

Page 128. "From what has been said in the account of the IVth V and VI dynasties it is clear that we are dealing with a period of comparatively rapid development of Egyptian civilization, which was followed by a period almost equally rapid period of decline."

Page 142. "The finest bas-reliefs and statues found in the mastabas belong to the end of the IVth and the beginning of the Vth dynasty; at the end of the Vth dynasty both design and workmanship are less good, and by the end of the VIth dynasty the whole character of funeral buildings, and of the reliefs and paintings employed to ornament them, has undergone a decided change for the worse, a change which pre-shadows the state of temporary degeneration into which Egyptian art fell during the period which elapsed between the early and middle empires."

From the papyrus of Ptah-Hetep a contemporary of Assar a king of the Vth dynasty. The oldest versions are from the Ptolemaic papyrus and cannot be older than the XIIth dynasty.

Page 150, No 30. "If thou hast become a great man having once been of no account, and if thou hast become rich having once been poor, and hast become the governor of the city, take heed that thou dost not act haughtily because thou hast attained unto this high position. Harden not thy heart because thou hast become exalted, for thou art only the guardian of the goods which God hath given unto thee. Sit not in the background thy neighbor who is as thou wast, but make thyself as if he were thine equal."

After the VIth dynasty Egyptian history is almost blank for about 200 years (as judged by Manetho's king list) until the XIth dynasty. There are indications of the rise of principalities under the nominal suzerainty of Thebes, possibly comparable to the short-lived Persian dynasties arising in the decline of the Abbasid empire.

Ribba
242 Rehectum of Constantine. lack of wisdom. B
247 Patricians & Plebeians.

~~action under Romulus & Numa (according to tradition)~~
Lapouge p. 57. Selection XII Tables. Intermarriage forbidden until 445 B.C.
socialis - Lapouge
"custom survives the law" - Livy IV 1-6

Just Plebeian Consul
Sallust. c 64. Metellus & Marius
Creator of new Patrician families.
3rd century B.C. "Before Punishment" p. 57. Lapouge.

p. 127
77-367 B.C. Licinian Rogations
Code
Statute of Decimius 452 B.C.
3 tribes of Patricians. obsolete limit of XII tables
Pamphilius Titian, Lucerna

p. 22
XII Tables. plutocratic system. taking for granted
that wealth is basis of aristocracy.
Intermarriage decree was ~~confirmed~~.

p. 53
① Requing of Commonwealth
Creation of Conscription to supplement numbers of Patres
Romulus Burgesses & Clients. no right of intermarriage
(Patres - patres only admitted to Senate)

p. 31
Tullus Anens formation of class neither Patres nor Client.
Burgess of Plebeians. Father of Plebs

37
Patricians. Senus containing families without political rights.
Laws then freedmen of Rome. Plebs neither lords nor vassals.

M. Tarquin raised Lucernans to Senate.
proposed to double no of gentes making Pleb. gentes.
pretext of Patricians.
added his family Pleb. gentes to old Tribes.

39
Serrinus Tullius admitted Plebs. creation of new
popular assembly. to include Plebs - householders &
tax payers. 5 classes graded by wealth. Census of real property.
Division of soil into Tribes. 20. only Plebeians
country tribes all called by Pat. names.

Military Organisation

Page 1.

First 7 centuries succession of triumphs.

Augustus onwards more moderate policy. "Rome in her present exalted position" - had "more to fear than to hope from the chance of arms."

4. Under commonwealth the use of arms reserved to those of rank & responsibility. Later war "improved into an art & degraded into a trade" (g) A. B. C.

14 (note) Increase of Romans able to bear arms compared to decrease of population of Athens & Sparta. A. B. C.
The Equestrian Order & The Cavalry B. Class

18 "Traces of servile origin" only obliterated after 3 or 4 generations. (f) D

25 Under Augustus: - many noble families extinct.

A. B. { senate had lost its dignity
republican spirit & ability had perished in battle
The Assembly a great mixed multitude.

His reforms: - creation of patrician families. etc.

43 reform of Senate. E
The institution of Praetorian Guards. Their history.

65 History of ancient Roman family of Metelli, from which Elagabalus pretended to derive his blood. (i)

" Commodus onwards - internal revolution showing itself in increased power of Army & obliteration of "the faint image of laws & liberty" still impressed on minds of Romans.

(g) Dionys. Halicarn. I. 17. Original rank of soldiers.

Salust. de Bell. Jugurth. c. 91. Marius admits populace.

Caesar's innovations.

(f) Spanheim. Orbis Roman. l. 1. c. 16. p 124 etc.

(i) Velleius Paterculus II. 11, and the

Imperial

↑ "most fruitful" in provinces also. } F.

67-69 Augustus - Caracalla. Taxes on legacies, inheritances, contributio etc.

69 Consequences of "Universal freedom of Rome": -

A.B. { Loss of spirit preserved by ancient & imbibed by adopted citizens
Separation of professions succeeded to distinction of ranks.
The profession of arms relegated to peasants & barbarians.
Class of Army officers deteriorates (3)
Want of hereditary succession productive of the greatest calamities.

B. Ancient families of Rome had successively fallen beneath tyranny of Caesars.

70 B. Caesars disappointed by repeated failure of their prosperity. (a)

71 Treatment of upper classes by Maximin. & of favorites D.

Summary of Roman History, Romulus to Philip.

4 centuries poverty & virtue.

3 " gaining empire over Europe Asia Africa

3 " apparent prosperity & internal decline.

Signs of decline.

A. Blood of 35 Roman Tribes dispersed & lost in that of servile provincials.

Mercenary Army alone preserved independence.

Emperors included a Syrian, a Goth, an Arab.

Industry discouraged & exhausted.

Discipline of legions relaxed & frontiers exposed.

"The form was still the same, but the animating health & vigour were fled."

(3) See lives of Agricola, Vespasian, Trajan, Severus, & his 3 competitors, & all eminent men of those times.

(a) No example of 3 generations on throne. Only 3 of sons who succeeded their fathers; in spite of divorce marriages of Caesars generally unfruitful.

114 The Thirty Tyrants. A. B

175 Two laws concerning Exposure } G
Rape }

180 Jews

205-206 Christians B

House Cooling

	Cairo	Alexandria	Halfa	Suez	Aswan	Mean Maximum	El Ghid	Khartoum	Aden	Entebbe	Nandi
JAN	18.3	18.8	23.3	19.9	22.9	29.4	29.8	26.4	26.7	28.1	
FEB	19.7	18.4	23.8	20.3	23.7	31.2	31.1	26.8	26.7	28.4	
MARCH	22.6	19.5	28.1	24.9	27.9	32.2	32.3	27.5	26.1	25.3	
APRIL	29.0	23.7	37.4	35.7	36.9	38.4	39.9	30.2	25.6	24.0	
MAY	30.1	25.9	37.5	31.6	37.0	38.9	40.9	34.2	25.8	23.6	
JUNE	33.0	26.6	38.8	34.7	40.2	38.0	40.6	34.9	25.5	24.4	
JULY	34.6	29.3	40.6	36.5	41.6	35.8	40.1	35.0	25.6	24.8	
AUG	33.9	30.0	40.3	36.6	40.5	33.8	38.2	33.6	25.5	24.9	
SEP	32.8	30.0	39.9	35.0	40.6	35.7	39.9	33.6	26.9	26.8	
OCT	29.7	28.0	35.5	31.7	35.4	36.2	39.0	31.0	27.7	25.9	
NOV	23.0	23.5	27.4	25.6	27.8	31.9	32.9	27.4	27.8	25.1	
DEC	18.5	18.6	22.8	20.4	23.3	29.0	29.0	27.1	28.3	26.0	

Mean Minimum

JAN	8.2	11.2	7.3	6.9	8.9	20.2	14.8	22.7	17.3	8.8
FEB	8.2	10.8	8.1	7.5	9.8	22.0	15.0	23.7	18.1	14.7
MARCH	9.3	12.6	10.4	8.7	12.0	12.8	15.8	23.9	17.9	10.6
APRIL	14.2	15.3	18.0	14.0	17.7	19.5	22.8	25.3	17.7	9.9
MAY	16.7	17.2	20.9	15.7	20.0	22.0	25.4	28.0	17.4	10.2
JUNE	17.8	19.7	20.6	17.9	22.0	21.1	24.4	29.0	17.0	10.3
JULY	19.8	22.2	23.3	19.7	24.3	22.7	25.9	28.7	16.1	10.3
AUG	20.5	22.9	22.7	20.3	23.0	20.6	24.5	27.4	16.8	9.5
SEP	19.6	22.9	24.0	19.1	22.6	21.5	25.9	27.9	16.9	10.1
OCT	17.6	20.3	19.6	16.7	19.4	20.4	24.4	24.9	16.7	8.9
NOV	12.6	16.2	12.5	12.8	13.5	13.9	18.6	23.1	16.5	9.2
DEC	8.9	10.8	6.8	8.5	9.3	10.8	14.2	23.1	16.7	9.4

Tropical Africa

Indigofera arguta ✓
Lyssycium punctatum ✓

Coffea arabica

S. E. Asia

Arum aculeatum
Succasum (3)
Citronium indicum
Indigofera (2)
Morus indica
Caryophyllus aromaticus
Citrus (7)
Amegdalu persica
Laguncularia vulgaris }
Cucurbita (2) }
Cucumis
Solanum aculeatum
Musa sapientum
Oryza sativa
Sesamum indicum
Lyssycium tuberosum

Eniclatyza japonica
Jambosa vulgaris
 " *melanocarpa*

Dioscorea (5) tropical
(Ipomoea mammosa)
Thea chinensis
Lyonia longistylis (Trop. tropical)
Laguncularia vulgaris }
Cucurbita (2) }
Cucumis citrullus
Solanum aculeatum
Artocarpus (2) tropical

26

3

10

According to Faxon, Phalochus

is of *Muscica nigra*, not IV + W Asia

as de Candolle indicates it

WHAT A GOOD BOY
AM I

Dr. Campbell's list of children's plates
according to the Museum or not.

after I

Variation in human reproduction

Constitutions, Paper

(1) Australian Census Report

Differential Birthrate

- (1) Problems in Eugenics. Sec III. Chap. 3. The fertility of marriages according to Professions & Social Position. Lucien March
- (2) Whethams' Heredity & Society: 59-63. 80-84.
- (3) Darwinism & Politics Ritchie
- (4) Natural Selection in man. Otto Ammon. Jena 1893
- (5) The Social Order & its Natural bases. Jena 1895
- (6) Karl Pearson
Heron, On relations of fertility in men to social status. London 1906
Ethel Elderton on birthrate
~~Hereditate~~
- (7) Cambridge Modern History. 18th century. Vol 6
- (8) Marriages according to Profession & Social Position
- (9) La Poughe. "Les selection sociales" Paris
Decline of Birthrate. Sydney Webb. Faber

10-11
29
2

18^a

Hereditary traits & disposition an important ~~factor~~ cause of differential birth rate.

18^b

Galton's Hereditary Genius.

19^a

But Pearson's comparison of fraternal resemblance, mental & physical among twins studies

19^b

Thorndike's tests of twins

Temperament as ~~factor~~ Natural fertility

20

ways in which temperament affects birth rate

1) celibacy

ii) effect of age of marriage

21

iii) postponement of marriage

Modern social opinion does not limit individual action in these matters

Artificial means of limitation

22

i) Infanticide

amongst uncivilised races

~~Indians~~ Chinese

~~amongst~~ Arabs

ii) Abortion

Jews

Greeks

Romans

23 iii) Sexual Pervertisions

24) Prostitution

Class and Religion

Christianity in Roman Empire spread from lower classes.

Gibbon I. 205

Many aristocratic families were pagan down to the fall of the Empire.

In India the Brahmins alone retained the practice of infanticide.

Of the Meccan contemporaries of Mahomet

"In their eyes it was a fatal flaw that his supporters were drawn from the lower class and the lower orders, and the ranks of the young"

"In Sur 80 we find him rebuked by God for having rebuked in an unkind way a tribesman who had interrupted him as he was endeavoring to win over a man of influence — an endeavor which proved of no avail"

In the first Henry infanticide is abjured

Veneral Disease

Absence of signs of tertiary syphilis in 1st century houses
at Alexandria. *Bealae*

Leonticus XV appears to refer to gonorrhoea

Psalm 38 appears to describe syphilis

Archdeacon Ovid shows of Herodotus 264 states

"Veneris disease (i.e. syphilis) was well known
to Greeks & Roman writers"

Hirsch Handbooks of Geographical + Historical

Pathology II p. 2.

Stow's great regulations enacted 1161 (Henry II) forbidding
Burdell teachers to have women suffering from the "poisonous
infirmity of burning".

By an order of 1430 they were forbidden to admit men
suffering from an infirmity nefanda

At Avignon during the Pope's residence municipal
prostitutes were subjected to a weekly examination.

The practice was adopted in Spain about 1500 and later
in other places. Enc. Britt. Prostitution.

India

Hindoo

Religions

It is said to be held in abhorrence

Burton Arabian Nights X 237

The laws of Manu treat it as a minor offence
allowing a trifling expiation.

Laws of Manu XI 175

Institutes of Vishnu 53.4

Apostamba 6.9.26.7

Yatama 25.7

Johns for small. Zoroastrian
II 265, 270-2.

Japan

Winkler II 477

Podnity

No law against homosexual intercourse till 1868.

Karsch in Grewsch 99

In the period of Japanese Christianity it was considered more
honour if a man loved a friend of his own sex than if
he loved a woman; and nowadays people are heard to say
that in those provinces of the country where pederasty
is widely spread the men are more manly and robust
than where it does not prevail.

Guaya

Jahrbuch für sexuelle Zwischenstufen

IV 266, 270 sq.

Dr. Karsch

Winkler Mediz. Jahrbuch II 477

Russia

Ancient

Polzart

Herodotus I 135

"Hence among other marvels they have heard
unmistakable proof from the Lycaon"

condemned as strongly as possible by the Moslems
most officers, probably because of its association with
Shamanistic magic W. I. 487.

Similarly Jewish condemnation associated with the
function of the Lancers.

Modern, Muhammadan

In modern Russia actual Polzart, as regarded will
be almost complete indifference. The poison is not if adult
is spoken of with scorn

Dr Polak

Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift XI 628

XIV 42, 43, 72.

China

Legal

Procedury

With consent of prison over 12, slightly aggravated form
of fornication 100 blows and one month's cage instead of
80 blows.

Other rape, was not long under 12 previously you asking

Alabaster - Notes and Commentaries on Chinese Criminal

Law p 367 24

Ta Tsing see see App. No 32 p 570.

Unnatural offences regarded as less heinous than ordinary
immorality, and procedure is not looked down upon.

Alabaster - p 369.

"L'opinion publique reste toute à fait indifférente à ce
genre de distraction et le monde ne s'en amuse en rien ;
peu importe cela plutôt à l'opérateur et que l'opéré et consentant,
tout est pour la science ; la loi chinoise n'aime guère à
s'occuper des affaires trop intimes. La pudeur est même
considérée comme une chose de bon ton, une fantaisie
dispendieuse et portant nos plaisirs élevés... La
pudeur a une vénération officielle en Chine. Placée,
en effet, des pieds pour l'empereur.

Matignon Archives d'anthropologie criminelle

XIV 42, 43, 52.

Greece

Prostitution

No definite allusion in Homer or Herod

Natural institution in historical Greece

Prostitution prohibited by law

Xenophon *Symposium* *Respublica* II 13

Maximus Tysius *Dissertationes* ~~XXV~~ 4

~~XXVI~~ 9.

Plato regarded it as essential to high education and civic
liberty but believed to purify it.

Infanticide

Keith. (Lecture May 13?)

Pitt Rivers' excavations of Roman villages:
disclosed only a few adult skeletons,
together with hundreds of new born
babies

3. 302
292

Jat	$79.47 \pm .42$	$4.17 \pm .30$
Balok	$80.60 \pm .21$	$3.52 \pm .15$
Mir Jat	$81.35 \pm .64$	$4.56 \pm .43$
Dehwar	$82.25 \pm .26$	$3.66 \pm .18$
Keban	$81.87 \pm .28$	$2.96 \pm .20$
Med	$82.57 \pm .40$	$3.50 \pm .28$
	83.03	
	82.10	

TURKO-IRANIAN TYPE

Name of Tribe or Caste	Language	Locality	No.	Head		Nose		N.I.	Stature	Chest		Arm	O-M
				Length	Breadth	C.I.	Height			Breadth	B.C.		
Pakhar	U. Puriyali	N.W. Puriyab	50	185.2	141.7	96.5	50.0	34.2	65.4	165.7	115.9	135.9	117.1
Baloch (mixed)	U. "	U. "	60	179.2	143.5	80.0	49.4	34.3	69.4	166.2	113.5	134.2	117.9
Hagara	Persian	Hghaniabau	200	179.6	152.8	85.0	46.3	37.3	80.5	168.4	114.0	142.2	111.2
Ami	Brakui & Pahlavi	Quetta + Srinawa	58	177.6	134.5	78.5	56.6	35.1	62.2	-	88.7	114.5	121.0
Makrani	Pashtu	Harnai, Thal District	100	151.0	142.1	78.5	57.4	34.0	59.2	-	99.3	124.0	128.8
Kanaki (Pakhar)	"	Babikan, "	59	178.1	141.2	79.2	56.9	33.7	59.2	-	99.2	121.8	122.7
Dehwar	Dehwari	Mastung	76	179.4	142.2	79.2	54.9	34.1	62.1	-	98.3	149.2	121.2
Jat	Jadgali	Sibi	100	177.8	141.9	79.8	56.1	35.4	63.1	-	98.0	122.5	125.2
Pani (Pakhar)	Pashtu	"	100	153.9	147.4	80.1	50.9	37.2	73.0	167.7	112.0	132.0	117.8
Baloch	Balochi	Manni & Bugti Hills and Kacchi	271	181.8	146.2	80.4	52.4	38.0	72.5	167.8	112.5	133.6	118.4
Achakzai	Pashtu	Chaman, Quetta Pishin	100	157.7	152.4	81.1	55.3	37.8	65.3	172.2	116.4	136.4	117.1
Brakui	Brakui	Sarawan, Poonah	198	152.0	145.4	81.5	51.3	36.4	70.9	165.9	110.9	130.9	118.0
Dehwar	Dehwari	Mastung	200	179.4	146.6	81.7	48.4	36.0	74.3	164.2	107.6	127.0	118.0
Vakar (Pakhar)	Pashtu	Quetta & Strib	112	184.7	151.4	81.9	53.4	37.2	69.6	165.3	114.9	134.0	116.6
Med	Makrani Balochi	Pasni, Quetta, Orakzai & Chaman	79	181.4	148.9	82.0	55.9	38.1	68.1	-	117.3	149.4	119.8
Mengal (Brakui)	Brakui	Sarawan	77	179.5	148.7	82.8	57.8	34.4	59.5	166.3	108.0	130.3	118.6
Taxiri (Pakhar)	Pashtu	Pishin	100	182.1	150.9	82.8	54.1	36.7	67.8	168.3	114.7	133.6	116.4

Name	Language	Locality	INDO-ARYAN TYPE										
			No.	Length	Head	Snout	CI	Neck	Neck	N.I.	Distance	Snout	Eye
Paiput	Rajasthani	Rajpalsua	120	192.5	139.4	72.4	51.2	36.7	71.6	1745	108.5	126.0	117.9
Sikl (Pat)	Rajabi	Ranjab	80	190.2	138.4	72.7	50.1	34.5	68.8	1716	118.6	132.5	116.6
Tro	Rajasthani	Rajpalsua	100	169.5	138.4	73.0	50.4	35.1	75.5	1690	106.4	121.2	113.9
Mina Samudra	"	"	100	192.4	140.6	73.0	51.2	35.1	74.4	1713	106.0	124.4	115.1
Mina Cka Kedar	"	"	100	189.9	139.1	73.2	51.0	37.8	74.2	1713	106.5	125.4	115.5
Ctuhua	Rajabi	Ranjab	80	166.7	137.1	73.4	48.0	36.1	75.2	1666	112.2	129.4	115.3
12haki	"	"	60	185.7	137.5	74.0	48.8	35.7	73.1	1662	111.9	126.6	113.1
<u>SCYTHO-DRAVIDIAN TYPE</u>													
Kuuba	Canarese	Bellary	50	181	142	75.9	47	35	74.9	1627	-	-	-
Dostak Braham	Marathi	Rona, Salata, Hendragar	100	185.4	142.7	76.9	48.9	35.8	79.3	1642	116.6	135.6	116.2
Makar	"	Rona	100	181.6	140.0	77.0	47.2	35.7	81.9	1634	113.9	130.6	114.6
Kabarakst	"	Bombay Rona	100	186.4	144.2	77.3	49.3	37.8	76.6	1655	116.0	134.2	115.6
(Chiparam)	"	Rona	100	180.1	139.4	77.4	47.9	37.9	79.2	1600	113.2	129.5	114.5
Hunbi	"	Thana	100	185.0	143.5	77.5	49.6	37.9	76.4	1601	114.5	129.5	113.1
Koi (Sea)	Koi Dalder	Rona	100	181.3	142.1	75.3	47.8	36.3	80.1	1632	114.9	133.1	115.8
Masarka	Masark	Bombay silp	100	186.2	149.1	79.0	50.3	37.6	74.7	1646	112.9	129.5	114.7

SCYTHO. DRAVIDIAN TYPE (continued)

Name	Language	Locality	No	Length	Head Breadth	C.I.	Height	Neck Breadth	Nl.	Stature	Eye Br.	Arm Br.	DN
Lamia	Sujerati	Ahmedabad	127	183.0	145.2	79.3	49.9	37.8	75.7	1612	113.1	131.5	116.2
Nagar Badman	"	"	100	184.4	147.1	79.7	50.7	37.1	73.1	1643	114.1	133.2	116.7
Rabhu	Marathi	Satara, Gona Bombay city, Thana	100	184.2	147.2	79.9	50.1	38.0	75.8	1627	113.0	128.2	113.4
<u>DRAVIDIAN TYPE</u>													
Nagar	Malayalam	Malabar	178	192	141	73.2	47	36	76.7	1651			
Cheunna	"	"	60	184	135	73.4	45	35	77.2	1566			
Skana Karaku-pattayas	Tamil	Tamilnadu	100	189	145	76.6	47	37	79.3	1701			
Bhil	Bhil	Meisar (Rajputana)	200	181.3	135.7	76.5	44.8	37.7	84.1	1629			
Kuarmi	Kannad: Bengal	Manbhurn	100	185.6	140.5	75.7	47.2	39.0	82.6	1608			
Daon	Kannad	Khandaga	100	184.6	139.3	75.4	46.2	39.8	80.1	1621			
Bhumig	Bimij: Bengal	Manbhurn	100	185.9	139.6	75.0	46.7	40.4	80.6	1592			
Askar	Bikari	Khandaga	73	186.1	140.3	75.3	45.9	39.8	80.7	1621			
Bhuiga	Bikari	"	100	183.0	139.1	76.0	44.6	39.6	85.7	1577			
Santal	Santali	Santal Parganas	100	184.5	140.7	76.1	45.7	40.6	88.8	1614			
Kharwar	Bikari	Khandaga	100	185.7	140.2	75.5	45.0	40.4	89.7	1605			
Munda	Mundari	"	100	185.9	138.6	74.5	44.7	40.2	89.9	1589			
Mal Talania	Bengali	Santal Parganas	100	183.4	139.1	75.8	44.1	41.0	92.9	1577			
Male	Malto	"	100	183.6	137.5	74.8	43.9	41.5	94.5	1577			

APYD. DRAMIDIAN TYPE

Name	Language	Locality	No	C.1 Head Length	Head Breadth	Length	Height	Base Breadth	N.1	Stature	Head Length	HC	ON
Brahman	Belari	Belar	67	74.9	140.8	187.8	49.3	36.1	73.2	1661			
Babkar	"	"	59	76.7	144.1	187.8	50.5	37.4	74.0	1662			
Brahman	E. Hindi.	United Russia	100	73.1	137.2	187.5	46.5	34.7	74.6	1659			
Nagasth	"	"	100	72.6	135.4	186.4	46.6	34.9	74.8	1648			
Soala	Bharu	Belar	100	76.2	141.4	185.4	48.5	37.2	76.7	1642			
Chakhi	E. Hindi.	United Russ.	100	73.0	137.6	188.3	45.8	35.6	77.7	1661			
Karyan	U. Hindi.	"	103	74.7	135.9	181.8	43.7	34.1	78.0	1636			
Kurni	Bharu	Belar	71	75.7	141.5	186.9	47.6	37.4	78.5	1630			
Kurni	E. Hindi.	United Russ.	100	73.3	134.9	184.0	43.9	34.8	79.2	1642			
Tharu	"	"	65	73.9	136.0	184.0	45.4	36.1	79.5	1614	114.0	130.0	114.0
Bania	"	"	50	71.3	133.5	187.2	44.7	35.6	79.6	1642			
Kalar	Belari	Belar	56	76.1	141.7	186.1	48.0	35.3	79.7	1624			
Soala	E. Hindi.	U. P.	100	73.0	135.2	185.2	43.1	34.9	80.9	1628			
Kewal	"	"	100	72.7	134.0	184.3	43.2	35.2	81.4	1626			
Bhar	"	"	100	73.5	136.4	185.5	44.4	36.4	81.9	1612			
Ma gya Dem	Belari	Belar	100	76.2	142.1	186.3	48.0	39.5	82.2	1648	112.6	128.7	114.3
Dosadh	Belari	"	100	76.8	142.6 141.8	184.8	46.8	38.6	82.4	1620	134.5	132.1	118.3
Suria	E. Hindi.	U. P.	100	72.4	133.8	184.7	42.1	34.8	82.6	1627			
Sinkalase	Sinkalase	Ceylon	56	78.4	143.9	183.4	47.7	39.2	82.6	1628	99.5	112.3	112.8
Chamraz	Belari	Belar	62	76.0	140.3	184.4	46.0	38.1	82.8	1618			
Kacki	U. Hindi.	U. P.	100	72.1	133.2	184.6	41.7	34.6	82.9	1642			

ARYO-DRAVIDIAN TYPES (continued)

Name	Language	Locality	Head Length	Head Breadth	Height	Fore-Head Breadth	C. I.	N. I.	Stature	Brain R. O.	Are	O'V	No.
Dora	E. Hindi	United Prov.	182.7	136.8	45.4	37.7	74.8	85.0	1635				100
Kodha	"	"	155.2	134.5	41.6	34.7	72.6	83.4	1628				100
Nosi	"	"	155.2	133.6	42.7	35.7	72.1	83.6	1628				100
Rasi	E. "	"	155.0	134.4	41.2	35.2	72.6	85.4	1639				100
Kamas	"	"	185.1	134.9	41.0	35.3	72.8	86.0	1630				100
Musalari	Bikari	Belar	183.0	138.6	45.5	40.4	75.7	88.7	1591	108.3	121.8	112.4	77
<u>MONGOL-DRABIDIAN TYPE</u>													
Korob (Rejensi)	Rejensi	N.E. Bengal	186.2	140.2	48.9	37.5	75.2	76.6	1607	103.7	115.0	110.8	100
Korob	"	"	151.0	139.0	45.0	36.0	76.7	80.0	1591	100.0	110.0	110.0	88
Bagdi	Bengali	Bengal	182.7	139.5	46.7	37.6	76.3	80.5	1603	106.0	119.0	112.2	99
Rai barta	"	E. "	182.3	141.1	48.0	36.6	77.3	76.2	1629				100
Rod	"	Bengal	183.2	142.4	49.1	37.4	77.7	76.1	1625	99.6	111.1	111.5	100
		24-Bangoras											
Y. Kammodan	"	E. Bengal	152.8	142.7	49.4	38.3	78.0	77.5	1634	118.2	128.6	113.6	155
Star dal	"	"	153.2	143.1	49.6	36.7	78.1	78.9	1619	112.3	128.1	114.0	69
Kagaska	"	Bengal	152.4	142.8	50.2	35.3	78.2	70.3	1636				100
Brahman	"	E. Bengal	151.5	143.4	49.9	35.1	79.0	70.3	1653				68
Chasa	Diga	Cuttack	153.9	141.9	47.5	37.7	77.1	79.3	1615	108.2	123.8	111.4	59
Skaska Brahman	"	Raxi	182.9	141.2	48.4	37.2	77.1	76.8	1635	109.2	127.4	116.6	52

MONGLOID TYPE

No.	Name	Language	Locality	Head		C. I.	Nose		M. I.	Stature	Breadth Ears	Arc S. O.	A. W. I.
				Length	Breadth		Height	Breadth					
100	Chakma	Tipura	Chitagong	177.9	150.0	84.3	47.2	39.9	84.5	1595	101.3	107.8	106.4
50	Limbu	Limbu	Nepal	181.4	153.1	84.3	50.2	37.2	74.1	1603	109.1	116.7	106.9
80	Magi	Magi Kiranti	Rangemati	182.1	148.5	81.5	47.5	39.4	82.9	1599 1611	101.0	108.0	106.9
68	Tipra	Tipura	"	181.4	146.1	80.5	47.1	39.9	84.7	1570	100.0	107.6	107.6
57	lepcha	lepcha Ranga	Siktein	185.0	146.7	79.9	51.6	34.7	67.2	1569	106.4	115.1	108.1
81	Khasi	Khasi Mruung	Khasia Hilo. Assam	193.0	144.0	78.6	44	38	86.3	1669	106.0	115.0	108.4
65	Murmi	Murmi	Nepal & Dargaling	188.0	149.6	79.5	49.7	37.4	75.2	1653	111.5	121.5	108.9
108	Tibetans	Bhotia	E. Himalaya	186.9	151.4	81.0	51.8	38.3	73.9		119.8	130.8	109.1
60	Kand	Kulu	Kulu	192.0	149.0	74.3	51	37	74.1	16584	101.0	117.0	115.5

Characteristics of Barbarism

The Barbarians of Arabia

Distinctions of class, free tribesmen, clients & slaves ("Ejmal makh", captivities)

The Hazy and the blood feud

Communion in booty and inheritance

Infanticide, capture marriage and polygamy

Change of moral sentiment before Mohammed, condemnation of infanticide and capture marriage by Mohammed

Evidence of fertility in upper classes

Family feuds and genealogy

Fortifying?

Polygamy

Devise of fine head-dresses shown in portraits

The influence of the Arabians on civilization

The Empire of Assad

Annexation in Babel, Phoenicia and Syria, Palestine

Hylasus and other? invasions of Egypt

Nubians

Island

- 528
- 523
- 48 Measurements of the length, Breadth and Height of the head
- 549 Physical estimates of Health, Eye colour, Hair colour, Hair curliness, ~~Athletic power~~
- 538 Physical estimates of Viracity, Assertiveness, Introspection, Popularity, Conscientiousness, Temper
- 517 Ability, Handwriting.

.523	.503	.456
.530	.464	.490
.589	.596	.544
.511	.529	.529
<hr/>	<hr/>	
153	192	.617
.538	.523	.501
		.461
		.536
		<hr/>
		134
		.517

"All the evidence points to decrease of fertility with ascent of the social scale"

"Dealing first with families of continuing fertility only, i.e. where the wife is under 45 years of age at census, we find that fertility and child mortality both increase downwards along the social scale, and that this remains true, though the range of variation is somewhat reduced, even after standardisation to allow for late marriages amongst the middle classes."

"Standardisation lessens the differences though it never suffices to abolish them, thus showing that the classes which are most fertile when married at any given age also provide themselves, by early marriage, the greatest opportunity of fertility."

"All the evidence of the table points to a continuation within the ranks of class I itself of that inverse ratio of fertility to social status, which we have seen to obtain within the five great social classes tabulated. It may be that above a certain level this ratio ceases to hold good, but there is no evidence of this in the Census Returns, which suggest though they do not prove, the continued application of the rule from one end of the social scale to the other."

1911 Census. England.

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