Indians.

GROUP 175.—Portraits, busts, and statues of great inventors and benefactors.

GROUP 176.—Isolated and collective exhibits.

By act approved May 2, 1892, the Congress of the United States authorized a representation in the Exposition of Madrid to commemorate the quadrocentennial of the discovery of America. The various Departments and the National Museum were authorized to participate. In addition to this Government display, the Hemenway Expedition, the Peabody Museum, the University of Pennsylvania, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia took part in the exhibits from the United States. The South American republics were well represented, as well as Mexico and Central America. The Exposition, lasting six months, was held in the new museum and library building in Madrid. It afforded the rarest opportunity of bringing together a great variety of art products from the two Americas.

A great deal of the material mounted in Washington for the World's Fair in Chicago was exhibited in Madrid, adding to the interest of the exhibit. The catalogue was prepared by Mr. Walter Hough, of the U. S. National Museum, and an account given by the same author in the *American Anthropologist* for July, 1893, 271-277.

Dr. Brinton assumed control of the current notes on anthropology in *Science* (New York), enabling the reader to profit at small expense by a vast amount of research, especially into European literature inaccessible to most. The method pursued is to devote short paragraphs to the comprehensive statement of the author's aim and a short analysis of the work.

An extensive catalogue of anthropological literature is to be found in each volume of *Archiv für Anthropologie*, classified as follows:

I. Pre-history and Archaeology: I. Germany; II. Austria; III. Switzerland; IV. Great Britain; V. Denmark; VI. Sweden; VII. Norway; VIII. France; IX. Belgium; X. Italy; XI. America.

II. Anatomy: I. 1888; II. 1889; III. 1890.

III. *Völkerkunde* (1890): 1. Sources; II. Ethnology (I. Methods, history of the science; 2. General anthropology; 3. Influence of climate and environment; 4. General sociology; 5. Special sociology).

III. Ethnography: I. General ethnography; II. Special ethnography (A. Europe, with 15 subdivisions; B. Asia, with 13 divisions, each with several subdivisions; C. Australia, with 4 divisions; D. Africa, with 9 divisions; E. America, with 4 divisions).

IV. Zoology: Account of zoological literature in connection with anthropology for the year 1890. (A. Mammals and human remains from the diluvium and prehistoric times; B. Mammals from the diluvium, with no near association with man; C. Mammals from the Tertiary and Mesozoic times; D. Recent mammals, both systematic study and distribution.)

There are many things to be said in favor of the classified bibliography, but the tendency nowadays is to a single alphabet. The title collection of the *Archiv* is excellently done, and frequently a brief review accompanies of great value. The only drawback to the handy use of such a bibliography is the impracticability of carrying so long an analysis in the memory. The list is especially full by reason of its including only works that are two years behind the date of the *Archiv*.

I. BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY.

Dr. Friedrich Ratzel's *Anthropogeographie* at the close of 1891 reached the end of its second volume. In the first volume the physiographical and the climatological differences were discussed as conditioning the varied forms of settlement and civilization and the endless varieties of mankind.

The second volume is devoted to bio-geography, including a graphic picture of human distribution, a sketch of the peopling of the earth as a whole (*the akumene* of the Greeks) and the effect of position in this *akumene*. In the second part of this volume some important matters are taken up, namely, the significance of the density and the distribution of populations, the want of progress in some peoples, their ex-

function when brought into contact with higher culture, and their self-annihilation. The earth as modified by human action is an old theme, but with the new light of modern science the books of Guyot and Ritter and Marsh may be re-written. The author of this series has qualified himself for this task by a series of lectures, the repetition of which has made him quite familiar with all phases of the subject.

Anthropometry.—Dr. R. Collignon, of Cherbourg, France, issued a *Projet d'Entente Internationale pour arrêter un Programme Commun de Recherches Anthropologiques*. The object of this projet is to bring about uniformity everywhere in the matter of bodily measurements. In reading up the action of the several national associations and international congresses the reader will see that the old struggle for agreement concerning common measures and method goes on. The conviction is continually strengthened that no good results can precede such agreement.

M. Etienne Rollet published in *Revue Scientifique* in August (vol. 50, p. 170-175) a table of coefficients for deducing stature from the measurement of the long bones.

	Femur.	Tibia.	Fibula.	Humerus.	Radius.	Ulna.
Minimum.....	3.66	4.53	4.58	5.06	6.86	6.41
Maximum.....	3.71	4.61	4.66	5.22	7.16	6.66

Multiply the length of the long bone named by the coefficient in the table to obtain the stature. The worth of the publication is greatly enhanced by a multitude of references to authorities.

In his work entitled *L'Homme dans la Nature* (Paris, 1891, Ballière), Paul Topinard makes the following résumé of his studies:

First Sub-order—	Man.
Second Sub-order, The Monkeys.	{ First family, Anthropoids. Second family, Pitheciadæ. Third family, Cebidæ. Fourth family, Arctopitheciadæ.
Third Sub-order—	The Lemurs.

[*Nature*, Lond., Mar. 17, 1892.

In comparing woman's brain with man's, Prof. Crichton Browne confirms the inferiority of the former, amounting to thirty grammes, correction made of the coefficient of stature. He has proved that the frontal lobes are not so well irrigated by the blood, and that, on the contrary, the circulation of blood is more active in the posterior and superior portions. The posterior parts of the encephalon, cerevet, and occipital lobes are more developed in women, and that their left brain weighs less than their right brain. The convolutions are less complicated than in men. The caliber of the internal and the vertebral carotid present marked differences in the two sexes. Whence it results that the distribution of blood in the brains of the two sexes differ

greatly. The internal carotid with its principal branches (cerebral, anterior, and intermediate), which are distributed among the suborbital convolutions of the insula, of the Rolandic region, and of the first sphenoidal convolutions, are larger, absolutely and relatively, in men than in women. On the contrary, the vertebral carotid, which is distributed among the occipital and temporo-sphenoidal lobes, are larger in women than in men, and the basilar trunk, which is only a continuation of the vertebral, is also larger, its mean diameter being 23^{mm} in woman and 26^{mm} in man.

II. PSYCHOLOGY.

Prof. Ward, in his vice-presidential address before Section I of the American Association, says that the doctrines of physiocracy *laissez faire* and Spencerian individualism and the biologic economy generally are not sustained, and that the facts which society presents are for the most part the reverse of those which were promised by them. The explanation is that the old political economy is true only of irrational animals and is altogether inapplicable to rational man. Darwin modestly confesses that he derived his original conceptions of natural selection from the reading of Malthus on Population. But he did not, perhaps, perceive that in applying the law of Malthus to the animal world he was introducing it into the only field in which it holds true. Yet such is the case, and for the reason that the advent with man of the thinking, knowing, foreseeing, calculating, designing, inventing, and constructing faculty, which is wanting in lower creatures, repealed the biologic law or law of nature and enacted in its stead the psychologic law, the law of mind.

In the *American Journal of Psychology* (1892, iv, 491-502) communications are made to the editor of courses in experimental psychology as follows: In London the present examiners in mental science are Dr. James Sully and Prof. Knight. In University College (Gower street) Prof. Croom Robertson conducts the instruction. King's College, Bedford College, and the City of London College affiliated with the University provide teaching in psychology. But there is no laboratory in any of them for experimental psychology and research, indeed the only one in England is at the University of Cambridge.

In Copenhagen there is at the university a psychological laboratory under the direction of Dr. Lehman. The instruction in philosophy is under the direction of Prof. Harold Höfding.

In 1891, a chair of experimental psychology was created in the faculty of sciences of the University of Geneva, but without a laboratory. Wladimir v. Tschisch presents a brief report on the clinic for nervous and mental diseases in Dorpat.

Yale University has provided a course of study in experimental philosophy with reference to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Three courses of psychological instruction were pursued in Harvard.

A department of psychology was opened in Cornell University in connection with the Susan Linn Sage School of Philosophy.

In the German universities the following lectures were reported:

Leipzig.—Wundt, special investigations and exercises in the psychological laboratory; Kulpe, introductory course; Glöckner, pedagogical psychology; Flechsig, psychiatric clinic, forensic psychiatry.

Berlin.—Dilthey, lectures on psychology and pedagogy; Lazarus, lectures on psychology; Ebbinghaus, lectures and experimental psychology; Jolly, pathology and therapeutics of mental diseases.

Bonn.—Elements of psychology; Pelman, mental disturbance that borders on insanity; Kochs, hypnotism, sleep, and the narcotic condition.

Göttingen.—G. E. Müller, lectures and experimental psychological investigations; Meyers, psychiatric clinic.

Heidelberg.—Kraepelin, physiological psychology and psychiatric clinic.

Dr. William O. Krohn spent nine months working in the celebrated university centers of Europe, Heidelberg, Strasburg, Zurich, Freiberg, Munich, Prag, Berlin, Halle, Göttingen, and Bonn. In each of these the laboratories were carefully inspected and in some of them the doctor carried on experimental work. (See *Am. J. Psychol.*, IV, 585-594.)

The Institute Psycho-Physiologique de Paris was founded in 1891 for the theoretical and practical study of the psychological and therapeutical applications of hypnotism.

The Société d'Hypnologie of Paris held monthly meetings.

Prof. E. W. Scripture proposes in the psychological notes of the *American Journal of Psychology* (IV, 584) a list of terms with definitions for psychological use, according to the meanings attached to them:

(1) Feelings are the indivisible elements into which mental phenomena are composed. Every fact of consciousness that has not been proved to be a combination of other facts is to be called a feeling.

(2) Sensations are those feelings which are regarded as coming from without; they are passively experienced feelings.

(3) Impulses are those feelings that are regarded as originated in the mind itself; they are actively experienced feelings.

(4) Ideas are compounds of feelings of any kind.

(5) Percepts are those ideas that are composed mainly of sensations.

(6) Volitions are those ideas that are composed mainly of impulses.

The American branch of the Society for Physical Research was held in Columbia College, New York, February 10. Prof. James gave a communication on the census of hallucinations, and B. F. Underwood one on experiments in automatic writing. M. Binet contends that associated with the same physical individual there may be two or more personalities, both of which are conscious. They may be co-existent or successive. Anæsthesia is the barrier which separates co-existent personalities; amnesia the barrier which separates successive personalities. 'En un mot, il peut y avoir chez un menu individu, pluralité de mémoires, pluralité de consciences, pluralité de personnalités; et

chacune de ces consciences, de ces personnalités ne connaît que ce qui se passe sur son territoire. (*Nature*, Lond., July 7.)

In *La Revue Scientifique* (XLIX, 797) M. Lacassagne, director of the faculty of medicine in Lyon, publishes a questionnaire on physiological psychology. The object is to stimulate statistical researches on the relations between the sensorial apparatus, the quality of memory, and the mode of functioning of the centers of language and of ideation. Mm. H. Beaunis and A. Binet follow up this subject in the succeeding volume (L, 340-343) with a questionnaire addressed to painters, sculptors, and designers relative to a visual memory of color and form, the chief points of the inquiry being the distinctness of visual recollections, the qualities of visual memory, distinction between form memory and color memory, fidelity of this characteristic, the role of visual memory in the art of design, peculiarities. Dr. Riccardi's *Anthropologia e Pedagogia* is a study in the science of education founded on a basis of experimental psychology and anthropology. He has collected during the last seven or eight years, with the help of teachers, some hundred thousand observations on two thousand children of Modena and Bologna, and in this first part of the work he presents the data concerning this psychological and sociological condition. He divides the pupils into good, middling, and bad, and investigates the characters of these classes with reference to family life, number in a family, healthiness of the family stock, social position, etc., in each case first taking the sexes together and then considering boys and girls separately. Italian children, to a large extent, live under bad conditions and are decidedly below the anthropometric standards of other nations. There is a marked contrast between the children of the poor and of the well-to-do classes, to the advantage of the latter. [*Rev. in J. Anthropol. Inst.*, XXII, 281.]

The second International Congress of Experimental Psychology convened in London on Tuesday, August 2.

The third Congress of Criminal Anthropology was held in Brussels from the 20th of August to the 3d of September.

A laboratory was established in the University of Toronto.

Prof. Angell occupied the chair of psychology at the Stanford University.

Dr. Edward Pace, a pupil of Wundt, organized a laboratory in the Catholic University in Washington.

Dr. Edmund Delabarre organized the study of experimental psychology in Brown University.

The following is the program of the International Congress of Experimental Psychology held in London, August 1:

Introspection and experiment in psychology, Alex. Bain.

Suggestion and will, M. Baldwin.

Psychological questioning, Prof. Beaunis.

Hypnotic suggestion and education, Prof. Bernheim.

Psychology of insects, M. Binet.

- Appreciation of time by somnambulists, M. Delboeuf.
 Laura Bridgman, Dr. Donaldson.
 Psycho-therapeutics, Dr. Van Eeden.
 Theory of color perception, Prof. Ebbinghaus.
 Muscular sense of the blind, Dr. Goldscheider.
 Psychology of the skin, Stanley Hall.
 The visual center in the cortex of the calcarine tissue, Prof. Hensel'en.
 Inhibition of presentations, Prof. Heymans.
 The degree of localization of movements and correlative sensations, Prof. Horsley.
 Loss of volitional power, Prof. Janet.
 A law of perception, Prof. Lange.
 The female poisoner of Aür Fezza, Prof. Lugeois.
 Relation of respiration to attention, Prof. Lehmann.
 Direct and associative factors in judgments of æsthetic proportion, Dr. L. Witmer.
 Sensibility of women, normal, insane, criminal, Prof. Lombroso.
 Parallel law of Fechner, Dr. Mendelssohn.
 Limits of animal intelligence, Prof. L. Morgan.
 Experimental investigation of memory, G. E. Mütter.
 Psychophysical basis of the feelings, Prof. Münsterberg.
 Experimental induction of hallucination, F. W. H. Myers.
 Characteristics and conditions of the simplest forms of belief, W. R. Newbold.
 The origin of numbers, Prof. Preyer.
 General ideas, Prof. Ribot.
 The future of psychology, Prof. Ricket.
 Anatomical and physiological relation of the frontal lobes, Prof. Schäfer.
 Experiments in thought transference, Mrs. Sidgwick.
 Binocular after-images, E. B. Titchener.
 Relation of reaction time to the breadth of perception, Dr. Tschisch.
 Physiological basis of rythmic speech, Dr. Verriest.
 Functional attributes of the cerebral cortex, Dr. Walle

[*Nature*, London, July 14, August 11.

The following subjects are treated in the *American Journal of Psychology*:

- Knee jerk (The) in sleep in a case of dementia, Noyes.
 Memory in school children, growth of, Bolton.
 Zöllneis figures and other related illusions, Jastrow (studies).
 Involuntary movements, Jastrow (studies).
 Smell, absence of the sense of, Jastrow (studies).
 Classification time, Jastrow (studies).
 Finding time, Jastrow (studies).
 Anthropometric and psychologic tests on students, Jastrow (studies).
 Natural realism, psychological foundation of, Fraser.
 Nervous system, psychological literature, Donaldson.
 Association, Cattell
 Reaction, Cattell.
 Hypnotism and suggestion, Jastrow.
 Suggestion, hypnotism and —, Jastrow.
 Sight, psychological literature, Sanford, Scripture.
 Physiological psychology, Sanford.
 Laura Bridgman, Donaldson.
 Visual area of the cortex in man, Donaldson.

Voluntary movements, rapidity of, Dresslar.
 Attention, phenomena of, Angell.
 Contrast, effects of, Kirschmann.
 Musical expressiveness, Gilman.
 Regular variations, pitch, intensity, etc., Scripture.
 Unconscious suggestion, Forel.
 Disturbance of attention, Swift.
 Pseudo-chromesthesia, Kohn.
 Psychiatry, Noyes.
 Taste and smell, Bailey.
 Touch, pain, internal sensation, Bailey.
 Linguistic psychology, Chamberlain.
 Voluntary motor ability, Bryan.
 Training of animals, Rossignol.
 Judgment of angles, lines, etc., Jastrow.
 Unconscious cerebration, Child.
 Action and volition, Baldwin.

III. ETHNOLOGY.

Prof. Alexander Macalister, in his vice-presidential address before Section H of the British Association, regrets that there is not in our literature a more definite nomenclature for the divisions of mankind, and that such words as race, people, nationality, tribe, type, stock, and family are often used indiscriminately as though they were synonyms. There are several collateral series of facts, the terminologies of which should be discriminated: (1) Ethnic conditions whereby individuals of mankind are grouped into categories of different comprehension, as clans or families, as tribes or groups of allied clans, and as nations, the inhabitants of restricted areas under one political organization—Ethnology. (2) Individuals regarded as descendants of a limited number of original parents, each person having his place on the genealogical tree of humanity. As the successive branches were subjected to diverse environments, they have differentiated in characteristics. To each of these subdivisions is applied the name of Race. [Haeckel terms this study anthropogony.] (3) The third category is that of language, sometimes conterminous, but it is as absurd to speak of an Aryan skull as of a brachycephalic language.—*Nature*, London, 1892, August 18, p. 379.

The British Association appointed a committee to organize an ethnographical survey of the United Kingdom. The committee, in pursuance of the object for which they had been delegated by the Society of Antiquaries of London, the Folk-lore Society and the Anthropological Institute, and appointed by the British Association, propose to record for certain typical villages and the neighboring districts, (1) Physical types of the inhabitants; (2) current traditions and beliefs; (3) peculiarities of dialect; (4) monuments and other remains of ancient culture; (5) historical evidence as to continuity of race.

Dr. Georg Geoland has published through Justus Perthes, Gotha,

an *Atlas der Völkerkunde*. There are in it fifteen folio maps, to wit: I. Distribution of skin and hair; II. Density of population; III. Distribution of religions; IV. Distribution of diseases; v. Clothing, food, dwelling, and occupation; VI. Locations of peoples in 1500 and 1880; VII. Europe in 1880; VIII. Asia in 1880; IX. Southeast Asia; x. Oceania; XI. Africa; XII. Aboriginal America; XIII. America in 1880; XIV. Linguistic map; xv. Europe about 100–150 after Christ. The charts are preceded by descriptive text and an alphabetic catalogue of all tribes mentioned, with reference to the latitude and longitude of their habitat.

The origin of the Manchu race, to which the reigning dynasty in China belongs (see *Nature*, London, 1892, XLV, 523, quoting from North China Herald, Shanghai), is thus set forth:

The Tungus tribes, to which the Manchu belong, are scattered about in Siberia and Manchuria in rather small communities. They appear in history in the Chow dynasty. The Mongols as a race are probably an offshoot from Tungus stock. The consanguinity that exists between Manchu and Mongol is greater than that which is found to prevail between Mongol and Turk, and therefore it may be concluded that the Tungus, either in Siberia or in Manchuria or on the Amur, threw off a branch which became Mongol. Genghis Khan and his tribe started on their conquest of the Asiatic continent from the neighborhood of the gold mines in Nuchinsk, and the Mongols are not fishermen by preference nor hunters of the sable, martin, and beaver. They are rather keepers of sheep and riders of horses and camels. They might easily develop their language in the vicinity of the Altai mountains and the Baikal.

As to the Manchus, they have forgotten their early occupation since coming to China, and they attend now only to the duties of the public service or to military training. The language like the Mongol is rich with the spoils of antiquity. All the various forms of culture, whether belonging to Shamanism, Confucianism, or Buddhism, with which they have become successively familiar, have contributed a share. To these must be added the vocabulary of the huntsman, the fisherman, and the shepherd, and all the terms necessary to feudal relationship as well as those of the trades and occupations of the old civilization.

Ethnology of Mahgreb.—Dr. Brinton proposed to adopt the Arab name, Mahgreb, for that portion of Africa west of the Nile Valley and north of the southern boundary of the Sahara. From time immemorial it has been the home of the Berber, or Hamitic, or Proto-Semitic peoples. (For the prehistory of this region consult A. Chatelin, in *Revue Scientifique*, April 9, 1892.) Palæolithic man is said to have been here, succeeded by neolithic communities and megalithic structures, erected by ancestors of the Berbers. The same Berber stock has possessed Mahgreb from the very earliest times to the present day.

Celts.—An instructive discussion on the origin and migration of the Celts was begun by Dr. Brinton in *Science* (March 11) and continued through subsequent numbers. This discussion is not only valuable for what the authors of the notes say, but for the excellent works quoted.

Prof. Sergi published in the *Bolletino della R. Accademia Medica di Roma*, Ann. XVIII, fasc. II, a paper on the varieties of mankind in Melanesia, which is reprinted in *Archiv für Anthropologie*, XXI, 339–384. The essay is remarkable, among other excellences, for the ex-

tensive list of connotive terms for measurements of the head. Many of these words are old but quite a number are new:

Index of length.—Dolichocephal, mesocephal, brachycephal, hyper-dolichocephal, hyper-brachycephal.

Index of height.—Hypsicephal, orthocephal, chamacephal.

The face.—Leptoprosop, mesoprosop, chamaeprosop.

The nose.—Leptorrhine, mesorrhin, platyrrhine.

The eye cavity.—Hypsiconch, mesoconch, chamaconch.

Cranial capacity.—Microcephal, elattocephal, oligocephal, metriocephal, megalcephal.

The jaws.—Prognathic, orthognathic, mesognathic. For alveolar prognathism, prophatnic; for the upper face, chamælognathic; for zygomatic width, euryzygic.

The shape of the skull.—Steno-cephalic, eu-cephalic, stenoteric, lopho-cephalic, spheno-cephalic, tetragonic, poikilo-cephalic, chomato-cephalic, pro-ophryo-cephalic, rhomboido-cephalic, ovoid, ellipsoid (dolicho-ovoid, brachy-ellipsoid, etc.)

The forehead.—Brachymetopic, brachyclitometopic, leiometopic, hypsistenometopic, euryometopic, stenometopic, eurycletometopic, clitoplatymetopic, clitobrachy-stenometopic, eumetopic.

Parietal bones.—Eurybregmatic, euryhomalobregmatic, hypsistegobregmatic, euryoncobregmatic, oxyoncobregmatic.

Occipital bone.—Opisthoecranion, cremnopisthoecranial.

In the text the Greek roots are given and the etymologies worked out.

IV. GLOSSOLOGY.

The Seventh Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Smithsonian Institution by J. W. Powell, director, bears the imprint of 1891, but was really made public in 1892. This is in one sense a jubilee volume, the crowning glory of American linguistics, commenced systematically by Gallatin and ended by Powell.

The names of American Indian tribes have been in very great confusion, each tribe having many names. This confusion, as for example with the Mohawks, arose by having the spelling in three languages, by having their own real name confounded with terms of reproach gathered from neighboring tribes, by imperfect and conflicting systems of transliteration. But in combining the North American tribes into one system rules were necessary, therefore Maj. Powell laid down the following:

I. The law of priority relating to the nomenclature of the systematic philology of the North American tribes shall not extend to authors whose works are of date anterior to the year 1836.

II. The name originally given by the founder of a linguistic group to designate it as a family or stock of languages shall be permanently retained to the exclusion of all others.

III. No family name shall be recognized if composed of more than one word.

IV. A family name once established shall not be canceled in any subsequent division of the group, but shall be retained, in a restricted sense, for one of its constituent portions.

V. Family names shall be distinguished as such by the terminations "an" and "ian."

VI. No name shall be accepted for a linguistic family unless used to designate a tribe or group of tribes as a linguistic stock.

VII. No family name shall be accepted unless there is given the habitat of tribe or tribes to which it is applied.

VIII. The original orthography of a name shall be rigidly preserved except as provided for in Rule III, and unless a typographical error is evident.

As fixed in Powell's last revision the families stand thus: Algonquian (Eastern North America); Athapascan (Northwest North America); Attacapan (Louisiana); Beothukan (Nova Scotia); Caddoan (Three groups, northern, Arikara, middle, Pawnee; southern, Caddo); Chimukuan (Puget Sound); Chimarikan (Trinity River, California); Chimmesyan (British Columbia); Chinookan (Columbia River); Chitimachan (Louisiana); Chumashan (Santa Barbara, Cal.); Coahuiltecan (Texas); Copehan (northern California); Costañoan (Golden Gate to Monterey, Cal.); Eskimauan (Arctic coast); Esselenian (Monterey Bay, California); Iroquoian (Great Lakes); Kaloopaian (Washington State); Karankawan (Texas); Keresan (New Mexico); Kiowan (upper Arkansas); Kitunahan (Columbia River); Koluschan (southeast Alaska); Kulanapan (Mendocino, Cal.); Kusan (Oregon); Lutuamian (Oregon); Mariposan (California); Moquelumnan (Calaveras County, Cal.); Muskhogean (Southern States); Natchesan (Mississippi); Palaihnihan (Pit River, California); Piman (Gila River, Arizona); Pujunan (Sacramento River, California); Quoratean (Salmon River, California); Salinan (Monterey County, Cal.); Salishan (Washington and British Columbia); Sastean (Northern California); Shahaptian (Fraser River); Shoshonean (Interior Basin); Siouan (Missouri River); Skittagetan (Queen Charlotte Islands); Takilman (Rogue River); Tañoan (Rio Grande River); Timuquanan (Florida); Tonikan (Red River, Arkansas); Tonkawan (Texas); Uchean (Georgia); Wailatpuan (Walla Walla River); Wakashan (Vancouver Island); Washoan (Carson Valley, California); Weitspekan (Klamath River); Wishoskan (Eel River, Oregon); Yakonan (Umpqua River, California); Yanan (Pitt River, California); Yukian (Round Valley, California); Yuman (Colorado River, California); Zuñian (New Mexico).

Fins.—Dr. Theodor Koppen (*Archiv f. Anthropol.*, xx) defends the unity of the Finnic and the Aryan linguistic stock, alleging the ancestral home to have been on the middle Volga. The separation into eastern and western branches took place on the river Don, at which time also arose the Aryan and the Ugro-Finnic division.

The publication of Middendorf's sixth volume on the Peruvian languages completes a most valuable series. The languages considered are the Kechua, the Aymara, and the Chimu (Muchik or Yunca), with an appendix on the Chibcha. The work was issued by Brockhaus, Leipzig. (Brinton, *Science*, xx, 6.)

In Philadelphia has been established the de Laincel fund for the study of the graphic system of the ancient Mayas, by collecting vocabularies of the language and its dialects and photographs of the ruins and inscriptions and manuscripts. Dr. H. T. Cresson has charge of the explorations.

V. TECHNOLOGY.

A remarkable contribution to the natural history of æsthetics, which the author of this summary has elsewhere called æsthetology, is the address of William H. Holmes, as vice president, before Section H of the American Association. The science of the beautiful was examined in order to study the phenomena of the beautiful as the botanist studies the real flowers of the field.

"The science of the beautiful must deal with actual phenomena; with facts as hard, with principles as fixed, and laws as inflexible, as do the sciences of biology and physics."

The author takes up the subject from the phenomenal side and ignores the purely metaphysical element altogether, which is alleged to have woven about it a dense and very subtle web of transcendental fancy!

The author's appreciation of the amount of time and energy given to this field of human activity is charming. "We totally fail to realize how much time and thought are given to æsthetic considerations, and what a large place they really fill in the thoughts and activities of the world. This would come home to us if by some sudden change in the constitution of things all that is æsthetic should be rudely torn from us and banished from the world. . . . To make this clear, let us suppose that some dire disease should destroy our perception of the beautiful, a world of useless things would encumber our existence. The fine arts would fall into disuse. Painting, sculpture, architecture, poetry, music, romance, the drama, and landscape gardening would disappear utterly. No picture would grace the wall of gallery or dwelling. Temples and halls would be without statuary and books without illustrations. Architecture would degenerate into the merest house building, without projections, moldings, carving, painting, frescoes, hangings, or carpeting. Churches would be but the plainest barns without archways or columns, or steeples, or towers, or stained glass; the organ and the choir and the singing of hymns as though they had never been. All artists, sculptors, architects, poets, authors, composers, and dramatists, and all the multitude that depend upon them, decorators, engravers, carvers, musicians, actors, book-makers, manufacturers of all that pertains to the polite arts, and all merchants who deal in æsthetic things would turn to other callings. The ships and railways that transport the products of æsthetic industry, silks and rugs, and laces, and ornamental goods, and furniture, and tiles, and paints, and dyes, and porcelains, and brasses, would cease to plow the sea and girdle the land. The range of human livelihood would be reduced to a dangerous degree, and existence—a burden without art, would be overwhelmed with poverty and distress. Now, there was a time when this picture was a true one, and men had no great results in æsthetic art to show. From then to our day, Mr. Holmes declares to be a question of evolution.

By passing up through the scale of culture stages from savagery to enlightenment, we see that each succeeding period has a larger share of art and a correspondingly larger share of the æsthetic, each stage being prophetic of the succeeding stage. The last stage, that upon which the nations of the world are now entering—the enlightened—is also necessarily prophetic of a still more advanced stage; and by adding to the number of æsthetic groups those yet to be conceived and prolonging the expanding lines of each group indefinitely, we are led to comprehend the true relations of the present to the marvellous future, and to form some notion of the magnificent sum total of the æsthetic that future generations will be privileged to enjoy.

VI. ARCHÆOLOGY.

In the *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society* (Lond., 1892, XIV, 273-309) and in other journals will be found an account of the marvellous ruins of Mashona-land, in the water-shed of South Africa, between 18° and 20° south, by Theodore Bent, the explorer. There are many ruins on the Limpopo and elsewhere in this area, but the author confines himself to those on the Great Zimbabwe, situated 20° 16' South, and 31° 10' East. They cover a vast area and consist of a large circular building with a network of smaller buildings extending in the valley below, and a labyrinthine fortress on the hill, about 400 feet above, naturally protected by huge granite bowlders, and by a precipice running round a considerable portion of it. The lower building is constructed of small blocks of granite broken with the hammer into uniform size and laid up without mortar. The encircling wall is 30 feet high in parts and 16 to 17 feet thick. There is a long narrow passage between walls conducting to what Mr. Bent calls "the sacred inclosure" in which are standing two towers, one of them 32 feet high, a wonderful structure of perfect symmetry, and with courses of unvarying regularity.

The principal part of Mr. Bent's work and his most interesting discoveries took place on the hill fortress, the labyrinthine nature of which is explained in the plans. The approach is protected at every turn with traverses and ambuscades, and then commences at the bottom of the precipice a flight of steps leading up. In fact, the redundancy of fortification all over this mountain, the useless repetition of walls over a precipice itself inaccessible, the care with which every hole in the bowlders through which an arrow could pass is closed, prove that the occupants were in constant dread of attack. Pottery and iron objects occurred in abundance, but the most interesting find was connected with the manufacture of gold, crucibles, broken quartz, and furnaces. These ruins are in no way connected with the African race. They formed a garrison for gold workers in antiquity, who came, doubtless from the Arabian peninsula, in the pre-Mohammedan period.

One of the results of the Congress of Archæological Societies, in

union with the London Society of Antiquaries, is the issue of an index of archaeological papers, published in 1891. There is a list of 45 societies and journals in all, and 33 pages of titles, succeeded by an alphabetic list of places, subjects, authors, and societies with their publications. The secretary of this congress of societies is W. H. St. John Hope, Burleigh House, London.

M. A. C. Chatelier contributes to *La Revue Scientifique* (XLIX, 457-461) a résumé of prehistoric studies in North Africa. To the work of codification is added a bibliography of 70 titles upon the same subject.

M. Zabarowski calls attention to the doubtful antiquity of the Canstadt skull. It was discovered in 1700, but, according to Dr. Hervé it was really seen first in the vitrine of the museum of Stuttgart a hundred years after the digging from which it is supposed to have come. Dr. Brinton also reverts to the same question in *Science*. Indeed, the year 1892 marks an epoch of decline in the belief that man has had an exceedingly high antiquity in Europe or America. The result of such questionings will be a review of the grounds of belief, with a strengthening of the foundations of knowledge.

The article of Louis Theureau, in *La Revue Scientifique* (L, 364-369) on alimentation in India, calls especial attention to the fact that it has been from time immemorial a country whose food was essentially vegetal, under the influence of an idea on which is founded a philosophic and religious system, belief in metempsychosis or migration of the soul. About fifty titles bearing on the subject are quoted, adding great value to the article.

An epoch-making investigation for archæolgoists was that of William H. Holmes upon ancient quarries in the United States. The result of the first investigation into the quarry site on Piney Branch near Washington, is given in the *American Anthropologist*, (III, 1-26). Dr. Brinton calls attention sharply to this work in a short paragraph on 'quarry subjects,' in *Science* (November 4, 1892). Since then a controversy, characterized by no little acrimony, sprang up between what might be termed the old school and the new school on this subject. Two distinct questions are involved in the controversy, namely, whether the objects are palæolithic implements or the rejected pieces of the aboriginal quarryman; and, secondly, whether they are geologically situated to denote very great antiquity.

The trustees of the British Museum printed an album containing autotype facsimiles of the Tel-el-Amarna tablets. A review of this work will be found in *Nature*, vol. xlvi, pages 49-52. During the summer of 1887 a woman belonging to the household of one of the "antica" dealers, who live at or near Tel-el-Amarna in Upper Egypt, set out to follow her usual avocation of digging in the sand and loose earth at the foot of the hills for small antiquities. The exact details of her search will never be known, but it is certain that in a small chamber at no great depth below the surface she found a number of clay

tablets, the like of which had never before been dug up in Egypt. There were over three hundred of them, of which number the British Museum secured 82, the Gizéh Muséum 60, the Berlin Museum 160. The Tel-el-Amarna tablets are unique as an archæological "find," and they are also unique as a means of weaving together the threads of the histories of two or three of the greatest nations of antiquity at a critical period. They were all written between the years 1500 and 1450 B. C. Those in the British Museum consist of a series of dispatches written from Kings of Babylonia, Alashiyah, Mitana, Phœnicia, Syria, and Palestine to Amenophis III, and to his son, Amenophis IV. Many of them are also of a personal or private nature.

Alfred P. Maudslay, who spent seven winters in Central America studying and photographing the ancient ruins, announced the forthcoming of a work on this subject, the gist of which is given in *Nature* of April 29. A map on page 618 lays down graphically the limits of Maya inscriptions.

The orientation of buildings is considered by Dr. Brinton in *Science* (XX, 6), and the orientation of the sides as in Egypt brought into contrast with that of the corners as in Mesopotamia and Zuñi. At Zimbabwe a series of ornaments on the walls of the great temple are so disposed that one group will receive directly the sun's rays at his rising and another at his setting at the period of the winter solstice, when these points in that latitude were respectively 25° south of east and west, while a third series of ornaments faced the full midday sun.

Prof. W. O. Atwater, in the *Forum* for June, discusses the scientific study of food as one of the most important problems in anthropology. At present the poorer classes the world over are scantily nourished and the majority of mankind live on a low nutritive plane. The coming man will not buy as expensive foods because some of the least expensive are most nutritive and palatable. He will value foods for their nutritive qualities. Much less food of the proper quality will be required to keep a man in his best estate. There will be a revolution in cooking, which is both wasteful and primitive.

Payne's History of the New World called America is a philosophical treatment of a historical subject. It is a history of America written by a trained anthropologist. In the author's own words, he has "undertaken the unusual course of explaining the facts under investigation by a theory of human advancement not only not generally recognized but not hitherto formally enunciated. Some may find it paradoxical, to assign to advancement no loftier origin than the organized provision of the food supply on an artificial as distinguished from a natural basis. The organization of food provision on the artificial basis has been combined with that of defense, and communities in which these combined organizations have been fully elaborated have extended their boundaries at the expense of others whose social arrangements were less advanced." The author sets himself "to restore, if possible, the

true features of the advanced communities of the New World, to analyse their social structure and economy, to measure by some definite standard the degree of progress they had attained, and to trace their history, so far as it can be recovered, distinguishing what can fairly be accepted as fact, from what can be shown with reasonable certainty to be fabulous."

VII. SOCIOLOGY.

The *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, published for Harvard University, in Boston, is valuable to the student not only for the papers and original investigations which it reports, but for its bibliography of economics. The titles are classified under (1) general works, theory, and its history; (2) production, exchange, and transportation; (3) social questions, labor, and capital (4) land; (5) population, emigration, and colonies; (6) international trade and customs tariffs; (7) finance and taxation; (8) banking, currency, credit, and prices; (9) legislation; (10) economic history and description; (11) statistics; (12) not classified.

Native fairs in Alaska were reported to the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia by Lieut. Gorgas, U. S. Navy. Beginning at the south a fair is held in June at Port Clarence, just south of the narrowest part of the straits. It is numerously attended by Chukchis of Siberia, the natives of St. Lawrence Island, south of the straits, and by others from Cape Prince of Wales on the American mainland. The second fair is held at Hotham inlet, on the north shore of Kotzebue Sound. It lasts through July and August, and is attended by about 1,500 people, some Siberians, but mostly natives, especially from Point Hope, these being the principal traders of the coast.

A third fair is at Point Lay, and a fourth at Camden Bay, not far from the mouth of Mackenzie River.

The trading boats make a regular round of these fairs, carrying articles in demand from one to another; so that some from the far interior of Asia will in a few years be transported along the shores of the Arctic Sea and southerly indefinitely into the center of the continent. (Brinton, *Science*, XIX., 287.)

Galton's work on finger prints is thus briefly reviewed in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute*:

The author considers the subject under the following divisions: (1) Introductory. (2) The previous employment of finger prints among various nations, which has been almost wholly confined to making daubs, without paying any regard to the delicate lineations with which this book alone is concerned. (3) Various methods of making good prints from the fingers are described at length, especially those used at Mr. Galton's anthropometric laboratory at South Kensington. (4) The character and purpose of the ridges whose lineations appear in the finger print. (5) The various patterns formed by the lineations. (6) The question of persistence; whether the patterns are so durable as to afford a sure basis for identification. (7) An attempt to appraise the evidential value of finger prints by the law of probability. (8) The frequency with which various kinds of patterns appear on the differ-

ent digits of the same person, severally and in connection. (9) Methods of Indexing. (10) Practical results of the inquiry. (11) Heredity. (12) Use in indicating race and temperament. (13) The nine fundamentally different patterns are considered as different genera or species.

Gustave le Bon having affirmed that higher races can not impose their civilization upon lower races, undertakes, in an address before the Congrès international, institué par le Gouvernement français pour l'étude des questions coloniales (*Rev. Scient.*, Paris, 1889, août 24 and 1892, Oct. 1) to show that to change the civilization of a people it is necessary to change their souls (âmes). Centuries and not conquests can accomplish a task like that. The empire of the world has always belonged to the convinced, whose great force consists in their slavery to an idea, and in their complete incapacity to reflect and to reason. Without these, perhaps, no civilization would have been born and humanity would not have arisen above barbarism.

Lombroso and Ferrero discuss, in a work entitled "La Donna delinquente," the subject of the criminality of women. To their view the crimes of men and those of women are two quite different maladies, having certain symptoms in common but many more in which they differ widely. Women commit fewer crimes than men, all statistics are agreed on that. M. Guillaud estimates the criminality of men to be six times greater than that of women and, according to Quetelet and Tarde, the tendency to crime is five or six times more developed in men.

Leaving out of view difference in legislation as to the sexes, M. Proal attributes the freedom of women to their greater religious spirit, their indoor life, the smaller number of employments which provoke to crime, like forgery and defalcation. Women go about less, and drink less, than men.

From the evolutionist's standpoint, according to Ferrero, the female has been less exposed to the struggle for existence. The sexual struggle does not exist for her at all and in higher civilization her degeneration produces crime in men. Ferrero sums up the causes of woman's smaller susceptibility to crime as follows:

- (1) Women are physically weaker and more timid.
- (2) Feebler sexuality, strong maternity and pity.
- (3) The intelligence of woman is less.

Migrations.—Dr. Sophus Müller, of Copenhagen, published in *Mém. Soc. Roy. des Antiq. du Nord* a study upon cutting implements in the Stone Age, drawing the conclusion that parts of France and the Iberian peninsula were inhabited first. The argument is based upon the ruder forms of the southern tools. M. Bertrand's work "Nos Origines," holds to the opinion, however, that about 1200 B. C. the Ligurians came southward, finding central France and Spain occupied by Iberians who were driven westward by Celts.

Pre-historic commerce.—In the *Verhandlungen der Berliner anthro-*

pologische Gesellschaft the subject of ancient commerce is discussed by G. Schweinfurth and Merensky, the former dealing with the influence of western Asia and India upon Egypt, the latter with India as affecting even the industries of Central Africa.

The archaeologists are also able to bring some noteworthy contributions to this enquiry. In America certain types of basketry and pottery are known to have been peculiar to certain linguistic stocks. But examples of these are found elsewhere in ever-decreasing numbers as they depart from this source.

VIII.—RELIGION AND FOLK-LORE.

On the 16th of April there was publicly opened in the Museum of Archaeology of the University of Pennsylvania a loan collection of objects used in worship. It was divided into sections, that devoted to the religions of Egypt being in charge of Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, that of India was arranged by Suamee Bhaskara Nand Saraswatee; that of China by Chinese scholars, and so on, each section being assigned to some one specially fitted to the task.*

The American Folk-lore Society was organized in December, 1892, for the ensuing year, as follows:

President, Horatio Hale.

Vice Presidents, Alcée Fortier and D. P. Penhallow.

Council, Franz Boas, H. Carrington Bolton, D. G. Brinton, A. F. Chamberlain, J. Owen Dorsey, Alice C. Fletcher, George Bird Grinnell, Otis T. Mason, Frederick W. Putnam.

Secretaries, W. W. Newell, J. Walter Fewkes.

Treasurer, John H. Hinton.

Curator, Stewart Culin.

The organ of this society is the *Journal of American Folk-lore*, issued quarterly. In addition to the original papers and proceedings of the society and its branches contained in this journal, there is a résumé of folk-lore throughout the world, and an extended bibliography, which is especially good in periodical literature.

The fourth annual meeting of the American Folk-lore Society was held at the Thorndike Hotel, Boston, Mass., on December 28, and at the Peabody Museum of American Ethnology and Archaeology, Cambridge, Mass., on December 29, Prof. Edward S. Morse presiding. The following papers were read:

Two Biloxi tales, J. Owen Dorsey.

Relation of the tales of Uncle Remus to the animal stories of other countries, Adolph Gerber.

Survival of fire sacrifice among the Indians of Maine, Miss A. L. Alger.

Folklore of the Azorian Colonies, H. R. Lang.

A modern oracle and its prototypes, H. Carrington Bolton.

Tales of the Abenakis, A. R. Tisdale.

Chippewa tale of the end of Hiawatha, H. H. Kidder.

Pawnee mythology, G. B. Grinnell.

*See printed catalogue, and *Science*, N. Y., xix., 225.

Blackfoot mythology, J. Maclean.

The Algie Manabozho, J. C. Hamilton.

Medicine men and certain Indian myths, Henry Mott.

Doctrine of souls among the Chinook, Dr. Franz Boas.

Christ in folklore, A. F. Chamberlain.

Animal and plant weather proverbs, Fanny D. Bergen.

Customs and traditions of the Ainos of Japan, D. P. Penhallow.

The permanent results of the Folk-lore Congress held in London in 1891 are given to the public in a volume of 472 pages, entitled "Papers and Transactions." The material is arranged under the four sections called Folk-Tale; Mythology; Custom and Institution; General Theory and Classification. The president of the congress, Mr. Andrew Lang, and the vice presidents of the sections delivered addresses, and papers of great merit were read. The most important discussion was that concerning the independent origin of folk incidents. Under the title "Bibleöthèque de Carabas," David Nutt has issued seven volumes which are of especial delight to folk-lorists, to wit: Cupid and Psyche, by William Adlington; Euterpe, the Second Book of Herodotus, Englished by B. R., 1584; The Fables of Bidpai, or the Morall Philosophie of Doni, Englished out of Italian by Thomas North, 1570, now edited by Joseph Jacobs; The Fables of Esopas printed by W. Caxton in 1484, edited by J. Jacobs; The *Ætus* of Caius Valerius Catullus, translated, etc., by Grant Allen; Plutarch's *Romane Questions*, translated in 1603 by Philemon Holland.

Plutarch's *Romane Questions*, translated in 1603, by Philemon Holland, M. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, has again been edited by Mr. Jevons, of the University of Durham, with additional dissertations on Italian cults, myths, taboos, man-worship, Aryan marriage, sympathetic magic, and the eating of beans. Plutarch's *Romane Questions* is said to be "the earliest formal treatise on the subject of folk-lore." Plutarch was the first "to make a collection and selection of dates, and to give them a place of their own in literature." Plutarch's answers, however, are not in the modern vein, for they are framed on the assumption "that the customs that they are intended to explain were consciously and deliberately instituted by men who possessed at least as much culture and wisdom as Plutarch himself."

The current literature on the scientific study of religions is to be followed up in the *Annales du Musée Guimet*, and especially in the *Revue de l'Histoire des Religions*, published on the Guimet foundation under the direction of M. Jean de Réville, with the co-operation of Barth, Leclercq, Decharme, Hild, Lafaye, Maspero, Renan, and Tiele.

The volume of *La Revue* for the year 1892 contains the following original papers:

Le dieu romain Janus. J. S. Speyer.

Les hymnes du Rig Véda, sont-ils des prières. Paul Regnaud.

Bulletin de la Religion Juive.

Le dénombrement des sectes mohamétanes. I. Goldziher.

Bulletin archéologique de la Religion Romaine, Aug. Adollent.

Contes Boudhiques: 1. La Légende de Çakhupala 2. La Légende de Maddha-kundale. Vallée-Poussin et Godefroy de Blonay.

Esquisse des huit sectes bouddhistes de Japon, Gyan-neu (1289 B.C.) trans. Alfred Millwud.

Ernest Renan, Albert Réville. Bulletin archéologique de la Religion Grecque. Pierre Paris.

Garcí Ferrans de Terena et le juif Baena. Scènes de la vie religieuse en Espagne à la fin du XIV siècle. Lucien Dollfus.

Fragments d'évangile et d'apocalypses découverts en Égypte. Ad. Lods.

In each number is a review of books, a chronicle of what is doing along the line of the scientific study of religions, abstracts from periodical articles and from the transactions of learned societies, and a classified bibliography. For some reason the date of publication is omitted in every case, which detracts much from the value of the book lists; but in the abstracts from periodicals an indispensable list of journals and their contents will be found.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ANTHROPOLOGY, 1892.

- ABBOTT, C. C. Palæolithic man in North America. Science, N. Y., xx, 270.
Recent archaeological explorations in the valley of the Delaware. Bost., Ginn, 11+30 pp. Ill. 8vo. [Univ. Pa. Ser. in philol., lit., and archeol., II, No. 1.]
- ABERCROMBY, J. Samoan tales. Folk-Lore, Lond., III, 158-165.
- ADAMS, OSCAR FAY. The presumption of sex. Boston.
- ALEMANNIA, BONN. Vol. xx. [Devoted to Folk-Lore.]
- ALEXANDER, W. D. Brief history of the Hawaiian people. N. Y., Am. Bk. Co. 341 pp. 8vo.
- ALLISON, Mrs. S. S. Account of the Simielkameen Indians of British Columbia. J. Antrop. Inst., Lond., XXI, 305-318.
- ALLEN, G. A. Manners and customs of the Mohaves. Wash., 1891 [1892]. Gov't Print. [From Smithson. Rep. 1890.] 2 pp. 8vo.
- ALVIELLA, GOBLET D'. Lectures on the growth of the idea of God as illustrated by anthropology and history. N. Y., Scribners. Hibbert Lectures for 1891. 8vo.
— L'influence des astres dans la destinée des morts. Un chapitre d'astrologie primitive. Resume. Bull. Soc. n'anthrop. de Brux., 1891-2, x, 1892, 171.
- American anthropologist. Organ of the Anthropological Society of Washington. Vol. v. Judd & Detweiler.
- American Antiquarian. Bimonthly. Mendon, Ill. Vol. XIV.
- American Antiquarian Society, Proceedings of the. Worcester, Mass. Vol. VIII.
- American Institute (The) of Civics. W. E. Sheldon, Boston. Sec. founded 1885.
- American Journal of Archaeology. Boston, Ginn & Co. Vol. VIII.
- American Journal of Psychology. Worcester, Mass., 1892. Clark Univ. Vol. v.
- Am. Ur-Quell. Lunden in Holstein. Vol. III in Monatschrift für Volkskunde.
- AMMON, O. La selection naturelle chez l'homme. Anthropologie, Par., 1892, III, 720-736.
- ANDERSON, ELIZABETH G. Sex in education. Brit. M. J., Lond., I, 1048.
- ANDRIESEN, W. F. Münzen und andere Tauschmittel in Africa. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 21-23; 41-46; 65, 5-9.
- Annales de la Société d'archéologie de Bruxelles. Vol. VI.

- Annual archaeological report and Canadian Institute (session 1891). Being an appendix to the report of the minister of education. Ontario. Toronto, 1892. Warwick.
- L' *Antropologie*. Paris. Vol. III. Monthly.
- APLEGARTH, ALBERT C. Quakers in Pennsylvania. Johns Hopkins Univ. Stud. in hist. and polit., Balt. 10th ser., VIII-IX. 84 pp. 8vo.
- Archaeological and ethnological papers of the Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass. Archiv für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte. Braunschweig, Vieweg. Vol. XXI, Parts I-III, with Correspondenz blatt. Vol. XXIII.
- Archiv für Slavische Philologie. Berlin. Vol. XV.
- Archives de l'anthropologie criminelle. Paris, VII.
- Archivio per l' antropologia, etnologia e psicologia comparata. Organ of Società italiana di antropologia e la etnologia. Florence, Vol. XXII.
- Archivio per lo studio delle tradizioni popolari. Palermo. Vol. XI.
- ASHMEAD, ALBERT S. On the absence of cow's milk from Japan; its beneficial consequences. Science, N. Y., XX, 211-212.
- AUBRY, P. Une famille de criminels; note pour servir à l'histoire de l'hérédité. Ann. méd.-psych., Par., 7. s., XVI, 429-441.
- AUDIBERT, A. De la condition des fous et des prodigues en droit romain. Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., VII, 593-608. Das Ausland, Vol. LXVI.
- AUSLAND, DAS. Vol. LXV.
- BABIN, C., and F. HOUSSAY. A travers la Perse méridionale. Le Tour du Monde Paris, LXIV, 65-128. (Illustrations of ancient monuments and rock inscriptions.)
- BADEN-POWELL, B. F. S. In savage isles and settled lands: Malasia, Australasia, and Polynesia, 1888-1891. Lond., Bentley.
- BADEN-POWELL, B. H. The land systems of British India. Oxford, Clarendon Press. 3 vols. XX+699; 771; 632 pp. Maps. 3 vols. 8vo.
- BAILEY, E. H. S. Psychological literature. Taste and smell. Am. J. Psychol., Worcester, v, 94-99; Space, Time, 99-104; Touch, Pain, Internal Sensation, 104-107.
- BALFOUR, HENRY. Stone implements from the Malay peninsula in Pitt Rivers Museum. Archaeologia Oxoniensis.
- BALDWIN, JAMES MARK. Handbook of Psychology: Feeling and Will. N. Y., Holt.
- Infants' movements. Science, N. Y., XIX, 15.
- Psychological literature, action and volition. Am. J. Psychol., Worcester, v, 272.
- BANCALARI, G. Vorgang bei der Hausforschung. Mitth. d. anthrop. Gesellsch. in Wien, XXII, 57-67.
- BANDELIER, A. F. An outline of the documentary history of the Zuni tribe. J. Am. Ethnol. and Archeol., Boston, III.
- BARBER, H. M. The perforated stones of South Africa. J. Anthrop. Inst., Lond., XXI, 302-304.
- BARDELEBEN, K. VON. Ueber 600 neue Fälle von Hyperthelie bei Männern. Verhandl. d. anat. Gesellsch., Jena, VI, 199-202.
- BARET, L. Un hivernage dans la Chine du nord (1890-1891); notes de géographie et d'ethnographie médicales. Arch. de méd. nav., Par., LVIII, 241-342.
- BARROWS, S. J. The evolution of the Afric-American. New York, Appleton. 315-345 pp. (Evolution ser. No. 28.)
- BARTELS. Ein junger Mann mit abnormer Behaarung. Verhandl. d. Berl. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop., Berl., 215.
- 17jährige Zigeunerfrau mit einem grossen Pigmentmal. Verhandl. d. Berl. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop., Berl., 215.
- Nordamerikanische Steingeräthe. Verhandl. d. Berl. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop., XXIV, 98-104.

- BARTELS. Notiz über einen neuen Fall von Schwanzbildung beim Menschen. Verhandl. d. Berl. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop., 1891, XXIII, 725.
- BASSETT, FLETCHER S. Sea phantoms. Chicago, Morrill & Co. 505 pp.
- BASTIAN, A. Ideale Welten nach uranographischen Provinzen in Word und Bild. Ethnologische Zeit- und Streitfragen nach Gesichtspunkten der Indischen Völ. kerkunde. Berlin, Felber. 3 Bände, 22 Tafeln, fol.
- BATCHELOR, Rev. J. The Aino of Japan. N. Y. and Chic., Revell. vi-336 pp. Ill. 12mo.
- BATES, HENRY WALTER. The naturalist on the river Amazons. [Ed. by Edward Clodd.] N. Y., D. A. & Co. Map. Ill. 396 pp. 8vo.
- BEAUCHAMP, W. M. Iroquois notes. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. and N. Y., v, 223-229.
- The early religion of the Iroquois. Am. Antiquarian; Rhymes on old powder horns. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost., v, 284.
- BELCK, W., u. C. F. Lehmann. Ueber neuerlich aufgefundenene Keilinschriften in russisch und türkisch Armenien. Ztschr. f. Ethnol., Berl., XXIV, 122-152.
- BENEDIKT, M., et H. BENEDIKT. Étude anthropologique des cerveaux et des crânes de la collection Hoffman. Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., VII, 237-263, 1 pl.; also Mitth. d. anthrop. Gesellsch. in Wien, XXII, 101-105.
- Les suggestions criminelles et la responsabilité pénale. Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., VII, 555-557.
- BENT, J. THEODORE. The ruins of Mashonaland. Proc. Roy. Geog. Soc. Lond., XIV, 273-298. Ill.; J. Anthrop. Inst., XXII, 124-136.
- The ruined cities of Mashonaland, etc.; with a chapter on the orientation and mensuration of the temples, by R. M. W. Swan. N. Y., Longmans & Co. Ill.; pl. Maps. 8vo.
- BERARD, A. Les hommes et les théories de l'anarchie. Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., II, 609-636.
- BERGEN, F. D. Popular American plant names. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. and N. Y., v, 89-106.
- Some bits of plant-lore. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. and N. Y., v, 19-22.
- BERGNER, RUDOLPH. Zur Topographie und Ethnologie Siebenbürgens. Das Ausland. 325-328; 340-344; 358-363. (The peoples of Transylvania.)
- BERNIER, FRANÇOIS. Travels in the Mogul Empire, A. D. 1656-1668. Westminster, 1891. Constable & Co. II, 500 pp.; maps and ill. Revised and improved.
- BERTILLION, A. Tableau des nuances de l'iris humain. Bull. Soc. d'anthrop. de. Par., 1892, 4. s., III, 384-387.
- BERTRAND, A. Cours municipal de sociologie. Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., VII, 656-678.
- BETTANY, G. T. Mohammedanism and other religions of Mediterranean countries, etc. N. Y., Ward & Co. v-322 pp. [The World's Religions.] 12mo.
- BIELENSTEIN, A. Die Grenzen des lettischen Volksstammes und der lettischen Sprache in der Gegenwart und im 13. Jahrhundert. St. Petersburg, 1892, XVI, 548 pp.; Atlas.
- Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië. By the Koninklijk Instituut voor de, etc. Haag. Vol. VII in current year.
- BILFINGER, GUSTAV. Die Mittelalterlichen Hören und die Modernen Stunden. Stuttgart. 279 pp.
- BINET, ALFRED. Les altérations de la personnalité. Bib. scient. internat., Paris, Germer-Ballière & Co. [Rev. in Nature, July 7.]
- BINGER, Capitaine. Du Niger au Golfe de Guinée, etc. Paris, Hachette. 2 vols. 513 and 416 pp., ill. and maps. 8vo.
- BISHOP, Mrs. ISABELLA BIRD. Journeys in Persia and Kurdistan, etc. N. Y., Putnam. 2 v. Ill. 8vo.
- BLACK, J. WILLIAM. Maryland's attitude in the struggle for Canada. Johns H. Univ. Stud. in hist. and polit. sc., 10th ser., VII, 73 pp. 8vo.

- BOAS, FRANZ. The Chinook jargon. *Science*, N. Y. Mar. 4, p. 129.
 — Anthrologie in Amerika. *Correspondenzbl.*, XXIII, 114-116.
 — The growth of children. *Science*, N. Y., XIX, 256, 281.
- Boletín de la Sociedad de geografía y estadística de la república Mexicano. Vol. 2.
 Bolletino di paleontologia italiana. VIII.
- BOIS-REYMOND, E. DU. On the relation of natural science to art; an address before the Roy. Acad. Sc., Berlin. *Nature*, Dec. 31, 1891, and Jan. 7, 1892.
- BOLTON, T. L. The growth of memory in school children. *Am. J. Psychol.*, Worcester, 1891-2. IV, 362-380; 3 charts.
- BONVALOT, GABRIEL. De Paris au Tonkin à travers le Tibet inconnu. Paris, Hachette. 510 pp.; maps; ill's.
- BORDIER, A. Le milieu social. *Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop.*, Paris, 1892, II, 1-11.
 — Le sifflet chez les peuples primitifs. *Bull. Soc. d'anthrop. de Par.*, 1892, 4. s., III, 15-24. (Discussion) 28.
- BOULE, M. Notes sur le remplissage des cavernes. *Anthropologie*, Par., 1892, III, 19-36; separate 1-18 pp.
 — Une excursion dans le quaternaire du nord de la France. *Anthropologie*, Par., III, 426-434.
- BRAZIER. La lutte pour la vie suivant les doctrines transformistes. *Science biol.* XIX^e siècle, Par., 1893, 264, 337, 464.
- BRETON, RAYMOND. Dictionnaire Caraïbe-Français. (Tuxerre, 1665.) Facsimile. Leipzig, Teubner. 480 pp.; plates. 4to.
- BREWSTER, C. E. The symmetrical development of our young women. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., 1892-'93, XLII, 217, 226.
- BRINTON, DANIEL G. The Chinantec language of Mexico and on the Mazatic language of Mexico, etc. *Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.*, Phila., vol. XXX, 22-40.
 — European origin of the white race. *Science*, N. Y., XIX, 360.
 — Further notes on the Betoya dialects. *Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.*, XXX, 271-278.
 — Further notes on the Fuegian languages. *Proc. Am. Philos. Soc. Phila.*, XXX.
 — The nomenclature and teaching of anthropology (with discussion by J. W. Powell). *Am. Anthropol.*, Wash., v, 263-271.
 — Proposed classification and international nomenclature of the anthropologic sciences. *Proc. A. A. A. S.*, Salem, vol. XLI, 257-258.
 — The question of the Basques. *Science*, N. Y., XX, 60.
 — Reminiscences of Pennsylvania folk-lore. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v, 177-185.
 — Studies in South American native languages; from MSS. and rare printed sources. Phila., MacCalla. 67+20 pp. 8vo. (*Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.*, XXX.)
 — The tribute roll of Montezuma. *Trans. Am. Phil. Soc.*, XVII, 53-61.
 — The written languages of the ancient Mexicans. *Proc. Am. Philos. Soc.*, XXX.
- BROWN, Mrs. W. WALLACE. Chief-making among the Passamaquoddy Indians. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v, 57-59.
- BROWN, Sir J. C. Sex in education. *Tr. M. Soc. Lond.*, 1891-'92, xv, 405-436; *Lancet*, Lond., I, 1011-1018; *Brit. M. J.*, Lond., I, 1046-1048.
- BROWNE (C. R.) Some new and anthropometrical instruments. *Proc. Roy. Irish Acad.*, Dubl., 1891-2, 3. s., II, 397-399.
- BROWNING, OSCAR. The evolution of the family. *Trans. Roy. Hist. Soc.*, Lond., Longmans & Co., n. s., VI, 87-107.
- BROWN-SÉQUARD. Hérité d'une affection due à une cause accidentelle. *Arch. de physiol. norm. et path.*, Par., 5. s., IV, 686-688.
- BRUNTON (T. L.) The correlation of structure, action, and thought. *Lancet*, Lond., 1893, I, 3-9, 1 pl. Also *Pop. Sci. Month.*, N. Y., 1892-3, XLII, 749-764.
- BRYAN, WM. L. On the development of voluntary motor ability. *Am. J. Psychol.*, Worcester, v, 125-204. Bibliography and plates.

- BRYCE, J. The migrations of the races of men considered historically. Scot. Geog. Mag., VIII, 401-421.
- Bulletin archéologique du comité des travaux historiques et scientifiques. Paris, Ministère de l'instruction publique et des beaux-arts.
- Bulletin de Folk-lore. Liège. Premier semestre.
- Bulletin of the American Geographical Society, New York. Quarterly. Vol. I-XXIII; to 1891.
- Bulletin de la Société d'anthropologie de Lyon.
- Bulletin historique et philologique du comité des travaux historiques et scientifiques. Paris, Ministère de l'instruction publique et des beaux-arts.
- Bulletin de la Société impériale des naturalistes de Moscou.
- BURNETT, S. M. The modern apotheosis of nature. Am. Anthropol., Wash., v, 247-262.
- BUSCHAN, GEORG. Die tertiären Primaten und der fossile Mensch Südamerikas. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 1892, LXV, 698-700.
- Review of French anthropological literature. Archiv f. Anthropol., Braunsch., XXI, 471-502.
- CAINE, HALL. The little Maux nation. N. Y.; Lovell. III, 159 pp. 12mo
- Calabria (Monteleone) (La). Vol. v. [Devoted to Folk-Lore.]
- CALDERWOOD, H. The relation of mind and brain. Lond., Macmillan, XXII+552 pp.
- CAMPBELL, CH. W. A journey through North Korea, etc. Proc. Roy. Geog. Soc., Lond., 141-160.
- CAMPBELL, J. Siberian inscriptions. Tr. Canad. Inst., Toronto, II, 261-283.
- CAPUS, GUILLAUME. A travers le royaume de Tamerlan (Asie centrale). Paris, Hennuyer. XVI+434 pp.; maps, ill. 8vo.
- CARLIER, G. Des rapports de la taille avec le bien-être; étude faite dans l'arrondissement d'Évreux. Ann. d'hyg., Par., 3. s., XXVII, 294-344.
- CARRARA, M. Di alcune anomalie scheletriche nei criminali. Gior. d. r. Accad. di med. di Torino, 3. s., XL, 549-563.
- CARTAILHAC, É. L'âge de la pierre en Afrique. L'Anthropologie, Par., III, 405-425.
- Monuments primitifs des îles Baléares. Toulouse. XI+80 pp.; plates. 4to.
- CATTELL, J. MCK. Psychological literature. Association, reaction. Am. J. Psychol., Worcester, IV, 460-470.
- Ceský Lid. (The Tzech people.) Devoted to the study of the Tzech people in Bohemia. Prague, Simáček.
- CEYP, A. J. Astronomie and Zeitrechnung der Perser. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 1892, LXV, 534-538.
- CHAMBERLAIN, A. F. Some points in linguistic psychology. Am. J. Psychol., v, 116-119. [Experiments in onomatopœia].
- The language of the Missisagias of Skugog. Phila. Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., x, 84 pp.
- A Mississaga legend of Nan niboju. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. and N. Y., 1892, v, 291.
- CHANTRE, Mmc. B. A travers l'Arménie Russe. Tour du Monde, Paris, 1891, LXI, 369-416; LXII, 225-288; 1892, LXIII, 177, and LXIV, 161-192.
- CHAPIN, FREDERICK H. The land of the Cliff Dwellers. Boston, W. B. Clarke & Co. 188 pp., maps and pls. 12mo.
- CHAPIN, H. D. The survival of the unfit. Pop. Sc. Month., N. Y., XLI, 182-187.
- CHARRIN et GLEY. De l'hérédité. Compt. rend. Soc. de biol., Par., 9. s., IV, 818.
- CHAUVIN (Jeanne). Etude historique sur les professions accessibles aux femmes, etc. Paris, 1892, Giard et Briere, 296 p. 8vo.
- CHILD, CHARLES M. Statistics of unconscious cerebration. Am. J. Psychol., Worcester, v, 249-259.
- CHOLET, Compte DE. Arménie, Kurdistan et Mésopotamie. Paris, Plon & Co. 394 pp. 8vo. Maps and ill.

- CHRISTY, MILLER. Why are the prairies treeless? *Proc. Roy. Geog. Soc., Lond.*, XIV, 78-99. [Examines the theory of forest fires.]
- Church Missionary Society. *Proc. of the Ch. Mission. Soc. for Africa and the East*, 93d year, 1891-'92. *Lond.*, LXXIX+258 pp.
- CLEVENGER, S. V. Brain and skull co-relations. *Science*, N. Y., XX, 230.
- COLENZO, HARIETTE E., and A. WERNER. White and black in Natal. *Contemp. Rev.*, *Lond.* (N. Y.), LXI, 205-213.
- COLENSO, W. Reminiscences of the Maoris. *Tr. N. Zealand Inst.*, XXIV. [Rev. in *Nature*.]
- Collection of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Edited and annotated by Reuben Gold Thwaites. *Madison, Wis.*, vol. XII, 498 pp. 8vo. [Bib. list of pub's 1850-'92, pp. IX-XV.]
- COLLIGNON, R. Considérations générales sur l'association respective des caractères anthropologiques. *Anthropologie*, Par., III, 43-54.
- Les races tunisiennes. *Sciences bot. à la fin du XIX^e siècle*, Par., 1893, 128-139.
- Projet d'entente internationale pour arrêter un conseil de révision. *Paris*.
- COLLINEAU. Le sourd-muet (état mental). *Arch. de l'anthrop. crim.*, Par., VII, 1-17.
- Congrès international des Orientalistes. *Lisbon*, Sept. 23 to Oct. 1, 10th session.
- CONWAY, W. M. The dawn of art in the ancient world. *Lond.*
- COOK, JAMES. The voyages of discovery of Capt. James Cook, etc. N. Y., Ward & Co. 2 vols. 1176 pp.; maps; ill. 8vo.
- Cosmos. *Revista ilustrada de artes y ciencias*. Fortnightly, Mexico. Vol. I. Semimonthly ed. by Fernando Ferrari Perez.
- COUDREAU, HENRI. Dix ans du Guyane. *Bull. Soc. de géog.*, Paris, XII, 447-480.
- COUTAGNE, H. De l'influence des professions sur la criminalité. *Arch. de l'anthrop. crim.*, Par., VII, 387-392.
- COVETT, RICHARD. James Gilmour of Mongolia. *Lond.*, Tract Soc., 336 pp. 8vo.
- CRANE, AGNES. Ancient Mexican heraldry. *Science*, N. Y., XX, 174-176.
- CRESSON, HILBORNE T. Report upon pile-structures in Naaman's Creek, near Claymont, Del. *Cambridge, Peabody Mus. Papers* I, No. 4.
- The antennæ and sting of Yikilcab as components in Maya day signs. *Science*, N. Y., XX, 77-78; also 101.
- The alphabet of Landa. *Proc. A. A. A. S.*, Salem, vol. XLI, 281-283.
- The graphic system of the ancient Maya. *Science*, N. Y., XX, 25.
- CRICHTON-BROWN, HAROLD. Dwarfs and dwarf worship. *Nature*, *Lond.*, 259-271.
- CRISTIANI, A. L'ipertricosi facciale nelle alienate e nelle sane di mente. *Arch. di psichiat.*, etc., Torino, XIII, 70-86.
- CURRIER, A. F. The functions of the reproductive apparatus in American Indian women. *Tr. Am. Gynec. Soc.*, Phila., 1891, XVI, 264-294.
- CURZON, G. N. Persia and the Persian question. *Lond. and N. Y.*, Longmans & Co. 2 v. XXIV-639; XII+653 pp.; maps; pl.; ill. 8vo.
- CUSHING, F. H. A Zuñi folk-tale of the under world. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v. 49-56.
- Manual concepts; a study of the influence of hand-usage on culture-growth. *Am. Anthrop.*, Wash., v, 289-317, 1 pl.
- The Villard-Bandelier South American expedition. *Am. Anthrop.*, Wash., v, 273-276.
- DANIELI, I. Studio craniologico sui Nias. *Arch. per l' antrop.*, Firenze, 1891, XXI, 65; 275; 445; 3 pl.
- DANKS, Rev. B. Burial customs of New Britain. *J. Anthrop. Inst.*, *Lond.*, 1891-'92, XXI, 348-356.
- DARIEUX. Expériences sur les mouvements d'objets sans contact. *Ann. d. sc. psych.*, Par., II, 189-208.
- DAWKINS, BOYD. Address to the Museum Association, Manchester meeting. *Nature*, *Lond.*, XLVI, 280-283.

- DAWSON, Sir J. W. Prehistoric times in Egypt and Palestine. *N. Am. Rev.*, New York, CLIV, 672-683.
- DEANS, J. Legend of the fin-back whale crest of the Haidas, Queen Charlotte's Island, B. C. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v, 43-47.
- DEBIERRE, C. Valeur de la fossette occipitale moyenne en anthropologie. *Compt. rend. Soc. de biol.*, Par., 9. s., IV, 787-792.
- DECROW (G.) Folk-Lore from Maine. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., 1892, v, 318-320.
- DE LAPOUGE, G. Crânes de gentils hommes et crânes de paysans Notre-Dame-de-Londres (Hérault). *Anthropologie*, Par., III, 317-332.
- DELAVAUD, L. La Russie. Géographie, ethnologie, historique. Paris, Larousse. [Rev. in *Acad.*, Lond., Jan. 28, 1893, p. 77.]
- DE MORTILLET, A. Évolution de la hache en bronze en Italie. *Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Par.*, II, 313-329.
- DESCHAMPS, E. Au pays des Veddas. Paris, Soc. édit. scient., 492 pp., ill., ch.
- D'ESTREY, M. Le bétel ou siri chez les peuples de l'Insulinde. *Anthropologie*, Par., III, 193-200.
- Dialect notes. Boston. Part v.
- DISTANT, W. L. A naturalist in the Transvaal. Lond., R. H. Porter. XVI+277 pp., col'd pl., and ills.
- DIXON, W. A. The morbid proclivities and retrogressive tendencies in the offspring of mulattoes. *Med. News*, Phila., LXI, 180-182.
- DONALDSON, HENRY A. The extent of the visual area of the cortex in man, as deduced from the study of Laura Bridgman's brain. *Am. J. of Psychol.*, IV, 503-513, ill., and bibliog.
- Anthropological literature. The nervous system. *Am. J. Psychol.*, Worcester, IV, 451-460.
- DONOVAN, J. The festal origin of human speech. *Mind*, Lond. and Edinb., n. s., I, 325-339.
- DORSEY, J. OWEN. Naltunno Tunne measures. *Science*, N. Y., XX, 194.
- Nanibozhu in Siouan mythology. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., 1892, v, 203-304.
- DOUGLAS (R. K.) The social and religious ideas of the Chinese, as illustrated in the ideographic characters of the language. *J. Anthrop. Inst.*, Lond., 1892-3, XXII, 159-173.
- DRAGOMANO, M. Slavonic folk-tales about the sacrifice of one's own children. [Transl. by Oliver Wardrop.] *J. Anthrop. Inst.*, Lond., XXI, 456-469.
- DU PASQUIER, C., Un point de la physiologie du langage. *Bull. Soc. d'anthrop. de Par.*, 1891, 4. s., II, 483-502.
- DUPONT, MARTIN. De l'organisation politique et sociale du peuple Annamite. *Bull. Soc. de géog. comm. du Havre*, pp. 94-114.
- DUVAR, J. HUNTER. The stone, bronze, and iron ages. A popular treatise on early archæology. London, Sonnenschein. 296 pp. 8vo.
- EDELFFELT, E. G. Customs and superstitions of New Guinea natives. *Proc. and Tr. Queensland Br. Roy. Geog. Soc. Australas.*, Brisbane, 1891-92, VII, 9-23.
- EDWARDS, [Miss] A. B. Pharaohs, Fellahs, and Explorers. Lond., Osgood, & Co., 325 pp.; ill.
- ELLS, M. Twins among the Indians of Puget Sound. *Science*, N. Y., XX, 192.
- Egypt Exploration Fund. Founded in 1883. Sec. W. C. Winsor. Boston, Mass.
- EHRBACH, EBERHARD ZU. Strom und Küstgebiete des Orinoco. Leipzig, 1892; ill.
- ELLIS (A. B.) Marriage and kinship among the ancient Israelites. *Pop. Sci. Month.*, N. Y., 1892-3, XLII, 325-337.
- ELLIS, H. The place of anthropology in medical education. *Lancet*, Lond., II, 365.
- ELY, TALFOURD. Olympos. Tales of the gods of Greece and Rome. N. Y., 1891, Putnam's Sons. 6 plates; 47 ill. 12mo,

- ERNST, A. Notes on some stone-yokes from Mexico. *Internat. Arch. f. Ethnog.*, Leiden, v, 71-76, 1 pl.
- ESTREY, MEYERS D'. Les Kalangs de Java. *Rev. scient.*, Par., XLIX, 46-49.
- Excursion à Saumur et à Tours. *Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop.*, de Par., II, 339-343, 1 pl.
- FALKENER, EDWARD. Games ancient and oriental and how to play them. Lond., Longmans, IV+366 pp.; ill.
- FELBERMAN, LOUIS. Hungary and its people. Lond. 390 pp., maps and ills. 8vo. Fennia, Helsingfors. Vol. 5, 271. [Journal devoted especially to Finland.]
- FERRI, ENRICO. *Sociologia criminale*. 3. ed. Torino, frat. Bocca, 848 pp., 1 tab., 2 diag. 8vo.
- FEWKES, J. WALTER. A journal of American ethnology and archaeology. Boston, Houghton & Co. Vol. II.
- A few summer ceremonials at the Tusayan pueblos. *J. Am. Ethnol. and Archæol.*, Bost., II, 1-159, 1 pl.
- A report on the present condition of a ruin in Arizona called Casa Grande. *J. Am. Ethnol. and Archæol.*, Bost., II, 179-193, 2 pl.
- The ceremonial circuit among the village Indians of Northeastern Arizona. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v, 33-42.
- and J. G. OWENS. The Lá-lá-konta, a Tusayan dance. *Am. Anthropol.*, Wash., v, 105-129, 3 pl.
- and A. M. STEPHEN. The Na-ác-nai-ya, a Tusayan initiation ceremony. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v, 189-217.
- The mam-zraúti, a Tusayan ceremony. *Am. Anthropol.*, Wash., v, 217-245, 5 pl.
- FISKE, W. M. The regulation of marriage by law. *N. Am. J. Homœop.*, N. Y., 35, VII, 705-713.
- FLETCHER, ALICE C. Hae-thu-ska society of the Omaha tribe. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v, 135-144.
- Folk-Lore, London, vol. III. Folk-Lore Bibliography.
- FORD, A. Unconscious suggestion. *Am. J. Psychol.*, IV, 594, 595.
- FOSHAY, P. M. The fertility of hybrids. *Med. News*, Phila., LXI, 418.
- FOURNIER DE FLAIX. Developments of statistics of religions. Translated by Alice R. Jackson. *Pub. Am. Statist. Ass.*, Bost., n. s., III, 18-37.
- FOX, GEORGE E. Recent discoveries of Roman remains in Lincoln. *Archæologia*, LIII, 233-238; 263-288.
- FREDERICK, HAROLD. The new exodus, a study of Israel in Russia. N. Y., Putnam. 300 pp.; ill. 8vo.
- GABELENTZ, G. VON DER. *Handbuch zur Aufnahme fremder Sprachen*. Berlin, Mitler.
- GALTON, FRANCIS. Finger prints. N. Y., Macmillan, XVI-216 pp. 8vo.
- Hereditary genius; an inquiry into its laws and consequences. N. Y., Macmillan, XXI+379 pp. 8vo.
- GARNER, R. L. The speech of monkeys. N. Y., Webster. 233 pp. 8vo.
- GARNIER, CH., and A. AMMANN. *L'habitation humaine*. Paris, Hachette. 895 pp.; 335 ill.; 24 charts.
- GARSON, J. G. The anthropometric method of identifying criminals. *Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sc.*, 1891, Lond., LXI, 813.
- A description of the skeletons found in Howe Hill Barrow. *J. Antrop. Inst.*, Lond., 1892-93, XXII, 8-20, 1 tab.
- GATSCHE, A. S. Der Yuma Sprachstamm, nach den neuesten handschriftlichen Quellen dargestellt. *Ztschr. f. Ethnol.*, Berl., XXIV, 1-18.
- The Karankawa Indians, the coast people of Texas. *Archæol. and Ethnol. papers*, Peabody Mus., I, No. 2, Cambridge, Mass.

- Winke für das Studium der amerikanischen Sprachen. Cor.-Bl. d. deutsch. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop., etc., München, XXIII, 19-23.
- GAULT, P. Position ethnologique des peuples de Ferghanah. *Anthropologie*, Par., III, 55-65.
- GELCICH, E. Uebersicht der Entdeckungsreisen, welche unternommen wurden um die Nordwestküste Amerikas zu erforschen. *Mittheil. d. k. k. geog. Gesellsch. in Wien*, XXXV, 261-371.
- Geographic nomenclature of the District of Columbia. A report, *Am. Anthropol.*, Wash., 1893, VI, 29-53.
- Geographical Congress. V. Cong. Internat. des sc. géog., Berne, 10-14 August, 1891; Berne, Schmidt & Co., Parts I, II, III. (Part II is the Catalogue of the Geog. Exposition.)
- Geographical Society of California, San Francisco.
- Germania, Vienna. Vol. XXXVII.
- GIACOMINI, C. Annotations sur l'anatomie du nègre. *Arch. ital. de biol.*, Turin, XVII, 337-371, 1 pl.
- GIBBS, MORRIS. The effect of civilization on our birds.
- GIFCHENKO, N. V. Anthropological sketch of the Ossetes. *Protok. zasaid. Russk. antrop. Obsh.*, St. Petersburg, III, 11-26.
- GIFFORD, J. Attakapas country. *Science*, New York, 1892, XX, 372.
- GIGLIOLI, HENRY H. Modigliani's explorations in Central Sumatra and Engano. *Nature*, Lond., XLV, 565-567.
- GILCHENKO, N. V. Contributions to anthropology of the Caucasus: Tersko Cossacks. *Protok. zasaid. Russk. antrop. Obsh.*, St. Petersburg, III, 109-117.
- GILMAN, BENJAMIN IVES. Report on an experimental test of musical expressiveness. *Am. J. of Psychol.*, Worcester, IV, 558-576; V, 42-73.
- GLAVE, E. J. In savage Africa, etc. N. Y., DeWitt Pub. House, v+ 247 pp. 8vo.
- Globus. Weekly illustrated journal. Braunschweig, Vieweg. Volume 61.
- GOMME, G. LAWRENCE. Ethnology in folklore. N. Y., Appleton, VII+ 203 pp. (Mod. sc. series, No. 4.)
- GORE, J. H. The Go Backs. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., V., 107-109.
- GRAFF, H. Den norsk Races fysiske Degeneration i Nordamerika. *Norsk Mag. f. Lægevidensk.*, Christiania, 4. R., VII, 818-821.
- GREENWOOD, J. M. Heights and weights of children. *Am. Pub. Health Ass. Rep.* 1891, Concord, 1892, XVII, 199-204.
- GRIFFIS, W. ELLIOTT. Japan in history, folk-lore and art. Bost., Houghton & Co., VII+230 pp.
- GRINEVSKI, A. [On the physical development of children.] *Odesa*, E. I. Fesenko. 36 pp. 8vo.
- GRINNELL, G. BIRD. Blackfoot lodge tales. The story of a prairie people. New York, 1892 (1893), Scribner's Sons, 12 & 310 pp. 12mo.
- Development of a Pawnee myth. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., V, 127-134.
- Early Blackfoot history. *Am. Anthropol.*, Wash., V, 153-164.
- GROS, JULES. L'homme fossile. Paris, Flammarion. 256 pp. 16mo.
- GUTCH, Mrs. ELIZA. The Pied Piper of Hamelin. *Folk-Lore*, Lond., III, 227-252.
- HAGA, A. Neerlandsch Nieuw Guinea en de Papoesche Eilanden. *Historische Bijdrage*, 1500-1883. Batavia, 1884. 2 vols. ["Most complete history of New Guinea yet written." *Proc. Roy. Geog. Soc.*]
- HAGEN, KARL. Ueber die Musik einiger Naturvölker (Australier, Melanesier, Polynesianer). Hamburg. Jenaer Inaugural dissertation.
- HAHN, C. Aus dem Kaukasus, Reisen und Studien. Leipzig, Duncker & Co. 299 pp. 8vo. [Excellent ethnographic study.]
- Die Vorstellung der Swaneten von dem Leben nach dem Tode. *Das Ausland*, LXV, 571-573.
- Hakluyt Society, London. Publications.

- HALE, EDWIN M. The aboriginal North American tea. Bull. 14, U. S. Dept. of Agric., Div. of Botany, Wash., 1891. [Rev. in Science, Jan. 22, p. 51.]
- HALE, H. Language as a test of mental capacity. J. Anthropol. Inst., Lond., 1891-'92, XXI, 413-455.
- HAMY, E. T. Quelques mots sur une statue de l'ancien empire égyptien et sur un portrait récemment fait en Italie. Anthropologie, Par., III, 129-132.
- HANSEN, R. Die Sprachgrenzen in Schleswig. Globus. 376-380. [Linguistic map of Schleswig.]
- HARRIS, G. H. Root foods of the Seneca Indians. Proc. Rochester Acad. Sc., 1889-'91, I, 106-117.
- HARRIS, W. T. The education of the negro. Atlantic Month., Bost., LXIX, 721-736.
- HARRISON, Rev. C. Family life of the Haidas, Queen Charlotte Islands. J. Anthropol. Inst., Lond., XXI, 470-476.
- HARTLAND, E. S. The sin-eater. Folk-Lore, Lond., III, 145-157.
- HARTMANN, A. Becherstatuen in Ostpreussen und die Literatur der Becherstatuen. Arch. f. Anthrop., Brunschwg., 1892-'93, XXI, 253-303, 1 pl.
- HARVEY, A. Celtic, Roman and Greek types still existent in France, with notes on the langue d'oc. Tr. Canad. Inst., Toronto, II, 176-208.
- HEGER, F. Goldgerathe von den Philippinen. Mitth. d. anthrop. Gesellsch. Wien, 1892, XXII, 216-220.
- HEIKEL, A. O. Die Entwicklung und Verbreitung der Bautypen im Gebiet der finnischen Stämme. Internat. Arch. f. Ethnog., Leiden, v, 79-88, 2 pl.
- HELLWALD, FR. VON. Das Ohr und sein Schmuck bei verschiedenen Völkern. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 1892, LXV, 833-834.
- HEPBURN, D. The integumentary grooves on the palm of the hand and sole of the foot of the man and the anthropoid apes. J. Anat. and Physiol., Lond., XXVII, 112-130.
- HERVÉ, G. De l'indice céphalique en France pendant la période néolithique. Bull. Soc. d'anthrop. de Par., 4. s., III, 124-134. See also pp. 365-376.
- L'homme quaternaire; examen de quelques pièces inauthentiques. Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Par., II, 209-226.
- HETTNER, ALFRED. Die Kordillere von Bogotá. Der Mensch. Petermann's Mittheil., Ergänz. 104, 87-125.
- HEWITT, J. N. B. The etymology of two Iroquoian compound stems. Science, N. Y., Ap. 1, 1892, XIX, pp. 190-192.
- HIS, W. Die Entwicklung der menschlichen und thierischen Physiognomien. Arch. f. Anat. u. Entwicklungsgesch., Leipz., 1892, 384-424.
- HOERNES, M. Die ornamentale Verwendung der Thiergestalt in der prähistorischen Kunst. Mitth. d. anthrop. Gesellsch. in Wien, XXII, 107-118.
- Die Urgeschichte des Menschen nach dem heutigen Stande der Wissenschaft. Wien, Hartleben, XXI+ 672 pp.; 22 pl.; 323 ill. 8vo.
- HOFFMAN, F. H. Vital statistics of the negro. Arena, Bost., v, 529-542.
- HOFFMAN, W. J. Shamanentum bei den Ojibwa und Menomoni. Globus, Braunschweig, LXI, 92-95.
- Ursachen des gegenwärtigen Indianer-Krieges. Globus, Braunschweig, 1891, LIX, 33.
- HOKE, N. C. Custom and folk-belief in North Carolina. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. and N. Y., v, 113-120.
- HOLDER, A. B. Diseases among Indians. Med. Rec., N. Y., XLII, 329; 357.
- HOLDER, H. VON. Die Schädel von Cannstadt. Correspondenzbl., XXXIII, 88-94.
- HOLMES, W. H. Evolution of the aesthetic. Proc. A. A. A. S., Salem, Vol. XLI, 239-255.
- Studies in aboriginal decorative art. Am. Anthropol., Wash., v, 149-152, 2 pl.
- The sacred pipestone quarry and ancient copper mines; aboriginal quarries and paleolithic man; so-called paleolithic implements of the Upper Mississippi. Proc. A. A. A. S., Salem, XLI, 277-281.

- HOLUB, EMIL. *Illustrierter Führer durch die Südafrikanische Ausstellung*. Prag, Otto. 94 pp.; ill.
- HOMAN, G. *Land liberation as a public health measure*. Am. Pub. Health Ass. Rep. 1891, Concord, 1892, xvii, 80-84. [Discussion], 249.
- HOMMEL, FRITZ. *Die Astronomie der alten Chaldäer*. Das Ausland, 1892, Stuttgart, vol. 65, 59-63, 72-75, 87-91, 101-106. Continued from 1891, No. 12 and No. 20.
- HORE, E. C. *Tanganyika: Eleven years in Central Africa*. Lond., xii+306 pp. 8vo.
- HORSFORD, E. N. *The landfall of Leif Erikson, A. D. 1000, etc.* Boston, Damrell. 150 pp., maps and ills. 4to.
- HORSLEY, VICTOR. *The structure and functions of the brain and spinal cord*. Lond., Griffin. [Rev. in *Nature*, xlvi, Oct. 27, 1892.]
- HOUZE, E. et L. WARNOTS. *Existe-t-il type de criminel anatomiquement déterminé?* Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., vii, 547-555.
- HOUGH, WALTER. *Catálogo de los objetos expuestos por la comision de los Estados Unidos de América en la Exposicion histórico-americana de Madrid*. Madrid.
- HOUGHTON, BERNARD. *Essay on the language of the Southern Chins*. Rangoon. 2 + 131 + xxx pp. 8vo.
- HOVELACQUE, A., et G. HERVÉ. *Crânes de l'Aveyron*. Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Par., ii, 262-268.
- HOWITT, A. W. *Anthropology in Australia*. Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria, 1890, Melbourne, 1891, n. s., iii, 15-22.
- HUBBARD, GARDNER. *The evolution of commerce*. Presidential address Nat. Geog. Soc. Jan. 15, 1892. Nat. Geog. Mag., Wash., iv. [Cf. *Science*, N. Y., Ap. 15.]
- HUDSON, W. H. *The naturalist in La Plata*. Lond., Chapman & Hall. [Rev. by Wallace in *Nature*, xlv, p. 553.]
- HUNTER-DUVAR, JOHN. *The stone, bronze, and iron ages*. Lond., Sonnenschein. 285 pp.
- IM THURN, EVERARD F. *British Guiana; the northwest district*. Proc. Roy. Geog. Soc., Lond., xiv, 665-688; *J. Anthrop. Inst.*, Lond., xxii, 184-203.
- Index to archaeological papers, published in 1891, under the direction of the Congress of Archaeological Societies in unison with the Society of Antiquaries*. Sec. W. H. St. John Hope, Burlington House, London W.
- Indian Antiquary (The)*, Bombay, Part CCLXIV.
- Internationales Archiv für Ethnographie*. Leyden, Schmeltz. Band v.
- International Congress of Anthropology and Prehistoric Archaeology, XI. session held in Moscow, Aug. 8-20, 1892*. Reported in *Archiv f. Anthrop.*, xxi, by Dr. Kohlmann, 502-512.
- International Folk-Lore Congress, 1891. Papers and Transactions*. Edited by Joseph Jacobs and Alfred Nutt. Lond., David Nutt, xxix+472 pp.
- Iowa Academy of Science, Des Moines*.
- JACOBSEN, J. A. *Der Kosiyut-Bund der Bella Coola Indianer*. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, lxxv, 437-441.
- JADRINZEPF, N. M. *The nomadic life of nations and its relation to history of human culture*. Protok. zasaïd. Russk. antrop. Obsh., St. Petersburg, iii, 64-69.
- Jahresbericht des Museums für Völkerkunde in Leipzig*. 19. Bericht, for 1891. Lpzg., 1892, 23 pp.
- JAKOBY, A. J. *The Kanin Tundra*. Kazan. 1891. (Mem. Kazan Soc. of Naturalists, xxiii, fasc. i. In Russian.)
- JAMES, WILLIAM. *Text book of psychology*. Lond., Macmillan. (Rev. in *Nature*, May 5.)
- JANKO, JÁNOS. *Kalotaszeg Magyar Népe, etc.* Budapest, vii+223 pp.; maps and pls. (A work on the peoples of Hungary.)
- JASTROW, JOSEPH. *On the judgment of angles and the position of lines: A.—On the judgment of angles*. Am. J. Psychol., Worcester, v, 214-248. (Other studies Univ. of Wisconsin.)

- Psychological literature. Hypnotism and suggestion. *Am. J. Psychol.*, Worcester, 466.
- JEANS, J. The doom of the Katt-a-quins. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*. Bost. and N. Y., v, 232-235.
- JEVONS, FRANK BYRON. Plutarch's Romane Questions, translated A. D. 1603 by Philemon Holland, etc. London, David Nutt., CXXVIII + 170 pp. 8vo. (Bibliothèque de Carabas, VII.)
- JOHNSON, V. E. Egyptian science from the monuments and ancient books treated as a general introduction to the History of Science. London, Griffith and Farran. 198 pp.
- JOHNSTONE, T. C. Did the Phenicians discover America? San Francisco. Geog. Soc. Cal. 30 pp. 8vo.
- JOLY, HENRI. Le combat contre le crime. Par., L. Cerf. 444 pp. 12mo.
- JONES, A. COPPEN. Arrow poison. *Nature*, 343.
- Journal of Indian Art*. London.
- Journal of American Ethnology and Archæology*. Published by the Hemenway Southwestern Exploring Expedition. Boston. III. J. Walter Fewkes, editor.
- Journal of American Folk-Lore*.
- Journal of Mental Science*.
- Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*. London, 1891-'92, Trübner, Vol. XXI. Quarterly.
- Journal of the Anthropological Society of Bombay*, 1892, Vol. II.
- Journal of the East India Association*, XXIV.
- Journal of the Gypsy Lore Society*, London, Vol. III.
- Journal of the Polynesian Society*, Vol. I.
- Journal of the Proceedings of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland*, 5 ser., v. II.
- Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*. London, Vol. XXIV.
- Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, Vol. 55.
- Journal of the Royal United Service Institution*, Vol. 36.
- Journal of the Society of Arts*, Lond., Vol. XLI.
- JUNKER, WILHELM. Travels in Africa during the years 1882-'86. Tr. from German by A. H. Keane. Lond., Chapman & Hall. VIII, 586 pp. 8vo.
- KASEMACHER, C. Forschungen zur deutschen Landes- und Volkeskunde. Bd. VI, H. 2. Die Volksdichte der Thüringischen Triasmulde. Stuttgart, 1892, Engelhorn. Chart.
- KEANE, A. H. A geography of the Malay Peninsula, Indo-China, the Eastern Archipelago, etc. Lond., Stanford, XII + 192 pp.; map.
- KEARY, C. F. Norway and the Norwegians. N. Y., C. Scribner's Sons. 12mo.
- KENNAN, GEORGE. Siberia and the exile system. Lond., 1891, Osgood & Co. 2 vols. Maps; ill. 8vo.
- KIEPERT, H. Carte générale des provinces européennes et asiatiques de l'Empire Ottoman. Berlin, Reimer.
- KIPLING, J. L. Beast and man in India. Lond., Macmillan. 400 pp. 8vo. [Rev. in *La Rev. Scient.*, XLIX, 751-755.]
- KIRCHHOFF, A. Zur Statistik der Körpergrösse in Halle. *Arch. f. Anthrop.*, Brunschwg., 1892-'93, XXI, 133-143, 3 cht.
- KLEINPAUL, RUDOLF. Das Stromgebiet der Sprache, Ursprung, Entwicklung und Physiologie. Lpzg., 1892, Friedrich.
- KNIGHT-BRUCE, G. W. H. Journals of the Mashonaland Mission. 1888-1892. Lond. Soc. Prop. Gospel, VIII-99 pp. Maps and ill.
- KOLLMANN, J. Die Formen des Ober- und Unter-Kiefern bei den Europäern. Basel. 32 pp.
- Die Menschenrassen Europas und die Frage nach der Herkunft des Avier. *Correspondenzbl.*, XXIII, 102-106.

- KRALL, J. Die etruskischen Mumienbinden des Aramer National-Museums. Wien; Tempsky. [Rev. by Brinton in *Science*, N. Y., xx, 212.]
- KROHN, WILLIAM O. Pseudo-chromesthesia, or the association of color with words, letters and sounds. *Am. J. Psychol.*, v, 20-41, [with 85 titles on the same subject].
- LABORDE, J. V., et P. RONDEAU. Les fleches empoisonnées du Sarro (Haut Niger). *Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Paris*, II, 12-19.
- LAJARD. La race Ibère (crânes des Canaries et des Açores). *Bull. Soc. d'anthrop. de Par.*, 1892, 4. s., III, 294-330.
- LALLEMAND, CHARLES. La Tunisie. Paris, Maison Quintin. 253 pp. 4to.
- LAMBERT, M. Note sur la torsion de l'humérus chez l'homme. *Compt. rend. Soc. de biol.*, Par., 9. s., IV, 243.
- LANG, ANDREW. A series of his books published in London and New York by Longmans, Green & Co.
- LANG, H. R. The Portuguese element in New England. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v, 9-18.
- L'Anthropologie. Paris, Masson, Vol. III.
- LARRABEE, W. H. Cave dwellings of men. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., xli, 27-45.
- LAUER, PAUL E. Church and state in New England. *Johns H. Univ. Stud. in hist.*, etc., Balto., 10th ser., II-III.
- LAURENT, E. Anomalies de la verge chez les dégénérés criminels. *Arch. de l'anthrop. crim.*, Paris, VII, 24-34; *Ann. méd.-psych.*, Par., 7. s., xvi, 404-428.
- LEBÉGUE. Notice sur les fouilles de Matres-Tolosanes. Angers, Burdin et Ce. 29 pp. 8vo.
- LE BON, GUSTAVE. The evolution of civilization and the arts. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., 1892-'93, xlii, 342-349.
- LE CONTE, JOSEPH. The race problem in the South. [Brooklyn Ethical Association.] No. 29. N. Y., Appleton. Pp. 348-402.
- LEE, C. Some negro lore from Baltimore. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Bost. and N. Y., v, 110-112.
- LEFFINGWELL, ALBERT. Illegitimacy and the influence of climate on conduct. New York. Scribner's Sons. 12mo. (Social science series.)
- LEGRAIN. De la dégénérescence de l'espèce humaine, sa définition, ses origines. *Ann. de la Policlin. de Par.*, II, 111-126.
- LELAND, C. G. The folk-lore of straw. *J. Am. Folk-Lore*, Boston and N. Y., v, 186-188.
- LEROY-BEAULIEU, PAUL. De la colonisation chez les peuples modernes. 4. ed. Paris, 1891. XIX + 868 pp. 8vo.
- LETOURNEAU, CHARLES. La sociologie d'après l'ethnographie. Paris, Hennuyer. XVI, 608 pp. 16mo.
- Property, its origin and development. Lond., Walter Scott. [Rev. *Nature*, Lond., Dec. 8.]
- LITCHFIELD, FREDERICK. Illustrated history of furniture. Lond., Trustlove & Shirley. 280 pp.; ill. Gr. 8vo.
- LITTLEDALE, ST. GEORGE. A journey across the Pamir from north to south. *Proc. Roy. Geog. Soc.*, Lond. XIV, 1-35, map.
- LOCKYER, J. NORMAN. The origin of the year. *Nature*, Lond. XLV, March 24, 487; XLVI, 104; XLVII, 32.
- On some points in ancient Egyptian astronomy. *Nature*, Lond., 296-299 *seq.*
- LOLIVE, K. Ueber Ruminatio humana. *München. med. Wehnschr.*, XXXIX, 474.
- LOMBROSO, C. Applicazioni pratiche dell' antropologia criminale. Scuola positiva, Napoli, II, 353-365.
- Criminel d'occasion et criminelle-née. *Arch. di psichiat.*, etc., Torino, XIII, 87-92.
- et R. LASCHI. Le crime politique et les révolutions. Traduit par A. Bouchard. 2 v. Par., F. Alcan. 309; 428 pp., 6 pl. 8vo.

- LOMBROSO, C. Les applications de l'anthropologie criminelle. Paris, F. Alcan. 224 pp. 12mo.
- *L' uomo bianco e l' uomo di colore; lettere su l' origine e la varietà delle razze umane.* Torino, frat. Bocca. 395 pp. 12mo.
- *Quattro crani di assassini Ravemati.* Gior. d. r. Accad. di med. di Torino, 3. s., XI, 772-774.
- *The physical insensibility of women.* Fortnightly Review, N. Y. (Lond.), LI, 354-357.
- LOW, B. *The natives of Borneo; edited from the papers of the late Brooke Low, esq., by H. Ling Roth.* J. Anthropol. Inst., Lond., 1891-'92, XXI, 110.
- LUMMIS, CHARLES F. *Some strange corners of our country, the wonderland of the Southwest.* New York., Century Co. XI, 270 pp. 12mo.
- LUSCHAN, F. VON. *Die anthropologische Stellung der Juden.* Correspondenzbl., XXIII, 94-102.
- MACALISTER, ALEXANDER. *Vice-presidential address before section H, British Association.* Nature, Lond., XLVI, 378-382.
- MCCLELLAND, SOPHIA. *Criminals the product of hereditary degeneracy.* Med. Rec., N. Y., XLII, 96-100.
- MCCRACKEN, W. D. *The lake-dwellers of Switzerland.* Arena, Boston, VI, 40-45.
- MACDONALD, J. *East Central African customs.* Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sc., 1891, Lond., LXI, 809.
- MCGEE, W. J. *Comparative chronology.* Am. Anthropol., Wash., v, 327-344.
- MCGOWAN, DR. *The origin of the ass, the cat and the sheep in China.* Nature, Lond., Jan. 21, from China branch, Roy. As. Soc.
- MCGUIRE, J. D. *Materials, apparatus and processes of the aboriginal lapidary.* Am. Anthropol., Wash., v, 165-176.
- MACRITCHIE, DAVID. *A visit to a Pict's house.* Science, N. Y., xx, 43.
- *The Ainos.* Leiden, 1892. 85 pp., 20 pl., 4to. (Suppl. to Vol. IV of: Internat. Arch. f. Ethnog.)
- MCVEY, B. *Negro practice.* N. Orl. M. & S. J., 1892-'93, n. s., xx, 328-332.
- MAGITOT. *Sur une variété de cagots des Pyrénées.* Bull. Acad. de méd., Par., 3. s. XXVIII, 589-600.
- MAGNAN. *Héréditaires dégénérés.* Arch. de neurol., Par., XXIII, 304-323.
- MAHOUDEAU, P. G. *Les preuves anatomiques de la descendance de l'homme; nos organes vestigiaires.* Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Par., II, 381-394.
- MAKOWSKY, A. *Der diluviale Mensch im Löss von Brünn; mit Funden aus der Mammuthzeit.* Mitth. d. anthrop. Gesellsch. in Wien, n. F., XII, 73-84, 3 pl.
- Malay Peninsula. *Précis of information concerning the Straits Settlements, etc.* Lond., 1891, Harrison, 178 pp.; map. 8vo.
- MANOUVRIER, L. *De la détermination de la taille d'après les grands os des membres.* Paris. 56 pp. 8vo. Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Par., II, 227-233.
- *La platymérie.* Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Par., II, 121-125.
- *Questions préalables dans l'étude comparative des criminels et des honnêtes gens.* Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Par., 1892, II, 277-290. Also, Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., VII, 557-574.
- MARKHAM, CLEMENTS R. *A history of Peru.* Chicago, Seigel. 556 pp.
- MARSH, E. J. *Longevity.* Tr. M. Soc. N. Jersey, Newark, 83-117.
- MARSHALL, ALFRED. *Elements of economics of industry.* Lond., Macmillan. [Rev. in Nature, May 12.]
- MARTIN, F. R. *Les antiquités de l'âge du bronze de la Sibérie du Musée de Minoussinsk.* Photo described. Stockholm, Samson & Co. Soc. Suédoise d'anthrop. et de géog. Imprim. roy.
- MASON, OTIS T. *Eskimo throwing sticks.* Science, N. Y., XIX, 332.
- *The land problem.* N. Y., D. Appleton. 109-145. (Evolution Ser. No. 22.)
- MATTHEWS, WASHINGTON. *A study in Butts and Tips.* Am. Anthropol., Wash., 345-350.

- MAUDSLAY, ALFRED P. The ancient civilization of Central America. *Nature*, Lond., XLV, 617-622, with map.
- MEAKIN, J. E. B. The Morocco Berbers. *Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sc.*, 1891, Lond., 1892, LXI, 804.
- Mélusine. Paris. Vol. VI.
- Mémoires publiés par les membres de la mission archéologique française au Caire. Paris, Leroux, I-XV.
- MENDENHALL, T. C. The uncertainty of conclusions. *Pres. address, Philos. Soc. Wash.*, Vol. XII, pp. 1-18.
- MERCER, H. C. Pebbles chipped by modern Indians as an aid to the study of the Trenton gravel implements. *Proc. A. A. A. S.*, vol. XLI, 287-289.
- MERINGER, R. Studien zur germanischen Volkskunde. *Mitth. d. anthrop. Gesellsch. in Wien*, XXII, 101-106.
- MERRIAM, C. H. The geographic distribution of life in North America. *Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 64 pp., ch. 8vo.
- MERRILL, B. J. Concerning laws governing the examination of insane persons in probate courts. *Northwest. Lancet, St. Paul*, XII, 227.
- MESSIKOMMER, H. Aeltere Masken aus der Schweiz. *Internat. Arch. f. Ethnog.*, Leiden, V, 239.
- MESTORF, JULIA. Aus der Skandinavischen Literatur. *Archiv f. Anthrop.*, Braunschweig, XXI, 455-471.
- MEYER, A. B. On crude jadeite in Switzerland. *J. Anthrop. Inst.*, Lond., XXI, 319.
- MEYERS D'ESTREY. Les Kalangs de Java. *Rev. Scient. de Paris*, XLIX, 46-49.
- Étude ethnographique sur le lézard chez les peuples malais et polynésiens. *Anthropologie, Par.*, 1892, III, 711-719.
- MIDDENDORF, E. W. Das Muchik, oder die Chimu-Sprache. Mit einer Einleitung über die Kultur-Völker die gleichzeitig mit den Inkas und Aymaras in Südamerika lebten. Leipzig, Brockhaus. VI + 222 pp. 12mo.
- MIKKELSEN, MICHAEL. The Bishop Hill colony, a religious communistic settlement in Illinois. Balto., 10th ser., Johns Hopkins Univ. *Stud. in hist. and polit.*, 80 + pp. 8vo.
- MILLER, EUGEN. Die Prostitution. München, J. F. Lehmann. 114 pp. 8vo.
- MILLER, O. D. Har-Moad; a series of archaeological studies chiefly from the standpoint of the cuneiform inscriptions. North Adams, Mass., Stephen M. Whipple. 21 + 445 pp. 8vo.
- MILNER, ALFRED. England in Egypt. London, E. Arnold. 448 pp. 8vo.
- MINGAZZINI, G. Osservazioni intorno alla scafocefalia. *Bull. d. r. Accad. med. di Roma*, 1891-'92, XVIII, 272-287.
- MINOVICI, M. Identificarea anthropometrica. *Methoda Bertillon*. Paris, Ollier-Henry. 77 pp.; 39 pl.; portr. (of Bertillon). 8vo.
- Mittheilungen der anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien. Vol. XXII.
- MIVART, St. G. Natural selection. *Cosmopolitan*, N. Y., XIII, 329-335.
- MOCKLER-FERRYMAN, A. F. Up the Niger. Lond., Philip & Son. xx + 326 pp. 8vo. [Vocab. and Chapter on Music.]
- MONTELIUS, O. Zur Chronologie der jüngeren Steinzeit in Skandinavien. *Cor.-Bl. d. deutsch. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop.*, etc., München, 1891, XXII, 99-105.
- MOOREHEAD, WARREN K. Primitive man in Ohio. N. Y., Putnam. xvi + 246 pp.; 54 figs. 8vo.
- The ruins of Southern Utah. *Proc. A. A. A. S.*, Salem, XLI, 291-294.
- MORGAN, C. L. The law of psychogenesis. *Mind*, Lond., n. s., I, 72, 73.
- MORRISON, Rer. W. D. The study of crime. *Mind*, Lond. and Edinb., n. s., I, 489-517.
- MORSE, E. S. Natural selection and crime. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., XLI, 433-446.
- On the older forms of terra-cotta roofing-tiles. *Bull. Essex Inst.*, Salem, XXIV, Feb.-Mar.

- MORTILLET, G. DE. *L'anthropopitheque*. Rev. mens. de l'École d'anthrop. de Par., II, 137-154.
- MÜLLER, F. MAX. Address. [Linguistic ethnology.] Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sc., 1891, Lond., LXI, 782-796.
- (Editor). *The Sacred books of the East*. Oxford. Vol. XXX.
- MULLER, JOSEF. *Ueber Gamophagie*. Stuttg., F. Enke. 64 pp. 8vo.
- MÜLLER-SIMONIS, P., et H. HYVERNAT. *Du Caucase au Golfe Persique, etc.* Paris. 628 pp.; maps and ill. 4to.
- NABERT, H. *Karte der Verbreitung der Deutschen in Europa*. Glogau, Fleming.
- NADAILLAC, *Marquis DE*. *Intelligence and instinct*. Paris. 75 pp. 8vo.
- *Manners and monuments of prehistoric peoples*; tr. by Nancy Bell. New York, Putnam. x + 412 pp.; ill. 8vo.
- *New discoveries at Baoussé Roussé, near Mentoné*. Science, N. Y., XX, 170.
- NANSEN, FRIDJOF. *Grönland und der Eskimo*. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 1892, LXV, 647-650; 663-666; 681-684.
- Nature*, a weekly journal of science. London, Macmillan. Vol. 46.
- Nebraska Academy of Science. University of Nebraska.
- NEWBERRY, J. S. *The ancient civilizations of America*. Pop. Sc. Month., N. Y., XLI, 187-200.
- NEWELL, W. W. *Conjuring rats*. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. and N. Y., v, 23-32.
- NORMAN, HENRY. *The Real Japan*. Lond., Unwin. 364 pp. 8vo.
- NOYES, WILLIAM. *Psychological literature*. Psychiatry. Am. J. Psychol., v, 74-94.
- OBST, HERMANN. *Das Kaukasische Museum in Tiflis*. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 1892, Cotta, LXV, 389-392.
- OLSHAUSEN. *Leichenverbrennung*. Verhandl. d. Berl. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop., Berl., 129-177.
- OSBORN, H. F. *Present problems in evolution and heredity; the Cartwright lectures for 1892*. Med. Rec., N. Y., XLI, 197; 253; 449; 533.
- OTTOLENGHI, S. *La donna delinquente in rapporto alla psichiatria forense*. Gazz. med. di Torino, XLIII, 541; 581; 621.
- and M. CARRARA. *Il piede prensile negli alienati e nei delinquente*. Arch. di psichiat., etc., Torino, XIII, 373-381.
- OWENS, J. G. *Natal ceremonies of the Hopi Indians*. J. Am. Ethnol. and Archæol., Bost., II, 163-175.
- PACKARD, ALPHEUS S. *The Labrador Coast*. N. York, 1891, Hodges. 514 pp.; map; ill. 8vo.
- PARKE, THOMAS HEAZLE. *My personal experience in Equatorial Africa, etc.* Lond., 1891, Sampson Low. [Rev. in Nature, 265.]
- PARKER, W. T. *Concerning American Indian womanhood*. Ann. Gynæc. and Pædiat., Phila., 1891-'92, v, 330-341, 2 pl.
- *Concerning American Indian womanhood; an ethnological study*. Ann. Gynæc. and Pædiat., Phila., 1891-'92, v, 330-341, 2 pl. Also, Reprint.
- PATRICK, G. T. W. *Number forms*. Pop. Sc. Month., N. Y., 1892-'93, XLII, 504-514.
- PAULHAN, P. *La responsabilité*. Rev. phil. de la France, Par., XXXIII, 385-412.
- PAYNE, EDWARD JOHN. *History of the New World called America*. Oxford, Clarendon Press. xxviii + 546 pp. 8vo.
- PEAL, S. E. *On the "Morong" and other customs of the natives of Assam*. Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sc., 1891, Lond., 1892, LXI, 801.
- *The communal barracks of primitive races*. Science, N. Y., XX, 228-229.
- PEIXOTO, R. *A tatuagem em Portugal*. Rev. sc. nat. e soc. de Porto, II, 97-111.
- PENROSE, F. C. *The dates of some of the Greek temples as derived from their orientation*. Nature, 395-397.
- PEREZ, BERNARD. *Le caractère de l'enfant à l'homme*. Paris, F. Alcan. 312 pp. 8vo.

- PERROT and CHIEPEZ. History of art in Phrygia, Lydia, Caria, and Lycia. [See Rev. in Science, N. Y., XIX, 286.]
- PETRIE, GEORGE. Church and State in early Maryland. Johns H. Univ. Stud. in hist., etc., Balto., 10th ser., v.
- PETRIE, W. M. FLINDERS. Prehistory of Egypt. Nature, 1892, Lond., XLV, 380.
— Ten years digging in Egypt, 1881-1891. Chicago, Revell. 201 pp.; ill.; map. 12mo.
- PHENÉ. On comparisons of ancient Welsh customs with those of contemporary nations. Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sc., 1891, Lond., LXI, 807.
- PHILLIPS, H., jr. Second contribution to the study of folk-lore in Philadelphia and vicinity. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc., Phila., XXX, 246-249.
- Philosophical Review (The). Boston, Mass., Ginn & Co. Ed. by J. G. Schurman, Vol. I, No. 1.
- PIKE, WARBURTON. The barren grounds of northern Canada. London, Macmillan. ix+. 300 pp. 8vo.
- PILGRIM, C. W. Genius and suicide. Pop. Sc. Month., N. Y., 1892-3, XLII, 361-369.
- PILLING, JAMES C. Bibliography of the Algonquian languages. Washington, 1892, Gov't Print., x+614 pp.
- PINTO, J. O. On identity and the means of identification. Indian M. Rec., Calcutta, III, 1.
- PISSON, G. Races des hautes vallées du Tigre et de l'Euphrate. Rev. scient., Par., XLIX, 581-588.
- PITT RIVERS, *Lieut. Gen.* Excavations in Bokerly and Wansdyke, Dirset and Wilts, 1881-'91. Vol. III. London, 1892, printed privately, xvi-308 pp., maps and pls. 4to.
- PLAYFAIR, W. S. Sex in education. Brit. M. J., Lond., 1.
- POKROVSKI, E. A. Games of Russian children. Moskva, M. Volchaninoff. II, IV, 5-128 pp. 8vo.
- Polynesian Society. Wellington, N. Z. S. Percy Smith and Ed. Tregear, secretaries. Publishes Journal.
- POOL, JOHN J. Studies in Mohammedanism. Westminster, Constable. xvi+ 419 pp.
- PRENDERGAST, L. The development of the reformatory and industrial school system in England. Tr. VII. Internat. Cong. Hyg. and Demog., 1891, London, 1892, IV, 146-170.
- PRIDA Y ARTEAGA, F. DE. Le Mexique tel qu'il est aujourd'hui. Paris, 1891, Savine, xv+376 pp., maps. 8vo.
- PROAL, LOUIS. Le crime et la peine. Paris, F. Alcan. 559 pp. 8vo.
- Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. 41st meeting at Rochester, N. Y. 380 pp.
- Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society, London. Vol. XIV, n. 8.
- Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archæology, London. Vol. XV.
- Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia. Vol. I-XXIII, in 1891.
- PROCTOR, EDNA DEAN. The song of the ancient people. With preface and notes by John Fiske and commentary by F. H. Cushing. Boston and New York, 1893 [1892], Houghton, Mifflin & Co. xvii, 69 pp. 8vo.
- Quarterly Journal of Economics. Boston, Ellis. Vol. VI.
- RANKE, JOHANNES. Beiträge zur physischen Anthropologie der Bayern. München, F. Bassermann. 132 pp.; 30 pl. 8vo.
- Beziehungen zwischen Schädelgrund, Gehirn und Gesichtsschädel. Beitr. z. Anthrop. u. Urgesch. Bayerns, München, x, 1-140, 30 pl.
- Wissenschaftliche Jahresbericht. Correspondenzblatt, xxxiii, 78-86.
- RATZEL, FRIEDRICH. Anthropogeographie. Zweiter Teil. Die geographische Verbreitung des Menschen. Leipzig, 1891.

- REGNAULT, F. La religion béguine. Bull. Soc. d'Anthrop. de Par., 1891, 4. s., II, 785-792.
- Le mariage aux Indes. Bull. Soc. d'Anthrop. de Par., 4. s., III, 505-516.
- Présentation d'une hotte primitive. Bull. Soc. d'anthrop. de Par., 1892, 4. s., III, 471-479.
- REICHARD, PAUL. Deutsch-Ostafrika. Das Land und seine Bewohner. Leipzig, Spamer. 524 pp.; 36 ill. 8vo.
- REICH, E. Die Einheit des Menschen und der innere Zusammenhang von Anthropologie, Hygiene und Socialwissenschaft. Athenaeum d. Gegenwart, München, 1-5.
- REINACH, S. L'étain celtique. Anthropologie, Par., III, 275-281.
- Report of the Bureau of Ethnology. Vol. VIII.
- Report of the Smithsonian Institution. Parts I, II, 1890.
- Results (The) of anthropometry, as derived from the measurements of the students of Amherst College. Campbell & Morehouse. 7 pp.; 3 tab. 8vo.
- REULEAUX, F. Technology and civilization. Washington, 1891 [1892]. Govt. Print. Office. 704-719 pp. 8vo.
- Revue de linguistique. Paris. Ser. IV. Vol. III, quarterly.
- Revue des études grecques. Paris, 1892. Vol. V.
- Revue des traditions populaires. Paris. Vol. VII.
- Revue de l'histoire des religions (Annales du Musée Guimet). Paris, E. Leroux. Ed. by M. Jean Réville. 13th yr., 26 vols.
- Revue internationale de sociologie. Vol. II.
- Revue mensuelle de l'École d'anthropologie de Paris. Publiée par les professeurs. Association pour l'enseignement des sciences anthropologiques. 2d year. Vol. II.
- Revue scientifique. Vol. L, LI.
- RHYS, J., and T. W. E. HIGGENS. First foot in the British Isles. Folk-Lore, Lond., III, 253-264.
- RICCARDI, PAOLO. Antropologia e pedagogia. Prima parte. Modena. 172 pp. 4to.
- RICHER, P. Canon des proportions du corps humain. N. iconog. de la Salpêtrière, Par., 1892, V, 310-328. Also, Rev. scient., Par., 1892, I, 558-564.
- RICHER, C. L'alimentation et le luxe; réponse à L. Tolstoï. Rev. scient., Par., I, 385-391.
- RIDGWAY, WILLIAM. Origin of metallic currency and weight standards. Cambridge. XII+417 pp. 8vo.
- RIVIÈRE, E. Les nouveaux squelettes humains des grottes dites de Menton Nature, Par., 1891-'92, XX, Pt. I, 305.
- ROBERTS, C. Sex in education. Brit. M. J., Lond., I, 1112.
- ROBINSON, L. The meaning of a baby's foot-print. Nineteenth Cent., N. Y. [Lond.], XXXI, 795-806.
- ROCHA, A. DOS S. Pequenas hachas de pedra das estações neolíticas do concelho da Figueira. Rev. sc. nat. e soc. de Porto, II, 112-125.
- ROCHET, CHARLES. La figure humaine scientifiquement étudiée, ou les vingt-quatre lois de beauté de la tête. Paris, E. Plon, Nourrit et Cie. 18mo.
- ROSSIGNOL, J. E. LE. The training of animals: Dogs. Am. J. Psychol., Worcester, V, 205-213.
- ROTH, H. L. Couvade. Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sc., 1891, Lond.; J. Anthropol. Inst., Lond., XXII, 204-243.
- ROUBY. Les aliénés persécuteurs dans l'histoire; Ravaillac. Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., VII, 191; 404.
- ROUSSEL, T. L'enfant à tendances criminelles ou placé dans un milieu criminel. Tr. VII. Internat. Cong. Hyg and Demog., 1891, Lond., IV, 170-175.
- Les Cagots, leur origine, leur postérité et la lépre. Bull. Acad. de méd., Par., 1892, 3. s., XXVIII, 753-764.
- SAPPER, KARL. Die Handelsbeziehungen der Indianer-Stämme Guatemalas. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 1892, LXV, 593-597.

- SAMSON-HIMMELSTIERNA, H. VON. Russia under Alexander III, and in the preceding period. [Trans. by J. Morrison, with notes by F. Volkhovsky.] N. Y., 1893 MacMillan & Co. 306 pp. 8vo.
- SANFORD, EDMUND C. A laboratory course in physiological psychology. 3d paper. V. Vision. *Am. J. Psychol.*, Worcester, iv, 474-490.
- SAVILLE, MARSHALL H. Explorations of the main structure of Copan. *Proc. A. A. S.*, Salem. Vol. xli. pp. 271-276. Vandalism in Central America, *id.*, 276.
- SHELLHAS, P. Die Göttergestalten der Maya-Handschriften. *Ztschr. f. Ethnol.*, Berl., xxiv, 101-121.
- SCHLEICHER, A. W. Die Somali-Sprache. Berl., Fröhlich. Pt. i, xvi+106 pp.
- SCHLEGEL, GUSTAVE. Fousang Kono. Le pays de Fousang. Leide, Brill. 68 pp. 8vo.
- SCHLICHTER, HENRY. The Pigmy tribes of Africa. *Scot. Geog. Mag.*, Edinb., viii, 289-301.
- SCHMELTZ, J. D. E. Ueber Bogen von Afrika und Neu-Guinea. *Das Ausland*, Stuttgart, lxxv, 689-694.
- SCHMIDT, EMIL. Die Anthropologie Indiens. *Globus*, Braunschweig, Vieweg. lxi. Nos. 2 and 3. 12 pp. 4to.
 ——— Review of physical anthropology. Leipzig. No title-page.
- SCHRADER, F. La Chine. *Rev. mens. de l'Ecole d'anthrop. de Par.*, ii, 177-190.
- SCHRENK, L. VON. Reisen und Forschungen in Amur-Lande in den Jahren 1854-1856. Bd. iii, Lfg. 2, Die Völker des Amur-Landes. St. Petersburg, 1891. xix+311-630 pp.
- SCHUNK, EDWARD. Notes on some ancient dyes. *Mem. Proc. Manchester Lit. and Philos. Soc.*, 4. s., v, 1891-'92. [Reprint in *Nature*, Nov. 3.]
- SCHWALBE. Beiträge zur Anthropologie des Ohres. *Internat. Beitr. z. wissens. Medicin*, Bd. i, Berlin.
- SCHWARTZ, W. Mythologische Bezüge zwischen Semiten und Indogermanen. (Mit einem Excursus über die Stiftshütte.) *Ztschr. f. Ethnol.*, Berl., xxiv, 157-176. *Science*, N. Y. 10th year, in 1892. Weekly. Vol. xix, xx. N. D. C. Hodges, editor.
- SCOTT, D. C. A cyclopædic dictionary of the Mang'anja language, spoken in British Central Africa. Edinburgh. xxii, 737 pp. 8vo.
- Scottish Geographical Magazine (The). Pub. by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. Vol. viii.
- SCRIPTURE, E. W. Psychological notes in the American Journal of Psychology. Volume iv, 577-584.
 ——— Psychological literature: Sight. *Am. J. Psychol.*, Worcester, iv, 470-473.
- SEGEL, B. W. Judische Wundermänner. *Globus*, Braunschweig, 1892, lxxii, 312-314; 331-334; 343-345.
- SELER, ED. A phonetic key to the Maya hieroglyphic writing. *Science*, N. Y., 6-10; 121-122.
 ——— The palenque tablet. *Science*, N. Y., xx, 38.
- Semitic religions. [Rev.] *Edinb. Rev.*, N. Y., [Lond.], clxxv, 325-341.
- SERGI, G. Melanesia e Melanesiani. *Boll. d. r. Accad. med. di Roma*, 1891-'92, xviii, 92-176. Repr. in *Arch. f. Anthrop.*, Braunschw., xxi, 339-384.
 ——— Sensibilità femminile. *Arch. di psichiat.*, etc., Torino, xiii, 1-8.
- SHALER, N. S. Nature and man in North America. Lond., Smith & Elder. 290 pp. [Rev. in *Nature*, Jan. 7, 1892, 220.]
- SHATTINGER, C. Ruminations in man. *Med. Fortnightly*, St. Louis, ii, 167-171.
- SHUFELDT, R. W. A comparative study of some Indian homes. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. York, xli, 798-810.
- SIBREE, J. Divination among the Malagasy, together with native ideas as to fate and destiny. *Folk-Lore*, Lond., iii, 193-226.
- SICARD, HENRI. L'évolution sexuelle dans l'espèce humaine. Paris, J.-B. Baillière et Cie. 318 pp. 12mo.

- SIDGWICK, *Mlle.* H. Supplément au mémoire sur la clairvoyance. *Ann. d. sc. psych.*, Par., II, 224-241.
- SIEVERS. Die Zwergvölker in Afrika. *Ber. d. oberhess. Gesellsch. f. Nat.- u. Heilk.*, Giessen, XXVIII, 114-117.
- SIGHELE, SCIPIO. La foule criminelle. *Essai de psychologie collective*. Traduit de l'italien par Paul Vigny. Paris, F. Alcan. 192 pp. 12mo.
- SILIO Y CORTES, C. La criminalità nella Spagna. *Scuola positiva*, Napoli, II, 161-167.
- SIMPSON, J. K. Midwifery among the Alaskan Indians. *Occidental M. Times*, Sacramento, VI, 61.
- SIRET, L. Nouvelle campagne de recherches archéologiques en Espagne. *Anthropologie*, Par., III, 385-404.
- SNYDER, J. F. Primitive urn burial. Washington, 1891 [1892], Govt. Print. Office. 8 pp. 8vo.
- Society of Psychological Research. Amer. Branch.
- Some folk songs and myths from Samoa. *J. and Proc. Roy. Soc. N. South Wales*, Sydney, 1890, XXIV, 195; 1891, XXV, 70, 96, 121, 241.
- SOMERS, A. N. Prehistoric cannibalism in America. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., 1892-'93. XLII, 203-207.
- SOMERVILLE, B. T. Vocabulary in various dialects used in some islands of the New Hebrides. Lond., Admiralty. 58 pp. Fol.
- SOREL, G. La position du problème de M. Lombroso. *Rev. scient.*, Par., 1893, LI, 206-210.
- SOUFFERT, FRANÇOIS. De la disparité physique et mentale des races humaines et des principes. Paris, F. Alcan. 322 pp. 8vo.
- SOWERBY, J. The forest cantons of Switzerland. Lond., Percival. 288 pp., map. 8vo.
- SPRAGUE, *Rev.* F. M. Socialism from Genesis to Revelation. Boston, 1893 [1892], Lee & Shepard. 22-493 pp. 12mo.
- STACK, J. W. Notes on Maori literature. *Rep. Australas. Ass. Adv. Sc.*, Sydney, 1891, III, 366-394.
- STARR, F. Anthropological work in America. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., XLI, 289-307.
- Anthropological work in Europe. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., XLI, 54-72.
- The man of the Stone age. *Tr. N. York Acad. Sc.*, 1890-'91, x, 109.
- STEINEN, KARL VON DEN. Die Bakairi-Sprache. Leipzig, Koehler. [A Carib language on headwaters of the Shingu River, Brazil.]
- STEINHAUSEN, GEORG. Die mittelalterlichen Geographie und Ethnographie. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 1892, LXV, 177-183.
- STEINMETZ, S. R. Ethnologische Studien zu ersten Entwickelung der Strafe. Leiden, Doesburgh. 420 pp. 8vo. (With bibliography.)
- STEPHENSON, P. B. T. Notes on physique: The black and coolie races. *Brit. Guiana M. Ann.*, Demerara, 121-126, 4 ch.
- STEVENS, G. F. L'influence de l'état des muscles moteurs de l'œil sur l'expression du visage. (Trans.) *Ann. d'ocul.*, Par., CVIII, 241-259.
- STEVENSON, MATILDA COXE. Tusayan legends of the Snake and Flute people. *Proc. A. A. S.*, Salem, Vol. XLI, pp. 258-271.
- STOLPE, H. Entwicklungserscheinungen in der Ornamentik der Naturvölker; eine ethnographische Untersuchung. *Mitth. d. anthrop. Gesellsch. in Wien*, Vol. XII, 19-62.
- STRACHAN, J. Sex in education. *Brit M. J.*, Lond., I, 2.
- STRACK, HERMANN L. Das Blutaberglaube in der Menschheit. Blutmorde und Blutritus. München, XII + 152 pp. 8vo.
- STRAHAN, S. A. K. Instinctive criminality: its true character and natural treatment. *Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sc.*, 1891, Lond., LXI, 811-813.
- Marriage and disease. Lond., K. Paul, etc. 344 pp. 8vo.

- STRAUCH. Samoa, Ugi (Salomons-Ins.), Neu Britannien, Admiralitäts-Inseln. Verhandl. d. Berl. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop., Berl., 220-231, 1 pl.
- STRONG, H. A. Notes on the cat and the rat and the testimony of language as to their history. Acad., Lond., 1893, pp. 81-82.
- SULLY, JAMES. The human mind: a text-book of psychology. Lond., Longmans, 2 vols. [Rev. in Nature, May 5.]
- SUNDERMANN, H. Neue Beiträge zur Ethnographie von Nias. Das Ausland, LXV, pp. 577-581; 594-604; 616-620.
- SUPAN, ALEX. Die Verschiebung der Bevölkerung in den industriellen Grossstaaten Westeuropas, 1881-1891. Petermann's Mittheil., Gotha, XXXVIII, 59-66.
- SVOBODA, W. Die Bewohner des Nikobarenarchipels. Internat. Arch. f. Ethnog., Leiden, v, 149-168, 2 pl.
- TALBOT, E. S. A study of the degeneracy of the jaws of the human race. Dental Cosmos, Phila., XXXIV, 253; 337; 421; 512; 589.
- TALKO-GRYNCEWICZ, J. [On the anthropology of the Ukrainian and Letton Hebrews.] Protok. zasid. Russk. antrop. Obsh., St. Petersburg., III, 71-86.
- TARDE, G. Études pénales et sociales. Paris, Masson.
- Les crimes des foules. Arch. de l'anthrop. crim., Par., VII, 353-386.
- TARNOVSKI, P. N. [New works on criminal anthropology.] J. Russk. Obsh. ochran. narod. zdsavija, St. Petersburg., II, 132-145.
- TEGETMEIER, W. B. Utilization of homing pigeons. Nature, Lond., 320-322; ill and map.
- TEN KATE, H. F. C. Somatological observations on Indians of the Southwest. J. Am. Ethn. and Arch., Bost. and N. Y., 1892, III, 119-144.
- TERRELL, J. W. The demon of consumption. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. and N. Y., v, 125.
- Texas Academy of Science, Austin. Organized 1892.
- THANET, O. Folk-lore in Arkansas. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. and N. Y., v, 121-125.
- THOMAS, A. R. Evolution of the earth and man. Philadelphia. 30 pp. 8vo.
- THOMAS, CYRUS. A brief study of the Palenque tablet. Science, N. Y., XIX, 328.
- Is the Maya hieroglyphic writing phonetic? Science, N. Y., XX, 197-201.
- Key to the Maya hieroglyphics. Science, N. Y., XX, 44-46, 80. [Rev. by Seler, *id.* 80.]
- THOMSON, A. H. The ethnology of the face. Dental Cosmos.
- THORNTON, ROBINSON. The Roumanian language. J. Roy. Hist. Soc., Lond., n. s., VI, 69-86.
- THWAITES, R. G. The story of the Black Hawk war. Coll. Hist. Soc. Wisc., XII, 217-265.
- The Wisconsin Winnebagoes. Coll. Hist. Soc. Wisc., Vol. XII, 399-433.
- TILLE, A. German Christmas and the Christmas tree. Folk-Lore, Lond., III, 166-182.
- TISSANDIER, ALBERT. Voyage autour du monde, Inde et Ceylon—Chine et Japon, 1887-1891. Paris, Masson. 298 pp.; ill. [Chiefly devoted to temples and other archaeological objects.]
- TOLSTOI, L. Notre alimentation. [Trans.] Rev. scient., Par., I, 225-326.
- TOOKE, W. HAMMOND. The God of the Ethiopians. Nature, Lond., XLVI, 78-79.
- TOPINARD, P. L'anthropologie à l'exposition de 1889. Science biol. à la fin du XIX^e siècle, Par., 100-106.
- L'anthropologie du Bengale, ou étude des documents anthropométriques. Anthropologie, Par., III, 282-316.
- De l'évolution des molaires et prémolaires chez les primates et en particulier chez l'homme. Anthropologie, Par., 1892, III, 641-710.
- Man in nature. (Transl. from: L'homme dans la nature.) Pop. Sc. Month., N. Y., 1892-'93, XLII, 445-453.
- TÖRÖK, AUREL VON. Die geometrischen Principien der elementaren Schädelmessungen und die heutigen kranio-metrischen Systeme. Wien. 88 pp. 8vo.

- TÖRÖK AUREL VON. Neuere Beiträge zur Frage der horizontalebene des Schädels in Bezug auf die kraniometrische Analyse der Schädelform. Wien. 16 pp. 4to. Also, Ueber die heutige Schädellehre. 17 pp.
- TOWNSEND, C. H. F. Insects in popular dread in New Mexico. *Science*, N. Y., June 17, 337.
- TRAEGER, EUGEN. Die Halligen der Nordsee. Stuttgart. 110 pp. 8vo. 3 maps and ill. Part III, Vol. VI, of Kirchhoff's Forschungen zur deutschen Landes- und Volkeskunde.
- Tradition (La). Paris. Vol. VI.
- Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute.
- Transactions of the Canadian Institute.
- Transactions of the Royal Historical Society. London, Longmans, new series, Vol. VI.
- Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature.
- TREGGAR, E. Old stories of Polynesia. Rep. Australas. Ass. Adv. Sc., Sydney, 1891, III, 351-353. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., XLII, 781-788.
- TROUÉSSANT, E. Les primates tertiaires et l'homme fossile sudaméricain. *Anthropologie*, Par., III, 257-274.
- TSCHIRCH, A. Indische Heil- und Nutzpflanzen und deren Kultur. Berlin, Gärtner. 213 pp., 128 ill.
- TUKE, D. HACK. A dictionary of psychological medicine, etc. Phil., Blakiston. 2 v. 8vo.
- TYLOR, E. B. Anniversary address. *J. Anthrop. Inst.*, Lond., 1891-'92, XXI, 396-411.
- On the limits of savage religion. *J. Anthrop. Inst.*, Lond., XXI, 283-301.
- UMLAUFT, FRIEDRICH. Die Bevölkerungsdichte der Erde. *Deutsche Rundschau f. Geog.*, xv, 34-36. [Map of density of population.]
- VALLE, PIETRO DELLA. The travels of Pietro della Valle in India. Ed. by Edward Grey. Lond., Hakluyt Soc. Pub's. Nos. LXXXIV and LXXXV, 454 pp., map, etc. 8vo.
- VANCE, L. J. The evolution of dancing. *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. York, XLI, 739-756.
- VERWYST, CHRYSOSTOM. Geographical names in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan of Chippewa origin. *Coll. Hist. Soc. Wisc.* Vol. XII, 390-398.
- VIAZZI, P. L'atavismo nella delinquenza. *Scuola positiva*, Napoli, II, 297-304.
- VIDAL, GEORGES. État actuel de l'anthropologie criminelle (à propos d'un ouvrage de M. Lucchini). Toulouse, 1892, Lagarde & Sebille, 66 pp. 8vo.
- VINSON, J. L'évolution du Bouddhisme. *Bull. Soc. d'anthrop. de Par.*, 1892, 4. s., III, 398-426.
- VIRCHOW, RUDOLF. Crania ethnica americana. Sammlung auserlesener amerikanischen Schädeltypen. Berl., A. Ascher & Co. 33 pp.; 26 pl.; 26 l. Fol.
- The problems of anthropology. (Transl. from: *Rev. scient.*, Par.) *Pop. Sc. Month.*, N. Y., 1892-'93, XLII, 373-377.
- Transformation and descent. *J. Path. and Bacteriol.*, Edinb. and Lond., I, 1-12.
- Ueber transkaukasische Bronzegürtel. *Cor.-Bl. d. deutsch. Gesellsch. f. Anthrop.*, etc., München, 1891, XXII, 109.
- Volkskunde, Ghent. Vol. v. *Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsche Folklore*. Monthly.
- WANKEL, DR. Die prähistorische Jagd in Mähren. Olmütz, Kramar. 83 pp., 8 pls.
- WARD, LESTER F. The psychologic basis of social economics. *Proc. A. A. A. S.*, Salem, XLI, 301-321.
- The utilitarian character of dynamic sociology. *Am. Anthrop.*, Wash., v, 97-105.
- WARNER, F. W. Notes on Mexican archaeology. *Proc. Rochester Acad. Sc.*, 1889-'91, I, 146-151, 1 pl.
- WATERS, B. H. Primitive segmentation of the vertebrate brain. Lond., Adlard & Co. [From *Quart. J. Microsc. Sc.*, June, 1892, 20 pp., XXXIII, n. s., Pl. XXVIII.]
- WEISMANN, A. Essays upon heredity and kindred biological problems. Vol. 2. Edited by E. B. Poulton and A. E. Shipley. London, Frowde. 226 pp. 8vo.

- WELLING, JAMES C. The law of torture: a study in the evolution of law. Pres. address, Anthropol. Soc. of Wash., Judd & Co., 23 pp. 8vo.
- WHYMPER, EDWARD. Travels amongst the Great Andes of the Equator. Lond., Murray. xxiv+456 pp. 8vo. Supplementary appendix with contributions from many authors.
- WIEPKEN, VON. Der Bernstein in Oldenburg. Das Ausland, vol. 65, 78-79.
- WELLS, D. D. Evolution in folk-lore. An old story in a new form. Pop. Sc. Month., N. Y., LXLI, 45-54.
- WILHELM, E. L'étude anthropologique du pavillon de l'oreille. Rev. biol. du nord de la France, Lille, 1891-'92, iv, 201, 241, 329, 392.
- WILLIAMS, A. M. Folk-songs of the civil war. J. Am. Folk-Lore, Bost. & N. Y., 1892, v, 265-283.
- WILSON, DANIEL. The lost Atlantis and other ethnographic studies. N. Y., Macmillan.
 — The right hand; left-handedness. London, 1891. [Science, 1892, xx, 60.]
- WILSON, EDWARD F. Indian numerals. Science, N. Y., XIX, 9.
- WILSON, THOMAS. A study of prehistoric anthropology. Washington, Smithsonian Inst., 76 pp. 8vo.
 — Les instruments de pierre dure en Amérique. Paris, Leroux. [Cong. internat. d'anthrop., etc.]
 — Proceedings of the International Congress of Anthropology and Prehistoric Archaeology in Paris in 1889. Washington, 1892, Gibson. [From Am. Naturalist.]
- WLISLOCKI, H. VON. Aus dem inneren Leben der Ziguener. Das Ausland, Stuttgart, 1892, LXV, 655.
- World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, U. S. A., 1893. Plan and classification of Department M. Chicago, World's Columbian Exposition. 27 pp.; 5 pl. 8vo.
- WRAY, jr. Ipoh poison of the Malay peninsula. [From Kew Bull., No. 58.] J. Anthropol. Inst., Lond., 1891-'92, XXI, 476-481.
- WRIGHT, G. F. Man and the glacial period; with an appendix on Tertiary man, by H. W. Haynes. N. Y., D. Appleton & Co. 13-385 pp. [Internat. Scient. Ser.]
 — The ice age in North America and its bearings upon the antiquity of man. New York, 1891, Appleton. 625 pp. 8vo.
- WYMAN, H. C. Prehistoric trephining. Am. Lancet, Detroit, n. s., XVI, 9-13.
- YANDELL, D. W. Temperament. Am. Pract. & News, Louisville, 1892, n. s., XIII, 193-198.
- ZABOROWSKI. Disparité et avenir des races humaines. Rev. scient., Par., 1892, I, 769; 808.
- ZANDER, R. Ist die Polydaectilie als thieromorphe Varietät oder als Missbildung anzusehen? Beitrag zur Kenntniss des Wesens und Entstehens der Polydaectilie. Arch. f. path. Anat., etc., Berl., 1891, CXXV, 453-487.
- ZANETTI, Z. La medicina delle nostra donne. Studio folk-lorico, Castello, 1892, S. Lapi, XLX, 271 pp. 8vo.
- Zeitschrift für Volkskunde, Berlin, Asher. (Neue Folge der Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie und Sprachwissenschaft, begründet von M. Lagarus und H. Steinthal. Vol. II.)
- ZEITSCHRIFT für Ethnologie, Berlin, XXIV.
- ZELLE, L. J. Les Orangs-Koubous. Bull. Soc. d'anthrop. de Par., 1891, II, 25-34.
- ZEMMREICH, J. Toteninseln und verwandte geographische Mythen. Internat. Arch. f. Ethnog., Leiden, 1891, LV, 217-244, 1 pl.
- ZUCCARELLI, A. A proposito del processo Notarbatolo; i processi indiziari e l'antropologia criminale. Anomalo, Napoli, 1891, III, 329-339.
 — Degenerazione e delinquenza, saggi di antropologia criminale. Raccolta di osservazioni. Napoli, 1891, A. Tocco. 64 pp. 8vo.
 — Da deficienti ad idioti; studio medico-legale. Napoli, 1891, Tocco. 48 pp. 8vo.
 — Un delinquente-nato ed il sentimento di vendetta nei degenerati. Anomalo, Napoli, IV, 1-6.

