

SYSTEMATIC SURVEY OF THE TWELVE HUMAN SPECIES.

N.B.—Column A denotes the Average Number of the Population in millions. Column B shows the Degree of the Phyletic Development of the Species, thus Pr = Progressive Diffusion; Co = Comparative Stability; Re = Retrogression and Extinction. Column C denotes the Character of the Primæval Language; Mn (Monoglottonic) signifies that the Species had one Simple Primæval Language; Pl (Polyglottonic), a Compound Primæval Language.

<i>Tribe.</i>	<i>Human Species.</i>	<i>A.</i>	<i>B.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>Home.</i>
TUFT-HAIRED Lophocomi (about 2 mil- lions)	1. PAPUAN	2	Re	Mn	{ New Guinea and Melanesia, Philippine Islands, Malacca
	2. HOTEN- TOT	$\frac{1}{25}$	Re	Mn	{ The extreme south of Africa (The Cape)
FLEECY-HAIRED Eriocomi (about 150 mil- lions)	3. KAFFRE	20	Pr	Mn	{ South Africa (between 30° S. Lat. and 5° N. Lat.)
	4. NEGRO	130	Pr	Pl	{ Central Africa (between the Equator and 30° N. Lat.)
STRAIGHT- HAISED Euthycomi (about 600 mil- lions)	5. AUSTRALIAN	$\frac{1}{12}$	Re	Mn	{ Australia
	6. MALAY	30	Co	Mn	{ Malacca, Sundanesia, Poly- nesia, and Madagascar
	7. MONGOL	550	Pr	Mn ?	{ The greater part of Asia and northern Europe
	8. ARCTIC MAN	$\frac{1}{25}$	Co	Pl ?	{ The extreme north-east of Asia and the extreme north of America
	9. AMERI- CAN	12	Re	Mn ?	{ The whole of America with the exception of the extreme north
CURLY-HAIRED Euplocomi (about 600 mil- lions)	10. DRAVI- DAS	34	Co	Mn	{ South Asia (Hindostan and Ceylon)
	11. NUBIAN	10	Co	Mn ?	{ Central Africa (Nubia and Fula-land)
	12. MEDI- TERRANEAN	550	Pr	Pl	{ In all parts of the world, having migrated from South Asia to North Africa and South Europe
	13. HYBRIDS OF THE SPECIES	11	Pr	Pl	{ In all parts of the world, but predominating in Ame- rica and Asia
TOTAL		1350			