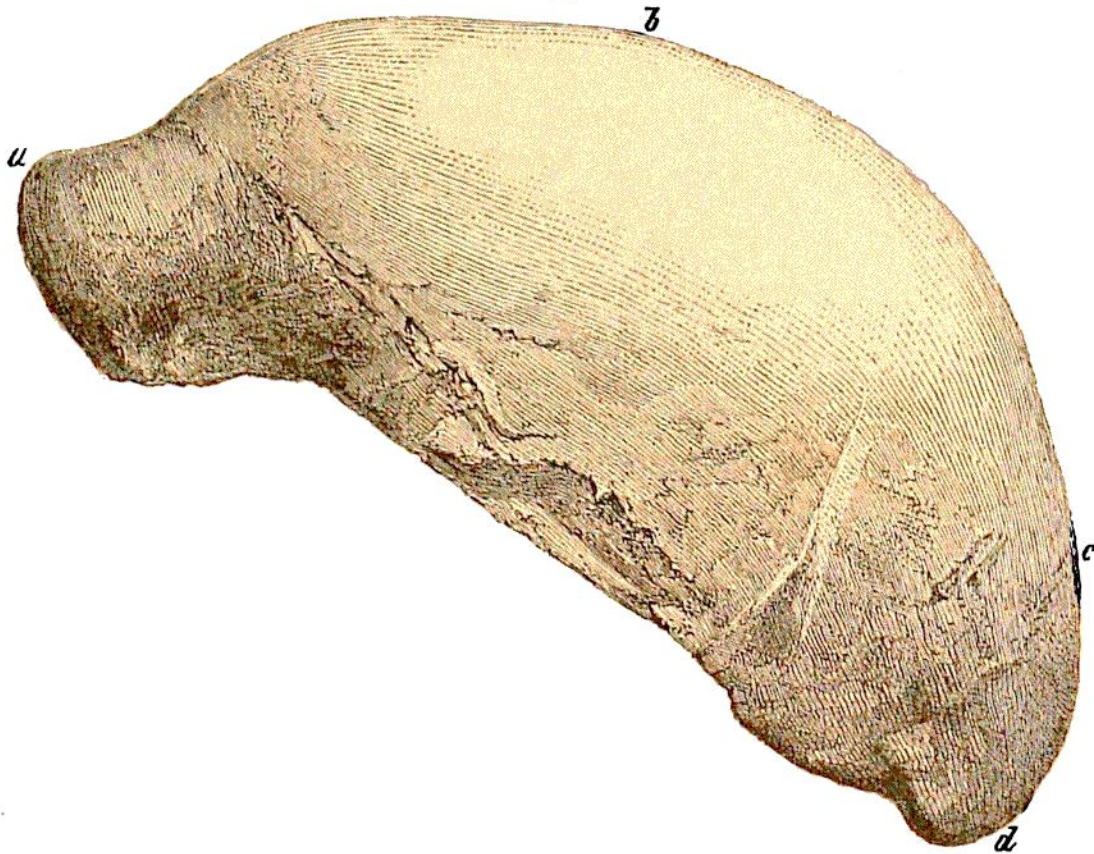


the frontal bone to the occipital protuberance (*d*) measures about $13\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The transverse arc from one auditory foramen to the other across the middle of the sagittal suture measures about 13 inches. The sagittal suture (*b c*) is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. The superciliary prominences are well, but not excessively, developed, and are separated by a median depression in the region of the glabella. They indicate large frontal sinuses. If a line joining the glabella and the occipital protuberance (*a d*) be made horizontal, no part of the occiput projects more than $\frac{1}{10}$ th of an inch behind the posterior extremity of that line; and the upper edge of the auditory foramen is almost in contact with the same line, or rather with one drawn parallel to it on the outer surface of the skull.

Fig. 3



Side view of the cast of a part of a human skull from a cave in the Neanderthal near Düsseldorf.

a The superciliary ridge and glabella.
b The coronal suture.

c The apex of the lambdoidal suture.
d The occipital protuberance.

‘The Neanderthal skull, with which also I am acquainted only by means of Professor Schaaffhausen’s drawings of an excellent cast and of photographs, is so extremely different in appearance from the Engis cranium, that it might well be supposed to belong to a distinct race of mankind. It is 8 inches in extreme length and 5.75 inches in