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# The physical characters of the races and peoples of Borneo

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DON DE M<sup>rs</sup> A. BRÉUIL



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## APPENDIX

THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERS OF THE  
RACES AND PEOPLES OF BORNEO

A. C. HADDON

*Introduction*

THE following sketch of the races and peoples of Borneo is based upon the observations of the Cambridge Expedition to Sarawak in 1899 and those of Dr. A. W. Nieuwenhuis in his expeditions to Netherlands Borneo in 1894, 1896-1897, and 1898-1900 (*Quer durch Borneo*, Leiden, vol. i., 1904, vol. ii., 1907).

It is generally acknowledged that in Borneo, as in other islands of the East Indian Archipelago, the Malays inhabit the coasts and the aborigines the interior, though in some these reach the coast while Malayised tribes have pushed inland up the rivers, a sharp distinction between the two being frequently obliterated where they overlap. The condition, however, is much more complicated as we can now distinguish at least two main races among the aborigines.

We have no evidence as to who were the primitive inhabitants of Borneo. One would expect to find Negritos in the interior, as these black, woolly-haired pygmies inhabit the Andamans, parts of the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, the Philippines, New Guinea, and possibly Melanesia. No authoritative evidence of their occurrence in Borneo is forthcoming, and one can confidently assert that there are no Negritos in Sarawak. Nor are there any traces of Melanesians. It is generally admitted that, assuming the Australians to be mainly of that race, a Pre-Dravidian element should occur in the Archipelago,



and the cousins Sarasin have noted this strain among the Toalas of Celebes and Moszkowski among the Batins of Sumatra; in this connection it is of interest that Nieuwenhuis discovered ten Ulu Ayars and two Punans with straight hair and a "black or blue-black" skin colour; Kohlbrugge,<sup>1</sup> who records this observation, offers no explanation.

Dr. E. T. Hamy in 1877 recognised a primitive element in the Malay Archipelago, for which he adopted the term Indonesian, a name previously invented by Logan for the non-Malay population of the East Indian Archipelago. De Quatrefages and Hamy further established this stock in their *Crania Ethnica* (1882), and de Quatrefages in his *Histoire générale des races humaines* (1889) boldly states that these high- and narrow-headed peoples are "un des rameaux de la branche blanche allophyle" (*l.c.* pp. 515, 521). Keane terms the Indonesians "the pre-Malay Caucasian element in Oceania" (*Man Past and Present*, 1899, p. 231). Various investigators<sup>2</sup> have studied skulls obtained from this region which prove the wide extension of dolichocephaly. Kohlbrugge (1898), who investigated the Tenggereese, Indonesian mountaineers of Java, says: "Les Indonésiens sont dolichocéphales, les Malais brachycéphales ou hyperbrachycéphales. Le sang indonésien se décèle donc par la longueur de la tête: plus celle-ci se rapproche du type dolichocéphale, plus pur est le sang indonésien." Volz confirms Hagen's observations of the existence among the Battak of North Sumatra of two types, a dolichocephalic Indonesian and a brachycephalic type.

The term Indonesian may now be regarded as definitely

<sup>1</sup> Dr. A. W. Nieuwenhuis, "Anthropometrische Untersuchungen bei den Dajak." Bearbeitet durch Dr. J. H. F. Kohlbrugge, *Mitt. aus dem Niederl. Reichsmus. für Völkerk.* ser. ii. No. 5, Haarlem, 1903. Owing to the inaccessibility of this memoir, I have incorporated his more important observations in this essay.

<sup>2</sup> Swaving, G., *Natuurk. Tijdschr. v. Ned. Ind.*, xxiii., 1861, xxiv., 1862.

Hoeven, J. van der, *Catalogus craniorum diversarum gentium*.

Virchow, R., *Z.f.E.*, xvii., 1885, p. (270), in which he states that of 47 "Dayak" skulls in the museums of Paris, Amsterdam, and the Royal College of Surgeons, London, 20 were dolichocephalic, 12 mesocephalic, and 15 brachycephalic. Cf. also *Z.f.E.*, xxiv., 1892, p. (435).

Hagen, B., *Verh. d. Kon. Akad. d. Wetensch. Naturkund.*, xxviii., Amsterdam, 1890.

Waldeyer, W., *Z.f.E.*, xxvi., 1894, p. (383).

Zuckermandl, E., *Mitt. d. Anthropol. Gesell. Wien*, xxiv., 1894, p. 254.

Kohlbrugge, J. H. F., *L'Anthropologie*, ix., 1898, p. 1.

Volz, W., *Arch. f. Anthrop.*, xxvi., 1900, p. 719.

Haddon, A. C., *Archiv. per l'Ant. e l'Etnol.*, xxxi., 1901, p. 341.

restricted to a dolichocephalic, and the term Proto-Malay to a brachycephalic race, of which the true Malays (Orang Maláyu) are a specialised branch.

The next point to discuss is the presence of these two races in Borneo. The Dutch Expedition found three distinct types in the interior of Netherlands Borneo, the Ulu Ayars (Ulu Ajar)<sup>1</sup> or Ot Danum of the upper Kapuas, the Bahau-Kenyahs (Bahau-Kěnja) of the middle or upper Mahakam (or Kotei) and the upper waters of the rivers to the north, and the Punans, nomadic hunters living in the highlands about the head-waters of the great rivers. The first of these may be classed as predominantly Indonesian and the others as mainly Proto-Malay in origin. According to Nieuwenhuis the Bahaus and Kenyahs both remember that they came from Apo Kayan at the headwaters of the Kayan river; they were formerly known as the Pari tribes. In all the tribes of this group the social organisation is in the main similar, and this affinity is borne out by their material culture, thus they may be regarded as originally one people. Tribes calling themselves Bahau now live along the Mahakam above Mujub and include one Kayan group; on the upper Rejang are Bahau tribes under the name of Kayan, and a small section has advanced into the Kapuas area and settled on the Mendalam which again includes Kayans and kindred tribes. All the tribes still in Apo Kayan call themselves Kenyah, as also those of the eastward flowing Tawang, Berau and Kayan (or Bulungan) rivers and those of the upper Limbang and Baram flowing northwards. The Kenyahs of Apo Kayan live along the Iwan, a tributary of the Kayan river (or Bulungan); to the north-east is another tributary called the Bahau which seems to have been the original home of the Bahau people since the tribes of Borneo habitually take their names from the rivers along which they live.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Nieuwenhuis usually speaks of these as Ulu Ajar Dajak. I have more than once deprecated this use of the term "Dayak" as it has simply come to mean a non-Malayan inhabitant of Borneo, for example, we find "Kěnjah Dajak" on his map. In Sarawak this term is confined to the Sea Dayaks and Land Dayaks, for the former I have suggested that the native name Iban be adopted, but I have not been able to find a suitable native name for the Land Dayaks of Sarawak who are probably allied to the Ulu Ayars.

<sup>2</sup> The foregoing statement is taken from Nieuwenhuis, but Dr. Hose sends me the following remarks:

"Pari is the word for *padi* in both Kayan and Kenyah language.

"The Uma Timi and Uma Klap of the Upper Rejang are possibly Bahau

Nieuwenhuis came to the conclusion that the three chief tribes measured by him represented three main groups of the population of Central Borneo, physically and culturally. Mr. E. B. Haddon drew attention (*Man*, 1905, No. 13, p. 22) to the close similarity of the results published by Kohlbrugge (1903) with those published by me (1901). I recognised five main groups of peoples in Sarawak: Punan, Klemantan (or, as Dr. Hose and I then spelled it, Kalamantan), Kenyah-Kayan, Iban or Sea Dayak, and Malay. The Ibans are not referred to by either of the Dutch ethnologists, who, like myself, merely alluded to the Malay element. Kohlbrugge and I included the Bakatan or Beketan and the Ukit or Bukat in the Punan group, and also bracketed together the Kayans and Kenyahs. In Sarawak there are numerous and often small tribes which it is frequently very difficult or quite impossible to differentiate from one another, although the extremes of the series can be distinguished; we therefore decided to comprehend them under the non-committal term of Klemantan (p. 42). I showed that they were of mixed origin, and stated that, "It is possible that the Kalamantans were originally a dolichocephalic people who mixed first with the indigenous brachycephals (Punan group) and later with the immigrant brachycephals (Kenyah-Kayan group) or the Kalamantans may have been a mixed people when they first arrived in Borneo and subsequently increased their complexity by mixing with these two groups" (*l.c.* p. 352). I also made it clear that I regarded the dolichocephalic element as of Indonesian stock and the brachycephalic of Proto-Malayan origin. It was with great satisfaction that I found Kohlbrugge had come to similar conclusions and that the Ulu Ayars exhibit such strong traces of an Indonesian origin, stronger perhaps than those of any tribe in Sarawak, with the possible exception of the scarcely studied Muruts and allied tribes.

tribes but the four Kayan tribes of the Upper Rejang, the Uma Bawang, Uma Naving, Uma Daro and Uma Lesong say that they came from Usun Apo or Apo Kayan as Nieuwenhuis calls it.

"The Kayans in the Kapuas are the Uma Ging, and the only Kayans that I know of in the Bulungan river are the Uma Lekans: there are no Kayans or Kenyahs in the Limbang river.

"Apo Kayan or Usun Apo is the country from which the Batang Kayan river or Bulungan, the Kotei, and their great tributaries rise on the one side, and the tributaries of the Rejang and Baram on the other. It extends from the Bahau river in the north to the Mahakam in the south. The Kenyahs of the Baram are spoken of by the people of the Batang Kayan as Kenyah Bau."

Kohlbrugge states (1903, p. 2) that he has shown for the interior of Sumatra, Java, and Celebes that there are mesaticephalic peoples distinct in other respects from the coast peoples, but not dolichocephalic. He concludes that the (Ulu Ayar) Dayaks, being the only dolichocephals, are the only pure Indonesians, and the rest (Kayans and Punans) are more or less mixed with Malays. The mean cephalic index of 130 Tenggerese of the interior of Java is 79.7, but the Ulu Ayars constitute a uniform group which ranges from 71 to 81.4, of which 9 are 74 or under and 9 are between 74.1 and 76 inclusive, the median of 26 adult males being 74.7.<sup>1</sup> [Although the median Kalabit index in the living subject is somewhat higher, that of the skulls, as well as the cranial index of Muruts and Trings (Table C), is very similar in this respect to that of the Ulu Ayars.]

According to Nieuwenhuis' statistics, as given by Kohlbrugge, there is in the brachycephalic group (Kayans and Punans) a greater range (75 to 93.3, and 1 Kayan woman reaches 97) than in the Ulu Ayars; most fall between 78 and 85, the medians of both being just over 81. There are 8 dolichocephals<sup>2</sup> out of his 43 Kayan men and 4 out of his 25 women, but only 1 Punan out of 14. In his curve of the Kayan indices there is a drop at 82 [a curve of my data shows a similar drop]. "I leave it an open question," he says (p. 13), "whether this break indicates mixture of a dolichocephalic and brachycephalic group; this can only be decided by the study of more abundant material, and requires confirmation from the geographical and ethnographical standpoint. At all events it may be assumed *a priori* that if long-headed and broad-headed peoples occur in the interior of Borneo, then mixed peoples will also be met with, and the Kayans might be such." [An examination of my data will show that there is practically no difference between the Kayans and Kenyahs in this respect.]

A comparison is also possible between the bi-zygomatic breadths made by Nieuwenhuis and ourselves. The figures are those of the minimum, median, and maximum. *Kayans* (43 ♂, N) 126, 139, 153; (25 ♀, N) 125, 132, 141; (21 ♂, H) 132, 141, 150. *Punans* (14 ♂, N) 132, 138, 145; (19 ♂, H)

<sup>1</sup> In order to make Kohlbrugge's data comparable with ours I have in all cases grouped his youths and girls over 16 with the adults, and have left those younger out of reckoning.

<sup>2</sup> *I.e.* having an index of 77.9 and under.

130, 142, 154. *Ulu Ayars* (26 ♂, N) 125, 136, 145. *Land Dayaks* (42 ♂, S) 122, 136, 145.

Kohlbrugge points out that there seems to be no ground for dividing the "Indonesians" into a taller and shorter group since the differences are slight. If this distinction were drawn, the Ulu Ayars (av. 1.571 m., med. 1.551 m.) would belong to the shorter group as would the Enganese (av. 1.570 m.). His 34 Kayan men (av. 1.584 m., med. 1.582 m.) and 14 Punan men (av. 1.583 m., med. 1.569 m.) and the Gorontalese (1.584 m.) are intermediate between these and the Tenggerese (1.604 m.) and Battak (1.605). I also find this distinction untenable, as our Kayans (av. 1.559 m., med. 1.550 m.) and Punans (av. 1.555 m., med. 1.550 m.) are of the same stature or even possibly shorter than his Ulu Ayars, whereas our 16 Kenyah men (av. 1.597 m., med. 1.608) are taller than his Kayans. He adds that the shorter "Indonesians" live in the plains, the taller in the mountains, but he cannot say for certain whether a mountain climate affects stature as many believe. It is to be regretted that Kohlbrugge extends in this instance the term Indonesian to the Kayans and Punans. Taking our measurements I find that the Kenyahs and the Muruts (av. 1.601 m., med. 1.590 m.) are the tallest groups, then come the Iban (av. 1.590 m., med. 1.585 m.), the Kayan and Punan medians come about half-way between the tallest Klemantans (Long Pokun, med. 1.590 m.) and the shortest (Lerong, med. 1.520 m.). The above figures refer to men only, the women are markedly shorter.

Kohlbrugge gives the following information with regard to body measurements: the Kayan women are 14 cm. shorter than the men, usually the difference is 10-12 cm. The span is greater than the stature, the proportion is 105.2:100 in Kayans, 103.4:100 in Ulu Ayars and 106.5:100 in Punans and Tenggerese. In youths it is rather higher than in men. The difference between Tenggerese and Ulu Ayars is due to the latter having shorter arms, especially the upper arms, and the chest of the Bornean peoples is 2 cm. narrower. Other Indonesian peoples have a longer upper arm than the Ulu Ayars, who also have the tibia shorter in proportion to the femur. Kayan and Ulu Ayar men have a comparatively shorter femur than the Punan. The latter thus resemble the Tenggerese, the others have the same relative length as many other peoples of the Archipelago; there is no

difference between the Malays and Indonesians in this respect. The Kayan women have relatively a much longer femur than the men. The shorter tibia makes the whole leg of the Bornean peoples shorter than in others—except that the Punans make it up with a longer femur. Women and young people have longer legs than men. The Punans have the fattest calves approximating to the Tenggerese, the other Bornean tribes are more like the Gorontalese. The chest girth of Ulu Ayars and Tenggerese is almost the same, despite the difference in the breadth of the chest, in which the Ulu Ayars resemble the inhabitants of Atchin measured by Lubbers. The proportion of the length of the foot to the stature is 16:100 in Kayans of both sexes, 15.4:100 in Ulu Ayars, and 15.2 in Punans. But the Kayan feet are shorter than those of the Gorontalese, who have the longest feet in the Archipelago. The other Bornean peoples are the same as Indonesians who resemble the Malays in this respect. The pelvic breadth of the Kayan men and women is equal (26 cm.), though men have the wider chest; the Punan pelvis is narrower than in the other two tribes; but in all three the pelvis is broader than in the Tenggerese.

We must now turn to the evidence of the crania, of which only a very brief account need be presented here. Owing to the fact that the people are head-hunters the skulls obtained by a traveller in any house are necessarily those of another community, group, or tribe than that to which the occupants of the house belong. Consequently it is necessary for a traveller to learn from the inhabitants the provenience of each cranium, and every one in the house knows it. It is useless for analytical purposes to deal with skulls of which the tribe is not accurately known; the information that a skull was obtained in a certain village or on a particular river is, as a rule, of very little value.

In Table C I give particulars of three head indices of 83 crania, of which the history is known in each case. Fifty-eight of these have been presented by Dr. Hose to the University of Cambridge. I have added to these 5 Murut, 1 Lepu Potong, 1 Kalabit, 1 Tring, 1 Bisaya, and 1 Orang Bukit, which Dr. Hose presented to the Royal College of Surgeons, London, 1 Ukit skull in the same museum, 3 Dusun in the British Museum, and 5 Murut, 3 Maloh, and 3 Kayan, which I measured in Sarawak. I

have chosen the cranial length-breadth, length-height, and breadth-height indices, as these are more directly comparable with the corresponding cephalic indices of Table A. A detailed account of these crania must await a more suitable occasion.

The dolichocephalic crania are, as a rule, distinctly akrocephalic, that is, the length-height index is superior to the length-breadth index, but this is not the case with the brachycephals. I find the average length-height index in the living subject of a dozen inland tribes is 72.5 for 131 males and 78.2 for 40 females. That is, so far as our measurements go, the women are more akrocephalic than the men, which is unusual.

The conclusions to be drawn from a somatological investigation are necessarily limited. In my introductory remarks I stated that one could distinguish two main races among the principal groups of the peoples of Sarawak, a dolichocephalic and a brachycephalic, and that the former might be termed Indonesian and the latter Proto-Malay; further, no one group is probably of pure race, though it appears that some may be predominantly Indonesian and others Proto-Malay. I do not for a moment suggest that there was one migration of pure Indonesians and another of pure Proto-Malays which flooded Borneo and by various minglings produced the numerous tribes of that island, though I do suggest that there have been throughout the whole Archipelago various movements of peoples, some of which may have been relatively pure communities of these two races. There can be little doubt that we must look to the neighbouring regions of the mainland of Asia for their immediate point of departure southwards, for we now know that two similar races have inhabited this area from a remote antiquity. The light- (or light-brown) skinned dolichocephals of south-east Asia, assuming for the present that they are all of one race, have frequently been termed Caucasians—for the present I prefer to speak of them as Indonesians—and of these there are doubtless several strains. The light- (or light-brown) skinned brachycephals are usually grouped as Southern Mongols. In the south-east corner of Asia there are probably several strains of these brachycephals which hitherto have been insufficiently studied. Even when an Indonesian element has been recognised in the population of the Archipelago there has been too persistent a practice of terming the

brachycephalic element "Malay." The true Malay, Orang Maláyu, is merely a specialised branch of a stock for which I prefer the non-committal name of Proto-Malay, even "Southern-Mongol" is preferable to "Malay." The Proto-Malay race has its roots on the mainland. It has yet to be shown how far the brachycephals of this region belong to what is here termed the Proto-Malay race or to what extent other, and doubtless allied, stocks are implicated. If, as is very probable, there have been migrations of differentiated peoples from the mainland into the islands, the Bornean peoples may be of more complex origin than the earlier generalisations might suggest. The dissecting out and the tracing of the migrations of these peoples is the work of ethnography, somatology can be of little assistance; all that I have done is to provide a certain amount of material for the use of students in the future. It must also be remembered that the immigrants from the mainland may have had at one time infusions of Negrito or Pre-Dravidian (Sakai) blood, not to speak of Tibetan, Chinese, or other mixtures. Similarly when the first migrations from the mainland took place the fairer-skinned immigrants probably found an indigenous population of Negritos, Pre-Dravidians, and possibly to some extent of Papuans in various parts of the Archipelago. We know that many of the islands, including Borneo, have been subject to direct migrations from India and China, and there has doubtless been a certain amount of movement of peoples from island to island. The racial history of this region is therefore extremely complex.

Dr. Hose has suggested the following classification<sup>1</sup> of the peoples of Sarawak (exclusive of the Malays), which I have followed in arranging the descriptions given below. For the sake of comparison I have recast the data published by Kohlbrugge concerning the three types studied by Nieuwenhuis; it is unfortunate that our several results cannot be more closely correlated.

<sup>1</sup> This was drawn up by Dr. Hose from his general knowledge of the people of Sarawak, and it will be found to agree very closely with the anthropometric data, thus we may regard it as expressing the present state of our knowledge of the affinities of the several tribes.

A CLASSIFICATION OF THE PEOPLES OF  
SARAWAK

- I. Murut Group :  
Murut, Pandaruan, Tagal, Dusun ;  
Kalabit, Lepu Potong ;  
Adang, Tring.
- II. Klemantan Group :  
1. South-western Group :  
Land Dayaks ;  
[Certain tribes of Netherlands Borneo] ;  
Maloh.
2. Central Group :  
a. Baram sub-group: Bisaya, Tabun, Orang  
Bukit, Kadayan, Pliet, Long Pata, Long  
Akar.
- b. Barawan sub-group: Murik, Long Julan,  
Long Ulai, Batu Blah, Long Kiput,  
Lelak, Barawan, Sakapan, Kajaman.
- c. Bakatan sub-group: Seping, Tanjong,  
Kanawit, Bakatan, Lugat.
3. Sebop Group :  
Malang, Tabalo, Long Pokun, Sebop, Lerong ;  
Milanau (including Narom and Miri).
- III. Punan Group :  
Punan, Ukit, Siduan, Sigalang.
- IV. Kenyah Group :  
Madang, Long Dallo, Apoh, Long Sinong,  
Long Lika Bulu, Long Tikan.
- V. Kayan Group.
- VI. Iban Group : Iban (Sea Dayaks) and Sibuyau.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF PEOPLES

## GENERAL REMARKS ON THE METHODS OF TAKING OBSERVATIONS

THE physical characters and measurements of each individual were noted on a separate card, and the bulk of them have been embodied in the following synopses. As my object has been to give a general impression of each group, I have not burdened the descriptions with superfluous scattered observations. The original records are available in Cambridge for any desirous of consulting them. The statistics given refer to the several recorded observations ; where these fall short of the total number it may be taken for granted that as a rule the remainder did not depart markedly from the normal standard of the group in question—the presence of salient characters would be noted, not their absence.

In Table A certain measurements and indices are given of the more important groups in order to facilitate comparisons. Very small groups and half-breeds have been omitted, the object being to summarise the characters of the adults of the larger groups. The median in most cases is practically identical with the average, but where a difference occurs, the median more nearly represents the central type. The indices are based on a calculation to two decimal places ; where the second decimal place is under five it is left out of account, and where five or over the first decimal place is augmented by one. This table should be compared with Table C.

In the other tables all the measurements and indices are given.

HEAD: *Length*, from glabella to most prominent point of occiput; *breadth*, maximum at right angles to above; *bi-auric breadth*, from base of the tragus, pressing firmly; *circumference*, greatest circumference immediately above the glabella; *auricular vertical arc*, from base of tragus over the vertex; *auricular radii* taken with a Cunningham's radiometer from the ear-hole. FACE: *Total length*, from nasion to chin; *upper length*, from nasion to alveolus; *bi-zygomatic breadth*, from greatest prominence of cheek arches, pressing firmly; *inter-ocular width*, between inner angles of the eyes; *bi-gonial breadth*, from the angle of the lower jaw, pressing firmly. NOSE: *Length*, from nasion to angle with lip;



*breadth*, between outer curvature of alæ, without pressure; *bimalar breadth*, from the outer upper corner of the margin of the orbit, pressing firmly (this was usually marked with a soft pencil); *naso-malar line*, between these points over the bridge of the nose.

The term *dolichocephalic* is used to designate a cephalic index of 77.9 and under, and *brachycephalic* one of 78 and over. Heads with a length-height index of 66.9 and under are *platycephalic*, those of 67-69.9 are *mesocephalic*, and those of 70 and over are *hypsicephalic*. The breadth-height limits are 82.9, 83-84.9, and 85. The term *chamæprosopic* is used where the total facial index is 89.9 and under, and *leptoprosopic* where it is 90 and over, the corresponding limit for the upper facial index is -49.9 and 50+. Owing to the character of the nose it was not easy in most cases to ascertain the exact upper limit of the length, and it is probably owing to this that the indices show such marked platyrhiny. Unfortunately these indices cannot be compared with those obtained by Nieuwenhuis, as he measured to the tip of the nose and not to its angle with the lip as we did. The term *leptorhine* is used for noses with an index of 69.9 and under, *mesorhine* for 70-84.9, *platyrhine* for 85-99.9, and *hyper-platyrhine* for 100 and over. The profiles of the nose were compared with the figures in *Notes and Queries* (1892). In speaking of the EYE, by *fold* is meant the Mongolian fold which covers the caruncle. All the irises have a brown colour, being either light, medium, or dark. The observations on the EARS were made by means of MS. notes and diagrams drawn up for me by Prof. A. Keith. He recommended that persons under fifteen years of age or over sixty should not be noted, and that as there is a very marked sexual difference, observations on men and women should be kept quite separate. Variations in every race are, within certain limits, so numerous that he suggested that at least a hundred of each sex should be observed; although the numbers examined of the several tribes is usually very small, their total number will probably be found sufficient to give a fair idea of the more common types of ears. The *types* of ears suggested by Dr. Keith are (1) "European": this applies only to the general shape; the folding, etc., varies enormously. (2) "Negroid": this resembles the "Orang type," but differs in being two-thirds of a circle; that is to say, the Negroid ear has a much greater breadth relative to its height than the ears of Europeans. (3) "Orang": this is the smallest and most degenerate form of ear, seen in its most typical form in the orang utan; it is the common female type. (4) "Chimpanzee": this is the largest and most primitive form of ear, and is found in its typical condition in the chimpanzee; it is commonly, but not always, set at a considerable angle to the head. *Angle*: The ear may be appressed (o), or it may stand out from

the head at an angle of less than 30° (1), between 30° and 60° (2), or over 60° (3). *Lobule*: This is never totally absent, but when it is 3 mm. or less from the middle of the curved base of the anti-tragus it may be called approximately so (o), when 3-10 mm. it is small (1), 10-15 mm. medium (2), over 15 mm. long (3). The lobule may be free or adhere partially or totally to the side of the face. *Descending helix*: The degree of folding varies; there may be none (o), under 2 mm. (1), between 2 and 4 mm. (2), between 4 and 6 mm. (3). *Darwin's point*: It may be absent (o), or present as a distinct tip (1), as an infolded tip (2), as an inrolled knob (3), or as a slight thickening of the infolded part of the helix (4); the position is constant in the upper posterior segment. *Tragus*: This may be absent (o), otherwise it varies in size measured from base to apex, under 3 mm. (1), between 3 and 5 mm. (2), or 5 to 7 mm. (3). Sometimes it has two apices. *Anti-tragus*: This also may be absent (o), or if present the size from base to apex measures as in the tragus under 3 mm. (1), between 3 and 5 mm. (2), or 5-7 mm. (3). *Anti-helix*: It is bent into an angle slightly or not at all (o), the angle does not reach the level of the helix (1), the angle is a little within or a little beyond the level of the helix (2), it is very prominent, distinctly beyond the level of the helix (3). Its prominence is a human feature.

As regards the HAIR, in all cases where there were a number of observations one or two of the oldest men had grizzled or even grey hair. The hair of the head is usually worn long and often attains a length of about two feet, but it is sometimes cut shorter and is occasionally very short. It is usually fairly abundant, but in all groups a few persons have scanty hair. The hair of the face is in all groups either absent or very scanty; the same applies to the body hair. The only scale of SKIN colours we had was that given in the *Notes and Queries on Anthropology* (2nd ed., 1892), but as this was obviously inadequate for the purpose, Dr. Hose prepared a scale for our use in the field, the shades of which have subsequently been as far as possible equated with those of Prof. von Luschan's Hautfarben-Tafel (Puhl and Wagner, Rixdorf); it is these numbers which appear in brackets in the following descriptions, and I have also attempted to describe them in English; the term cinamon is based on the colour of the stick cinnamon of commerce. The colours were usually matched from the inner aspect of the upper arm so as to avoid the darkening caused by the burning of the sun. Besides the information recorded on the cards, a number of additional data on skin colour collected by Dr. Hose are included in the synopses. As regards STATURE the subject is described as *short* when he measures less than 1.625 m. (5 ft. 4 in.), *medium* 1.625-1.724 m. (5 ft. 4 in. to 5 ft. 8 in.), and *tall*

1.725 m. and over; the subject had his eyes looking towards the horizon.

With the exception of the observations by Mr. R. Shelford, mainly on the Land Dayaks and Iban, which are duly noted, all the data on the living were collected by Dr. W. McDougall and myself, either separately or conjointly, and I have to thank him for permitting me to work up the results. Our thanks are due to Dr. Hose, at whose invitation we went to Sarawak, and without whose zeal, knowledge of the country, and wonderful influence over the natives this work could not have been accomplished. Mr. S. H. Ray also assisted us as amanuensis. Most of the figures were tabulated for me by Miss Barbara Friere-Marreco and the remainder by Miss Lilian Whitehouse, who also has greatly assisted me in drawing up this memoir.

### I. MURUT GROUP

Seven KALABIT men and 3 women and 4 MURUT men were measured. No descriptive details of the Muruts are available.

*Head-form*: The cephalic indices show 7 to be dolichocephalic and 7 brachycephalic; the 3 women are slightly more dolichocephalic than the men, for whom the median is 78.5. One Kalabit is platycephalic, 1 mesocephalic, and 8 hypsicephalic as regards length-height, and all are hypsicephalic as regards breadth-height. Four Kalabits were noted as having oval heads, in 1 the occiput was prominent, 1 ovoid, and 1 woman ellipsoidal.

*Face*: Five Kalabits have pentagonal faces, being rather broad in 3, 2 were long and rather narrow, the jaws are narrow in 2. They show a marked tendency to prognathism, especially dental prognathism. The Kalabits are chamæprosopic as regards both the total facial and the upper facial indices, with one exception in both respects. The forehead has a slight tendency to be narrow and high. The cheek-bones are moderately prominent in 5 men and 1 woman and not prominent in 2 men and 1 woman. The lips are moderately full. The chin is rather small, and retreating in 3. *Nose*: One Murut is leptorhine, 2 Kalabit men are mesorhine, 6 are platyrhine, and 5 hyper-platyrhine. The root is high in 4 Kalabit men, narrow in 3, broad in 4 and 1 woman, and flat in 3 and 1 woman; the base is reflected in 3 of each sex, and straight in 2 men; the alæ are small in 4 men and 3 women, moderate in 3 men, and round in 1 of each sex; the nostrils are rounded in 5 men and 3 women, and wide in 2 men. *Eyes*: The aperture is narrow in 1 man, moderately open in 5 men and 1 woman, wide in 1 man and 2 women; it is straight with no fold in 5 men, straight with slight fold in 1 man, more or less oblique with slight fold in 1 man and 2 women, in 1 woman it is straight and the fold is more developed in the

right eye than in the left; the colour is medium in 1 man, dark brown in 5 men and 3 women. *Ears*: Type European in 3 of each sex, Negroid in 1 man, and intermediate in 2 men; angle prominent in 5 men and 3 women, slightly prominent in 2 men; lobule always distended, in 2 men it is adherent; descending helix infolded under 2 mm. in all but 1 man in whom it is under 4 mm.; Darwin's point absent in 3 men and 1 woman, doubtful in 2 men, infolded in 1 man, inrolled in 2 women; tragus under 3 mm. in 2 men, 3-5 mm. in the rest; anti-tragus absent in 4 men, and 1 woman, under 3 mm. in 3 men and 2 women; anti-helix below level of helix in 2 of each sex, about at the same level in 5 men and 1 woman.

*Hair*: It is straight to wavy in 1 of each sex, wavy in 3 men and 1 woman, wavy-curly in 1 man. The colour is rusty black in 7 men and 3 women. It is moderately abundant and long.

*Skin*: Four are lightest cinamon (12), 1 light cinamon (14), 1 cinamon (6), 2 pale fawn (pale 17), 2 dull fawn (17).

*Stature*: All but 1 Murut man are of short stature, 1 Kalabit man being only 1.485 m. (4 ft. 10½ in.), the 3 women are still shorter, 1 being 1.410 m. (4 ft. 7½ in.), the median for the Kalabits is 1.565 (5 ft. 1½ in.).

### II. KLEMANTAN GROUP

#### 1. South-western Group

(a) Forty-two LAND DAYAK men were measured by Mr. Shelford.

*Head-form*: The cephalic indices range fairly evenly from 73.5 to 86.9, 19 men being dolichocephalic; the median is 78.4.

*Face*: One is noted as very broad and 2 as prognathous. All but 1 are chamæprosopic as regards the total facial index and all but 6 as regards the upper facial. *Nose*: Nineteen are mesorhine, 17 platyrhine, and 6 hyper-platyrhine; 1 is noted as aquiline, 3 as straight but flat, and 2 have a low bridge; 2 have broad alæ, 1 having a very concave nose, broader than long with an index of 116.2, and wide nostrils, it is evidently abnormal. *Eyes*: A fold is mentioned in 18, of which 3 are slight and 2 pronounced, its absence is noted in 3; 5 have medium brown irises.

*Hair*: It is noted as straight in 6 and wavy in 2; it is black in 8, and 24 have abundant hair; the hair of the face is absent in 7 and sparse in 8, 1 had a stubbly beard.

*Skin*: The colour of the skin is darker than that of other inland tribes, 19 being of a very dark warm cinamon (25) and 4 cinamon (6). It is noted in 1 as much darker when uncovered.

*Stature*: None are tall, 7 are medium, the rest short, 4 being under 1.5 m. (4 ft. 11 in.), the median is 1.577 m. (5 ft. 2 in.).

[Thirty-one male and 4 female Ulu Ayar Dayaks were measured by Nieuwenhuis, of these 5 were boys under 17, and all 4 females were girls of 17 and under. See vol. ii., p. 315, note 1.

*Head-form*: The cephalic indices range fairly evenly between 71 and 81.4, all but 5 are dolichocephalic, the median being 74.7.

*Face*: It is usually of medium breadth; 2 (*i.e.* 6 per cent) have broad faces. The bi-zygomatic breadth ranges from 125 to 145 mm., the median being 136 mm. *Nose*: The breadth-measurements range from 36 to 46 mm., the length-measurements being taken from root to tip are therefore not comparable. Eighteen males and 3 females are noted as having concave noses, 13 and 1 as having broad flat noses, none as straight or narrow, *i.e.* 60 per cent of the Ulu Ayars have concave ("depressed," "sunken," or "hollow") noses. *Eyes*: The Mongolian fold does not occur. The colour is dark.

*Hair*: All had straight hair except 1 man; it is generally rather scanty. The colour is black.

*Skin*: The colour is noted as black or blue-black in 10, brown and yellow in 5, light brown in 20.

*Stature*: None are tall, 3 are medium, and the rest short, 2 being under 1.5 m. (4 ft. 11 in.); the median is 1.551 (5 ft. 1 in.).]

(b) Seven MALOH men were measured by us.

*Head-form*: The cephalic index is essentially dolichocephalic, 3 being low brachycephals, the median 76.8. Two are mesocephalic in the length-height index and none in the breadth-height, all the remainder are hypsicephalic in both respects; 4 are pyriform, 2 oval, and 1 ellipsoidal in shape.

*Face*: Two are pentagonal, 2 rather broad, and 2 long; alveolar prognathism is noted in 3, 1 of which has also general prognathism. Two only are leptoprosopic in their total and upper facial indices. The forehead is somewhat narrow and high, the cheek-bones more or less prominent, the lips are usually moderately full, and the chin fairly well developed. *Nose*: One is mesorhine, 4 platyrhine, and 2 hyper-platyrhine; the profile is equally divided between straight and concave; the base is reflected in 5, deflected in 2; the alæ are rather small and the nostrils wide and rounded. *Ears*: Type European in 5 (1 doubtful), Negroid in 2; angle prominent in 5, slightly prominent in 2; lobule distended in all; descending helix infolded under 2 mm. in 5, 2-4 mm. in 2; Darwin's point absent in 5, inrolled in 2 (1 doubtful); tragus 3-5 mm. in 5 (2 doubtful), rather less in 2; anti-tragus absent in 1, doubtful in 1, under 3 mm. in 5; anti-helix below level of helix in 4, about at the same level in 3.

*Hair*: The hair is distinctly wavy and long; it is rusty black

in 5 and black in 2. There is a moderate amount on the face and none on the body.

*Skin*: Six are dull fawn (17).

*Stature*: All are short, 1 being 1.47 m. (4 ft. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.); the median is 1.585 m. (5 ft. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  in.).

## 2. Central Group

BARAWAN SUB-GROUP.—This consists of 1 Murik man, 1 Long Ulai man and 1 woman, 8 Long Kiput men, 3 Lelak men, 12 Barawan men and 5 women, 2 Sakapan men, 1 Kajaman, and 4 mixed breeds (*i.e.* mixed with other Klemantan blood).

*Head-form*: Of the longer series the Barawans are the more dolichocephalic, 6 men and 3 women have an index below 78, 1 Long Kiput man and only 4 others being dolichocephalic; the median of the whole series, excluding women, is 79. Most of the men and all the women are hypsicephalic; but 2 Barawans are platycephalic, and 1 Barawan and 2 mixed breeds are mesocephalic in length-height; 1 Long Kiput is platycephalic in length-height and breadth-height, 2 are mesocephalic in both respects, and 1 in length-height only; 1 Lelak is platycephalic in length-height and mesocephalic in breadth-height. The shape is noted as oval in 5 men and 3 women, ovoid in 1 of each sex, round in 3 men.

*Face*: Nine men and 3 women have a pentagonal face; it is oval in 1 man and 2 women, rather long in 5 men, square in 2 men, broad in 1 of each sex. All are chamæprosopic in both respects except 1 Barawan man as regards total facial index and 2 in the upper. The forehead is rounded or prominent in 8 men and 6 women, upright in 4 men and 1 woman, more or less sloping in 4 men, broad and low in 5 men, narrow in 4 men. The cheek-bones are large in 6 men and 1 woman, more or less prominent in 10 men and 3 women, moderate in 11 men and 2 women. The lips vary in thickness, 10 being thin and 7 more or less thick. The chin is fairly well developed except in 6 men. *Nose*: One Lelak is leptorhine, 2 Long Kiputs, 3 Barawan men and 2 women and 2 Barawan mixed breeds are mesorhine; 5 Long Kiputs, 2 Lelaks, 6 Barawan men and 1 woman and 1 mixed breed, 1 Long Ulai man and woman and 2 Sakapans are platyrhine; 1 Long Kiput, 3 Barawan men and 2 women, 1 Murik and 1 Kajaman are hyper-platyrhine. The profile is straight in 10 men and 1 woman, more or less concave in 13 men and 5 women, slightly aquiline in 4 men; blunt tips were noted in 2 cases. The root is more or less depressed in 12 men and 4 women, not depressed in 7 men, broad and high in 3, high in 3, narrow in 3. The base is reflected or slightly so in 16 men and 4 women, straight in 9 and 1, slightly deflected in

1 woman; the alæ are small in 3 men and 4 women, moderate in 4 men, and wide in 5; the nostrils are round in 7 men and 5 women, oval in 10 and 1, and transversely oval in 2 men. *Eyes*: Aperture is moderate in 11 men and 2 women, small in 10 men, large in 1 man. It is straight with no fold in 3 men and 2 women, straight with a slight fold in 1 woman, slightly oblique with no fold in 8 men and 1 woman, slightly oblique with slight fold in 8 men and 2 women, in 1 Barawan man it is slightly oblique with a very marked fold, 11 Barawans have more or less oblique eyes of which 7 have a fold, 4 are straight, 1 of which has a slight fold. Four men have light brown irises, 2 of each sex dark brown, the remainder are medium. *Ears*: Type European in 5 Long Kiputs, 2 Lelaks, 8 Barawans and 2 mixed breeds, 1 Kajaman; Negroid in 1 Barawan mixed breed; orang in 2 Barawans. Angle slightly prominent in 1 Long Kiput, 2 mixed breeds and 1 Kajaman, rather more so in 1 Long Kiput, prominent in 1 Lelak, 5 Barawans. Lobule distended throughout, perforated in 2 Barawans, adherent in 1 mixed breed. Descending helix absent in 1 Long Kiput, infolded less than 2 mm. in 4 Long Kiputs, 1 Lelak, 11 Barawans and 2 mixed breeds, 1 Kajaman; 2-4 mm. in 1 Lelak, 1 Barawan mixed breed. Darwin's point absent in all except 1 Barawan and 1 mixed breed where it is an infolded tip. Tragus under 3 mm. in 4 Long Kiputs, 1 Lelak, 1 Barawan and 1 mixed breed, slightly more in 1 Lelak, 1 Barawan; 3-5 mm. in 1 Long Kiput, 9 Barawans and 2 mixed breeds, 1 Kajaman. Anti-tragus absent in 1 Long Kiput, 3 Barawans; under 3 mm. in 3 Long Kiputs, 2 Lelaks, 7 Barawans and 3 mixed breeds, 1 Kajaman; 3-5 mm. in 1 Long Kiput, 1 Barawan. Anti-helix below level of helix in 2 Long Kiputs, 5 Barawans and 1 mixed breed; about at same level in 3 Long Kiputs, 2 Lelak, 6 Barawans and 2 mixed breeds, 1 Kajaman. The 5 Barawan women have ears of European type; angle slightly prominent in 2, prominent in 3; lobule distended in all; descending helix infolded less than 2 mm. in 4, 2-4 mm. in 1; Darwin's point absent in all; tragus 3-5 mm. in all; anti-tragus absent in 2, under 3 mm. in 3; anti-helix below level of helix in 2, about at same level in 3.

*Hair*: Seven men and 2 women have straight hair, 17 and 3 wavy, and 2 men curly hair; the colour is rusty black in 13 men and 3 women, black in 12 and 3, brown in 1 man. It is generally abundant and long.

*Skin*: Three are cinamon (6), 6 light cinamon (14), 15 lighter still (12), 3 dull fawn (17), 3 pale fawn (pale 17), 4 pale pinkish buff (11).

*Stature*: Four men are of medium stature, 30 are short, of whom 2 men and all 6 women are below 1.5 m., 1 Barawan woman being only 1.395 m. (4 ft. 7 in.); the Barawans as a

whole are shorter than the others. The median for the whole series of men is 1.54 m. (5 ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$  in.).

### 3. *Sebop Group*

Sixteen MALANG men and 4 women were measured.

*Head-form*: The indices show 10 men and 3 women to be dolichocephalic, 6 men and 1 woman brachycephalic; the median is 76.9 for the men. All are hypsicephalic, except 2 men in respect to length-height. The shape is described as ovoid in 7 men, oval in 2, round oval in 1 of each sex, and ellipsoidal in 4 men.

*Face*: It is pentagonal in 10 men and 3 women, ovoid in 1 woman, and lozenge-shaped in 1 man; 6 men have long faces and 2 broad. Alveolar prognathism is noted in 3 men, and superciliary ridges in 3. All are chamæprosopic except 1 of each sex in regard to the upper facial index. The forehead is full in 9 men and 1 woman, broad in 3 men and 1 woman, narrow in 4 and 1, low in 4 and 2, high in 4. The cheek-bones are more or less prominent in 12 men and 2 women, moderate in 2 men, and not prominent in 2 of each sex. The lips are moderately thin. The chin is rather small in 6 men; it is fairly well developed in 7 men and 4 women. *Nose*: 2 men and 1 woman are mesorhine, the rest platyrhine, 2 men being hyperplatyrhine. The profile is straight in 8 men and 1 woman, more or less concave in 4 men and 3 women, slightly aquiline in 2 men, high-bridged in 1, and slightly sinuous in 1; blunt tips are noted in 4 men and 3 women. The root is moderately high in 10 men and 1 woman, low in 6 and 3; it is narrow in 3 men and broad in 9 men and 3 women. The base is reflected in 12 men and 4 women, straight in 3 men; the alæ are small in 11 men and 4 women, and moderate in the remaining men; the nostrils are round in 9 men and 1 woman, wide in 4 and 1, long oval in 2 men and round oval in 1, narrow and elongated in 1 woman, large in 1 man, they are nearly or quite horizontal in 3 men. *Eyes*: The aperture is small or narrow in 7 men and 2 women, moderately open in 5 men and 1 woman; it is straight with no fold in 8 men and 1 woman, straight with a slight fold in 4 men, slightly oblique with no fold in 2 men and 1 woman, slightly oblique with fold in 2 of each sex, the fold being slight in 1 man. The colour of the iris is dark brown in 8 men and 4 women, medium in 7 men and light in 1. *Ears*: Type European in 13 men and 4 women (1 doubtful), approximately Negroid in 2 men, chimpanzee in 1 man; angle prominent in 11 men and 3 women, rather less in 3 men, slightly prominent in 2 men; lobule distended in all but 1 man; descending helix

absent in 2 women, infolded less than 2 mm. in 12 men and 1 woman (doubtful), 2-4 mm. in 4 men and 1 woman; Darwin's point absent in 15 men and 3 women, doubtful in 1 man, infolded in 1 woman (?); tragus under 3 mm. in 2 men, 3-5 mm. in 14 men and 4 women (1 doubtful), double in 3 men and 1 woman of these latter; anti-tragus absent in 6 men and 1 woman, trace in 2 men, under 3 mm. in 7 men and 2 women (1 doubtful), 3-5 mm. in 1 of each sex; anti-helix below level of helix in 11 men and 3 women (1 doubtful), about at the same level in 5 men and 1 woman.

*Hair*: It is wavy in character; the colour is rusty black in 14 men and 4 women, black in 2 men. It is usually long and abundant on the head; 4 men have slight moustaches.

*Skin*: Fourteen are lightest cinamon (12), 2 light cinamon (14), 9 pale fawn (pale 17), 2 light brown (near 17), 5 pale pinkish buff (11).

*Stature*: One man is tall, the rest are short, 2 men and all the women being under 1.5 m.; the median for the men is 1.535 m. (5 ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$  in.).

Eight LONG POKUN men and 10 women were measured.

*Head-form*: The cephalic indices show 5 men and 4 women to be dolichocephalic, 3 men and 6 women brachycephalic; the median for the men is 76.9, for the women 79.4. One man is platycephalic, 3 men and 1 woman mesocephalic and the rest hypsicephalic as regards length-height, all are hypsicephalic as regards breadth-height, in each respect the women being markedly more hypsicephalic than the men. The shape is noted as oval in 1 man and 9 women, round oval in 1 of each sex, ellipsoidal in 1 man and pyriform in 4 men.

*Face*: In 5 men and 6 women it is more or less pentagonal, in 1 man and 2 women lozenge-shaped. All are markedly chamæprosopic both in total facial and upper facial indices. The forehead is narrow in 3 men and 1 woman, broad in 2 and 1, small in 2 women, high or moderate in 2 men and 6 women, fairly prominent in 1 and 2, low in 3 men. The cheek-bones are moderately prominent in 8 of each sex, very prominent in 1 woman, and not prominent in 1 woman. The lips are moderately thin in most cases, but are rather thick in 2 men and 1 woman. The chin is small in 3 men and 6 women (noted as not retreating in 2 women), but is fairly well formed. *Nose*: Four men and 5 women are mesorhine, the rest platyrhine, 1 of each sex having an index of 100. The profile is straight in 7 men and 4 women (the tip being blunt in 4 men and 2 women, and depressed in 3 men), concave in 4 women, "Chinese" in 1 man and 2 women. The root is broad in 4 men and 9 women (flat in 4 of the women), low in 3 men and 2 women, moderately high in 4 of each sex,

moderately narrow in 2 men; the base is more or less reflected in 8 men and 6 women, very much reflected in 1 woman, and nearly straight in 3; the alæ are small in 6 men and 8 women, moderate in 1 of each sex and wide in 1 of each sex; the nostrils are round in 3 men and 7 women, more or less widely open in 6 men and 5 women and small in 3 women. *Eyes*: The aperture is moderately open in 6 men and 7 women, wide in 1 of each sex and rather narrow in 1 man and 2 women; it is straight with no fold in 4 men and 6 women, straight with fold more or less developed in 2 men and 1 woman, slightly oblique with no fold in 2 men, slightly oblique with slight fold in 2 women, and oblique with a trace of fold in 1 woman. The colour is light brown in 1 man, medium in 6 men and 7 women, dark in 1 and 3. *Ear*: Type European in 7 men (2 doubtful) and 3 women, intermediate between European and Negroid in 1 man; angle prominent in 6 men and 1 woman; lobule distended, right adherent in 1 woman; descending helix infolded less than 2 mm. in 7 men and 1 woman, 2-4 mm. in 1 of each sex; Darwin's point absent in 2 men and 1 woman, doubtful in 2 men, distinct tip in one man; tragus under 3 mm. in 3 of each sex, being double in 1 man and 3 women, slightly larger in 2 men, being double in 1, 3-5 mm. in 3 men and 7 women, being double in 4 women; anti-tragus absent in 2 men and 5 women (1 doubtful), trace in 2 men and 1 woman, under 3 mm. in 4 men and 1 woman; anti-helix below level of helix in 6 men and 1 woman, about at the same level in 2 men (1 doubtful) and 1 woman.

*Hair*: It is straight in 1 man, straight to wavy in 1 man and 5 women, wavy in 5 and 3, wavy to curly in 1 man. The colour is rusty black in 7 of each sex and dark brown in 3 women. It is long and fairly abundant on the head; 2 men have beards, one only on the right side.

*Skin*: Seven are lightest cinamon (12), 1 with a trace of green, 5 are dull fawn (17), 2 pale fawn (pale 17), 3 pale pinkish buff (11).

*Stature*: Two men are of medium height, the rest short, the median being 1.59 m. (5 ft.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in.); only 2 women are over 1.5 m. and 2 are under 1.4 m. (4 ft. 7 in.), the median being 1.47 m. (4 ft. 10 in.).

Five SEBOP men were measured.

*Head-form*: All but 1 are dolichocephalic, the median, being 75.3, 1 is platycephalic in regard to length-height, and 1 mesocephalic, the rest are hypsicephalic in both respects. The shape is pyriform in 2, oval to roundish in the remainder.

*Face*: It is pentagonal in 4, and narrow with rather prominent brow-ridge in 1. All are chamæprosopic in both respects. The forehead is full in 2 and low in 2. The cheek-bones are

more or less prominent in 4, 1 is not prominent. The lips are thin in 3 and moderate in 2. The chin is fairly well developed. *Nose*: Three are mesorhine, 1 platyrhine, and 1 hyper-platyrhine. The profile is concave in 2, straight in 1, and intermediate in 2; a blunt tip is noted in 1. The root is narrow and moderately high in 2, moderately broad in 2, moderately high in 1, and 2 are fairly broad and flat. The base is reflected in 3 and straight in 2; the alæ are small in 3, moderately large and rounded in 1, and wide and horizontal in 1. *Eyes*: The aperture is fairly open in 4, rather narrow in 1; it is straight with no fold in 3, and slightly oblique with a slight fold in 2. The colour is medium brown. *Ears*: Type European in 2, European to Negroid in 1; angle prominent in 2; lobule distended in 1, trace in 1, 3-10 mm. in 2, 10-15 mm. in 1; descending helix infolded less than 2 mm. in 2, 2-4 mm. in 3; Darwin's point absent in 2; tragus under 3 mm. in 1, rather larger in 1, 3-5 mm. in 3; anti-tragus under 3 mm. in 4, 3-5 mm. in 1; anti-helix below level of helix in 2, about at the same level in 3.

*Hair*: It is wavy in 3, straight to wavy in 1, curly in 1; the colour is rusty black in 4, dark brown in 1. It is fairly long and moderately abundant on the head; 1 man has a small moustache at angles of mouth, and 1 has a fairly good moustache and beard.

*Skin*: Two are lightest cinamon (12), 1 light brown (near 17).

*Stature*: All are short, 1 being under 1.5 m.; the median is 1.54 m. (5 ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$  in.).

Ten LERONG men and 5 women were measured.

*Head-form*: The cephalic indices show 4 men and 1 woman to be dolichocephalic, 6 men and 4 women brachycephalic, the median being 78.5 for the men and 81 for the women. Three men are mesocephalic as regards length-height, otherwise both sexes are hypsicephalic both in length-height and breadth-height, the women being more so than the men. The shape is noted as ovoid in 5 men, pyriform in 3 men, oval in 3 of each sex, and round oval in 2 women (1 with vertical occiput).

*Face*: It is more or less pentagonal in 8 men and 1 woman, oval or ovoid in 4 women, broad in 1 woman, and long in 2 men; alveolar prognathism is noted in 1 of each sex and sunken temples and cheeks in 1 man. All are chamæprosopic as regards both total facial and upper facial indices, one man only being an exception in both respects. The forehead is good in 3 of each sex, fair in 3 men, rather narrow in 2 men and 1 woman. The cheek-bones are prominent in 8 men and 2 women, not prominent in 2 and 3. The lips are moderately thin in 4, men but tend to be thick in 2 men and 4 women. The chin is usually well developed, but is small in 2 women. *Nose*: Three men and 1 woman are mesorhine, the rest platyrhine, 1 woman being

hyper-platyrhine. The profile is straight in 4 men and 1 woman, straight to slightly sinuous in two men, "Chinese" in 1 woman, concave in 4 men and 3 women; blunt tips are noted in 6 cases and depressed tips in 3; the root is moderately high in 7 men, narrow in 2, more or less broad in 4 men and 1 woman, rather low in 2 and 1, broad and flat in 4 women. The base is more or less reflected in 6 men and 4 women, straight in 4 men; the alæ are small in 4 of each sex, moderate in 4 men, wide in 1 of each sex; the nostrils are rounded in 5 of each sex, and more or less widely open in 6 men, distended in 1 man. *Eyes*: The aperture is moderately wide in 9 men and 4 women, and rather narrow in 1 woman; it is straight with no fold in 4 men and 1 woman, straight with slight fold in 2 women (in one case trace of fold in right eye only), slightly oblique with trace of fold in 2 men and 1 woman and with fairly developed fold in 1 woman, slightly oblique with no fold in 1 of each sex, quite oblique with slight fold in 1 man. The colour is medium brown in 8 men and 5 women and dark brown in 1 man. *Ears*: Type European in 9 men and 4 women (3 doubtful), Negroid in one man; angle prominent in 8 men (1 doubtful), slightly prominent in 1 man; lobule distended in all but 1 man in whom it is medium; descending helix infolded less than 2 mm. in 9 men and 1 woman (doubtful), 2-4 mm. in 1 man; Darwin's point absent in 6 men, inrolled knob in 1 man; tragus under 3 mm. in 4 men, being double in 3, slightly larger in 1 of each sex being double in both, 3-5 mm. in 6 men and 4 women being double in 1 man; anti-tragus absent in 3 men and 4 women, under 3 mm. in 8 men; anti-helix below level of helix in 5 men, about at the same level in 5 men and 1 woman.

*Hair*: It is straight in 2 women, straight to wavy in 6 men and 3 women, wavy in 3 men. The colour is rusty black in 7 men and 3 women, light rusty black in 1 man, dark brown in 1 man and 2 women. It is nearly always abundant on the head, and is rather long, especially in the women.

*Skin*: Eight are lightest cinamon (12), 1 light cinamon (14), 2 cinamon (6), 4 pale fawn (pale 17).

*Stature*: One man is of medium height, the rest are short, 2 being under 1.5 m., the median is 1.52 (4 ft. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.). Four women are under 1.5 m., one being only 1.39 m. (4 ft. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.).

Seven MILANAU men, consisting of 6 Narom and 1 Miri, were measured.

*Head-form*: All are brachycephalic, but it should be remembered that deformation of the head is practised by these people (vol. i., p. 48), and it is probable that the cephalic index is very rarely normal, consequently the head indices may be neglected. Three

are flat behind and broad in the parietal region, of whom 2 are narrow in front and 1 broad, 3 are more or less ovoid.

*Face*: It is pentagonal in 4, the angle of the jaws is prominent in 1; the Miri man has an oval face pointed below, with small jaws and alveolar prognathism. All are chamæprosopic in regard both to total facial and upper facial indices. The forehead is low and broad in 1, high and broad in 1, low in 1, high in 2, and rather sloping in 1. The cheek-bones are prominent in 3 and moderately large in 4. The lips are moderately thin as a rule, in 1 they are fairly large. The chin is rather small in 4, and fairly well formed in 3. *Nose*: Four men are mesorhine and 3 platyrhine, the highest index being 89.1. The profile is straight in 4, with blunt tip in 2, slightly concave in 2, and sinuous with blunt tip in 1; the root is high in 1, narrow and moderately high in 2, broad and moderately high in 3; the base is straight in 5, reflected in 1, and slightly concave in 1; the alæ are moderate in 3, and small in 1; the nostrils are rounded in 1, broad in 1, moderately oval in 1. *Eyes*: The aperture is moderately wide; it is straight with no fold in 1, slightly oblique with no fold in 3, more or less oblique with slight fold in 3. The colour of the iris is medium brown in 4 and light in 2. *Ears*: Type European in 2, European to Negroid in 1, European to chimpanzee in 1, chimpanzee in 1, orang in 1; angle prominent in 6, slightly prominent in 1; lobule absent in 1, trace in 3, being adherent in 1, small in 2, medium in 1; descending helix infolded less than 2 mm. in 6, 2-4 mm. in 1; Darwin's point absent in all; tragus under 3 mm. in 1, slightly larger in 1, 3-5 mm. in 5, being double in 2; anti-tragus under 3 mm. in 5, 3-5 mm. in 2; anti-helix below level of helix in 3, slightly below in 1, about at the same level in 2, distinctly beyond in 1.

*Hair*: One man had curly hair, 1 wavy, 1 straight to wavy, and 1 straight, but the character was difficult to determine as in all cases but one the hair was cut, being more or less closely cropped in 2 men. The colour is noted as black in 6, and rusty black in 1, and as fairly abundant on the head in 3; several had hair on the face, 2 had small moustaches, 2 had moustaches and short beards, 1 had small beard and moustache and thick eyebrows.

*Skin*: Three are cinamon (6), 1 light cinamon (14), 1 lightest cinamon (12), and 1 pale fawn (pale 17).

*Stature*: One is of medium height, the rest are short but none are under 1.5 m.; the median is 1.562 m. (5 ft. 1½ in.).

### III. PUNAN GROUP

Eighteen PUNAN men and four women were measured by us and one man by Mr. Shelford.

*Head-form*: The cephalic indices show 3 men to be dolichocephalic, the rest of the men and all the women are brachycephalic, the median being 80.9 for the men and 81.2 for the women. Two men are platycephalic both in length-height and breadth-height, 1 is platycephalic in length-height but mesocephalic in breadth-height, 1 is platycephalic in length-height but hypsicephalic in breadth-height, 1 is mesocephalic in length-height but platycephalic in breadth-height, 1 of each sex is mesocephalic in both respects, 1 of each sex is mesocephalic in length-height but hypsicephalic in breadth-height, 1 woman is hypsicephalic in length-height and platycephalic in breadth-height, the rest are hypsicephalic in both respects. The shape is usually ovoid in the men, 2 are noted as pyriform; 3 women have round heads.

*Face*: The shape varies; it is oval in 4 men and 2 women, but owing to the general moderate prominence of the cheek-bones and the smallness of the chin, it becomes pentagonal (3 men) or even lozenge-shaped or triangular (2 men); 1 woman has a broad face and 1 man a somewhat square, while 2 men have long faces. Alveolar prognathism is noted in 1 case and superciliary ridges in 2. All are chamæprosopic except 2 men, 1 being leptoprosopic in regard to both total facial and upper facial indices, the other as to upper facial only. The forehead is upright in 3 of each sex, full in 5 men and 1 woman. The cheek-bones are prominent in 9 men, moderate in 6 men and 2 women, broad in 1 of each sex. The lips are moderately thin except in 2 men and 1 woman. The chin is usually fairly well formed; though small it is not retreating in 5 men. *Nose*: Eight men are mesorhine, 7 men and 3 women platyrhine, 4 men and 1 woman hyper-platyrhine. The profile is straight in 10 men and 1 woman, slightly concave in 6 and 1; the root is more or less depressed in 9 men and 2 women, fairly high and narrow in 4 men; the base is slightly reflected in 9 men and 4 women, straight in 7 men, and slightly deflected in 2 men; the alæ are usually moderately developed, rather thin in 4; the nostrils are oval in 13 or rounded in 4. *Eyes*: The aperture is moderate in 11 men and 1 woman, small in 5 and 2; it is straight with no fold in 5 men, slightly oblique with no fold in 3 men, slightly oblique with a slight fold in 6 men and 3 women and with a more developed fold in 1 woman, moderately oblique with moderate fold in 3 men and with slight fold in 1 man. The colour is light brown in 2 men, medium in 8, dark in 6 and 1 woman. *Ear*: Type European in 8, European to Negroid in 4; angle prominent in 6, more so in 2; lobule distended in 9, absent in 1, adherent in 2, being small in 1; descending helix absent in 3, infolded less than 2 mm. in 6, rather more in 1, 2-4 mm. in 2; Darwin's point a distinct tip in 2, doubtful in 1, absent in the rest; tragus under 3 mm. in 5, being double in 1, rather larger in 1,

3.5 mm. in 7, being double in 1; anti-tragus absent in 2, trace in 1, under 3 mm. in 10; anti-helix below level of helix in 5, about at the same level in 8.

*Hair*: It is straight in 6 men and 3 women, straight to wavy in 2 men, wavy in 8 men and 1 woman, wavy to curly in 1 man. The colour is rusty black in 12 men and 1 woman, black in 5 men, and dark brown in 1 man. It is usually fairly long and abundant on the head, but in 6 men it is noted as thin; 7 have a slight amount of hair on the face and 1 a moderate amount on the legs.

*Skin*: Fifteen are light cinamon (14), 15 lightest cinamon (12), 11 pale fawn (pale 17), and 6 dull fawn or light brown (17).

*Stature*: Two are of medium height, the rest short, 4 men being under 1.5 m.; the median is 1.55 m. (5 ft. 1 in.).

Three UKIT men were measured by Mr. Shelford. They are more brachycephalic than the Punan, their median index being 83.3, but are slightly less chamæprosopic, 2 being leptoprosopic in regard to the upper facial index. All 3 are mesorhine.

The Mongolian fold is very slight in 2. All have straight black hair. One is tall, measuring 1.735 m. (5 ft. 8¼ in.), the other 2 are short.

[Fourteen PUNAN men were measured by Nieuwenhuis.

*Head-form*: The cephalic indices range evenly between 77.5 and 86.1, the median being 81.3; all except 1 are brachycephalic.

*Face*: It is broad in 5 and medium in the rest. The bi-zygomatic breadth ranges from 132 to 145 mm., which is rather narrower than the range obtained by us, 130-154 mm. *Nose*: the breadth varies between 37 and 43 mm., whereas in the Punans measured by us the range was between 34 and 44 mm. The shape is noted as concave in 4, broad and flat in 10, i.e. 29 per cent have "depressed," "sunken," or "hollow" noses. *Eyes*: the Mongolian fold does not occur. The iris is dark.

*Hair*: It is uniformly straight and tends to be scanty. The colour is black.

*Skin*: The colour is light brown in 10, brown and yellow in 2, black or blue-black in 2.

*Stature*: None are tall, 4 are of medium height, the rest are short 1 being under 1.5 m.; the median is 1.569 m. (5 ft. 1¾ in.).]

#### IV. KENYAH GROUP

Twenty-six KENYAH men and 6 women were measured, consisting of 6 MADANG men, 9 Long Dallo men and 2 women, 9 Apoh men, 4 Long Sinong women, and two other men. All these may be taken as pure Kenyahs, and the following data are based thereon.

*Head-form*: The cephalic indices of the three groups given on Table A range from dolichocephaly to brachycephaly, and it is interesting to note that the Madangs, with a median of 78.1, have distinctly the narrowest heads, intermediate are the Long Dallo men, median 80.5, while the Apoh men, with a median of 84, have distinctly the broadest heads. The head in all is markedly hypsicephalic both as regards the length-height and the breadth-height indices. The shape is described as round in 8 men, oval in 2, ovoid in 3, square in 1, pyriform in 3, and long in 2. The 4 Long Sinong women are distinctly brachycephalic, the mean being 83.2, but the average is 85.1, owing to one having an index 93.8. They also are very hypsicephalic.

*Face*: Six men are recorded as having pentagonal faces, 3 broad and 3 long; alveolar prognathism is noted in 2. All are chamæprosopic as regards the total facial index, and all except 1 Madang and 2 Long Dallo men as regards the upper facial index. The forehead is upright in 10 men, 1 is noted as bulging and 1 as sloping. The cheek-bones are moderate in 12 men, prominent in 6 men (1 very marked) and 2 women, and broad in 1 of each sex. The lips are, as a rule, moderately full, but are thin in 3. The chin is fairly well developed. *Nose*: One man is leptorhine, 6 are mesorhine, 13 platyrhine, 6 hyper-platyrhine. The 2 Long Dallo women are mesorhine, the 4 Long Sinong women are strongly platyrhine. The profile is straight in 14 men, a few others varied. The base is slightly reflected in 14 men, straight in 2; the alæ are broad in 5 men, small in 2, and the septum is disclosed in 2; the nostrils are wide in 8 men, elongated in 1. *Eyes*: The aperture is moderate in 10 men, wide in 6 men and 3 women, narrow in 7 men; it is straight with no fold in 6 men and 1 woman and with a slight fold in 5 men, slightly oblique with no fold in 5, and with a slight fold in 4 and 2 women, oblique with no fold in 1. The colour is light in 2 men and 1 woman, medium in 15 men and 1 woman, and dark in 7 men and 4 women. *Ears*: Data were obtained only for the Madang. Type European in 3 (2 doubtful), Negroid 1 (?); angle prominent 2 (?); lobule distended in 4, of medium size in 1 (?); descending helix infolded less than 2 mm. in 2, rather more in 1; tragus 3.5 mm. in 5, being double in 1, 5-7 mm. in 1; anti-tragus absent in 1, trace in 1, under 3 mm. in 3, 3-5 mm. in 1; anti-helix below level of helix in 2, about at the same level in 1.

*Hair*: It is straight in 7 men and 1 woman, wavy in 14 men and 2 women, curly in 2 men. The colour is dark brown in 3 men, rusty black in 15 men and 5 women, black in 5 men and 1 woman. It is usually long and moderately abundant on the head; face hair was observed in 2 men, and a small amount on the body in 5.

*Skin*: The average skin colour is various shades of cinamon;



11 are cinamon (6), 16 are light cinamon (14), 14 are lightest cinamon (12), 9 pale fawn (pale 17), 3 dull fawn or light brown (17), 6 pale pinkish buff (11).

*Stature*: 7 men (3 Madangs, 3 Long Dallos, 1 Long Tikan) are of medium height; the rest are short; the median is 1.61 m. (5 ft. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  in.). The stature of the 6 women ranges from 1.42 m. (4 ft. 8 in.) to 1.57 m. (5 ft. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  in.).

#### V. KAYAN GROUP

Twenty-one KAYAN men and 1 woman were measured.

*Head-form*: The cephalic index forms a gradual series with a median of 79.8, all except 5 being brachycephalic. The head is distinctly hypsicephalic, only 5 being mesocephalic as regards length-height. Five were noted as oval, 2 ovoid, 1 square ovoid, 3 round.

*Face*: The form varies, 3 being more or less pentagonal, 2 squarish, 2 round, and 5 oval. All are chamæprosopic except 1 man in the total facial and upper facial indices, and 1 of each sex in the upper facial index. The forehead is upright in 6, and rounded and full in 6. The cheek-bones are moderate in 14, and prominent in 3. The lips are moderately full, being noted as thick in 2 men. The chin is fairly well developed, with 3 exceptions. *Nose*: Ten are mesorhine and the remainder platyrhine, of whom 5 are hyper-platyrhine, 2 of these latter are boys (aged 15); the excessive platyrhiny is due mainly to the shortness of the nose in the three adults. The profile is straight in 16 and moderately concave in 3; the root is slightly depressed in 11 and high in 6; the base is reflected in 11 and straight in 4; the nostrils are transversely oval in 2, oval in 5, and round in 5. *Eyes*: The aperture is narrow in 12 and medium in 4; it is straight with no fold in 8 and with a slight fold in 2, slightly oblique with no fold in 2 and with a slight fold in 6; 1 man with a straight eye and no fold is noted as having a lash fold which is the character of a Mongolian upper eyelid. The colour is light in 6, medium in 10, and dark in 3. *Ears*: Type European in 2, European to Negroid in 3, orang in 3; angle slightly prominent in 2; lobule distended in 5, perforated in 2; descending helix absent in 1, infolded less than 2 mm. in 8; Darwin's point absent; tragus under 3 mm. in 5, 3-5 mm. in 4; anti-tragus under 3 mm. in 8, 3-5 mm. in 1; anti-helix below level of helix in 4, about at the same level in 4, distinctly beyond in 1.

*Hair*: It is straight in 6, wavy in 12, wavy to curly in 1, and curly in 1 (Pl. 22); the colour is rusty black in 12, black in 6, and dark brown in 1.

*Skin*: The average skin colour is a light cinamon (14) or pale fawn (pale 17).

*Stature*: All but 3 of the men are of short stature, the median being 1.550 m. (5 ft. 1 in.).

[Forty-eight male and 30 female KAYANS were measured by Nieuwenhuis, also 1 Mahakam Kayan of each sex. Of these 5 were boys under 16 and 5 girls under 16, who will be omitted from the description where it is possible to distinguish them.]

*Head-form*: The cephalic index of the men forms a gradual series from 75 to 85.4 with 6 higher indices; 8 are dolichocephalic, the median of the whole series of adult men being 81.1; that of the women ranges from 75 to 93.2, with a slight weakening in the series about where the median 82.5 occurs; one index, 97, falls considerably outside; 4 are dolichocephalic. The Mahakam man has an index of 78.3, the woman 74.1.

*Face*: One Kayan had a long face, 14 per cent (including children) had broad faces, the rest were medium. In our and his Kayans the bi-zygomatic breadth ranges from 132 to 150 mm., except that two of his are narrower, 126 and 129 mm. *Nose*: Breadth-measurements agree with ours. Two males and 1 female are noted as having concave noses, 35 and 20 as broad and flat, 9 and 8 as straight, 1 of each sex as narrow and straight. These characterisations are of course not mutually exclusive. No convex noses were observed; 4 per cent are concave ("depressed," "sunken," or "hollow"). *Eyes*: The Mongolian fold does not occur. The iris is always dark.

*Hair*: 28 per cent of the males and 17 per cent of the females had wavy hair, 1 man had curly hair, the rest straight. As a rule it is rather scanty, but 30 per cent of the Kayans had a moderate amount. The colour is black.

*Skin*: The colour is brown or yellow.

*Stature*: Two men are tall, 6 medium and the rest short, 6 being below 1.5 m., of whom 2 are under 18 years old; the median is 1.572 (5 ft. 2 in.). The women over 23 average 14 cm. shorter than the men; this is a large difference, as it is usually 10-12 cm., as in our Sarawak figures.]

#### VI. IBAN (OR SEA DAYAKS) GROUP

Fifty-six IBAN men were measured by us.

*Head-form*: The cephalic index forms a gradual series, the median being 83, and therefore shows brachycephaly. The head is usually hypsicephalic, but 1 is platycephalic as regards breadth-height, 2 are mesocephalic both in length-height and breadth-height, 5 are mesocephalic in length-height and 3 in breadth-height. Thirteen are noted as round, 7 as ovoid, 4 as oval, several had broad parietal and narrow frontal regions producing a pyriform norma verticalis.

*Face*: The form is noted as pentagonal in 10, oval in 5, broad oval in 4, the narrowness of the jaw producing the pentagonal shape. The majority are chamæprosopic, but 1 is leptoprosopic in total facial and upper facial indices, and 7 are leptoprosopic in upper facial index. The forehead is generally full or slightly bulging, but may be straight and vertical; 3 are noted as being sloped. The cheek-bones are prominent in 20, and moderately so in 24. The lips are moderately full. The chin is small and moderately prominent. *Nose*: Sixteen are mesorhine, 21 platyrhine, and 19 hyper-platyrhine. The profile is concave in 23, straight in 18 and nearly so in 4; the root is more or less high in 19, more or less depressed in 20, in most cases it is broad or moderately so; the base is straight in 24, reflected in 25, deflected in 3; the alæ are wide in 8, moderate in 6, small in 9; the nostrils are oval in 10, transversely oval in 8, round in 13, wide in 9. *Eyes*: The aperture is narrow in 13, medium in 18, wide in 3; it is straight with no fold in 10 and with a slight fold in 11, slightly oblique with no fold in 10 and with a moderate fold in 21. The majority are normal as regards the eyelashes, but 3 have a distinct Mongolian character and 5 have it slightly. The colour is intermediate in 25, dark in 22, light in 5, 4 cases were noted with a bluish margin to the iris. *Ears*: Type European in 31, European to Negroid in 2, Negroid in 2, orang flattened above in 1; angle slightly prominent in 22, rather more so in 1, prominent in 8, more so in 1, very prominent in 1; lobule distended in 10 and perforated in 5, very small in 1, small in 13, being adherent in 4, rather small in 1, medium in 10, 1 being adherent, 2 perforated, and 1 doubtful; descending helix absent in 2, infolded less than 2 mm. in 23, 2-4 mm. in 13; Darwin's point an infolded tip in 1, an inrolled knob in 2, absent in the rest; tragus under 3 mm. in 11, being double in 1, slightly larger in 1, 3-5 mm. in 25, being double in 3, 5-7 mm. in 1; anti-tragus absent in 4, under 3 mm. in 24, 3-5 mm. in 8, 5-7 mm. in 1; anti-helix below level of helix in 23, about at the same level in 15.

*Hair*: It is straight in 16, wavy in 26, curly in 2, 1 being described as crisp. The colour is rusty black in 26, black in 17, and dark brown in 1. Eight men had a slight amount of hair on the face; the body hair is absent or very scanty, but one had a quantity on his legs.

*Skin*: Five are dark warm cinamon, 27 cinamon (6), 5 light cinamon (14), 11 dull fawn (17), 11 light brown (near 17), 5 various shades of a light greenish sepia (light 31), 3 a still lighter greenish sepia.

*Stature*: One man is tall, 11 are of medium stature, and the remainder short, 2 being under 1.5 m.; the median is 1.585 m. (5 ft. 2½ in.).

Thirteen SIBUYAU men were measured by Mr. Shelford and 1 by us.

*Head-form*: All but two are brachycephalic, the median being 83. Mr. Shelford did not measure the radii and so the height indices cannot be given.

*Face*: All are chamæprosopic with regard to the total facial index and all except 3 in the upper facial index.

*Nose*: Two are leptorhine, 7 mesorhine, and 5 platyrhine.

*Stature*: All the men are short, 3 being under 1.5 m.; the median is 1.535 m. (5 ft. ½ in.).





TABLE A

		Stature.	Head Length.	Head Breadth.	INDICES.							
					L.-br.	L.-ht.	Br.-ht.	Tot. Fac.	Up. Fac.	Alv.	Nasal.	Nas.-mal.
Murut (4 ♂)	min.	1558	186	136	72	..	..	80	45.2	..	67.3	111.1
	med.	1590	188	145	77.5	..	..	87.8	49.1	..	99	118.6
	max.	1669	191	150	79	..	..	94.4	55.2	..	100	125
Kalabit (7 ♂)	min.	1485	180	144	72.7	62.2	88.4	75	42.4	100	76.2	105.3
	med.	1565	186	146	78.5	72	91.8	78.8	46	106.4	91.5	110.5
	max.	1616	199	150	83.3	77	96.6	90.4	53.7	111.9	100	115.8
Land Dayak (42 ♂)	min.	1465	175	136	73.5	..	..	72.5	39.7	..	71.4	101.1
	med.	1577	183	143	76.4	..	..	80	46	..	86.3	108.3
	max.	1695	194	153	86.9	..	..	91	54.7	..	116.2	118.3
Ulu Ayars (K.) (26 ♂)	min.	1471	178	132	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	med.	1551	186	140	74.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	max.	1690	195	150	81.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maloh (7 ♂)	min.	1470	177	137	70.3	69.1	89	70.5	41	98	80.4	104
	med.	1585	185	143	76.8	70.5	93.7	80.1	45	108.7	97.4	109
	max.	1610	195	145	80.8	79.1	98.5	95.5	53	110.7	114.3	112.1
Long Kiput (8 ♂)	min.	1505	179	142	75.9	65.6	80	71.6	39.6	95.9	80.4	103
	med.	1565	186	150	80.6	69.7	86.5	76.3	45.6	107.4	92.5	108.5
	max.	1630	194	153	82.7	76.8	97.3	82.8	50	112.1	100	111.7
Barawan (12 ♂)	min.	1500	177	136	72	64.8	86.8	73.1	40.4	92.6	83.3	104
	med.	1540	190.5	145	77.8	73.7	93.8	77.8	46.2	101	89.1	107.8
	max.	1600	199	155	83.5	78	104.4	90.2	51.8	107.3	110	111.7
Barawan (5 ♀)	min.	1395	174	134	75.6	73.2	88.9	71.7	41.3	96.8	74.5	104.1
	med.	1440	180	142	77.6	78.7	102	76.3	43	99	89.2	105
	max.	1465	187	147	80	80.2	105.1	78.8	45.6	110.7	100	106.1
Malang (16 ♂)	min.	1465	174	142	71.8	68.2	87.1	67.1	37.9	95.8	76.7	106
	med.	1535	193	147	76.9	72.1	94.8	79.6	45.2	102.5	88.2	108.4
	max.	1740	207	150	82.2	80.5	102.1	87.6	51.1	111.8	111.8	112.2
Long Pokun (8 ♂)	min.	1505	184	145	74.7	65.5	86.1	71.1	42.4	101	79.2	101.9
	med.	1590	193.5	152	76.9	70.5	89.2	78.2	45.6	103	88.2	108.4
	max.	1650	206	165	89.7	77.2	95.3	81.9	46.5	109.7	100	111.4
Long Pokun (10 ♀)	min.	1340	177	141	76.3	67.9	89	75.2	42.3	94.7	72.5	105
	med.	1473	184	148	79.4	76.8	95.6	78.1	44.9	98.5	83	106.8
	max.	1590	195	154	85.6	82.8	100	82.5	47.4	106.6	100	105
Sebop (5 ♂)	min.	1460	183	141	73.1	65.8	89.7	73.1	40.4	99	79.5	105
	med.	1540	193	146	75.3	71.6	90.6	76.9	44.1	106.2	83.3	106.9
	max.	1590	199	149	79.8	72.7	96.6	81.4	47.2	107.1	111.9	111.8
Lerong (10 ♂)	min.	1470	176	140	73.5	68.4	88	75.3	44.1	95.1	81.3	101
	med.	1520	188	146	78.5	72.6	91.5	80.7	45.2	102.7	86.5	107.3
	max.	1625	196	155	85.2	77.5	99.3	89.1	50.7	108.1	97.7	112.5
Lerong (5 ♀)	min.	1390	174	138	77.1	72.1	93.5	75	42.1	96.7	80	102
	med.	1440	179	144	81	77.7	95.9	76.3	44.1	102.3	94.7	106.1
	max.	1520	180	154	88.5	87.9	103.5	81.6	45.7	108	102.7	107.3
Milanau (7 ♂)	min.	1514	176	151	80.7	66.8	79.4	74.8	42.4	102.1	78	103
	med.	1562	182	154	84.2	72.7	83.1	77	46.5	106.7	83	107.8
	max.	1675	187	165	90.7	80.1	96	86.6	49.3	112.1	89.1	111.9
Punan (19 ♂)	min.	1450	172	138	76.5	63.8	77.9	69.7	37.5	96.9	70.8	101.9
	med.	1550	183	149	80.9	72	88.5	76.3	44.7	104.3	88.1	107.7
	max.	1662	193	159	90.1	88.6	104.7	90.8	50.7	111.2	110.8	112.1
Punan (K.) (14 ♂)	min.	1498	176	139	77.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	med.	1569	182	150	81.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	max.	1698	186	157	86.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madang (6 ♂)	min.	1520	185	145	74.7	69	87.6	71.9	41.8	103.1	84.4	107.6
	med.	1615	192.5	152	78.1	69.9	90.7	78.3	44.9	105.2	93	108.9
	max.	1655	203	153	82.2	74.6	93.1	84.1	51	106.8	105	110
Long Dallo (9 ♂)	min.	1550	182	140	74.5	74.3	86.7	73	37.7	92.8	66.1	105.7
	med.	1605	188	155	80.5	77.3	96.8	77.5	43.2	102	86.7	109.2
	max.	1650	195	163	87.2	82	109.3	83.3	51.6	112.1	102.6	115.7
Apo (9 ♂)	min.	..	173	146	75.6	68.4	81.3	65.3	36.7	97.9	80.4	104
	med.	..	187	153	84	73.4	90.7	72.4	41.2	102.2	95.2	109.2
	max.	..	195	160	88.4	79.4	97.9	82.1	47.1	116.5	107.9	117.8
Kenyah (26 ♂) <sup>1</sup>	min.	1520	173	140	74.5	68.4	81.3	65.3	36.7	92.8	66.1	104
	med.	1608	190	153	79.9	74.2	90.8	77.2	43.6	103.1	92.7	109.5
	max.	1655	203	163	88.4	82	109.3	84.6	51.6	116.5	107.9	117.8
Kayan (21 ♂)	min.	1480	176	140	75	67.4	86.1	67.7	39.3	92	75.6	103.9
	med.	1550	187	149	79.8	73	90.5	76.9	44.8	104.7	91.6	108.2
	max.	1630	196	164	87.2	78.7	96.7	92	53.2	110.6	107.9	121.7
Kayan (K.) (43 ♂)	min.	1290 <sup>2</sup>	166	134 <sup>3</sup>	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	med.	1572	181	147	81.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	max.	1765	197	160	93.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kayan (K.) (25 ♀)	min.	1302	162	140	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	med.	1440	176	145	82.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	max.	1552	188	162	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iban (56 ♂)	min.	1475	170	139	75.8	67.4	82.2	66.4	36.6	95.1	69.2	97.2
	med.	1585	179.5	149	83	75.1	88.6	78	45.5	105.2	93.9	109.7
	max.	1734	193	162	94.1	84.4	102.7	94.6	56.2	116.3	113.5	118.6
Sibuyau (14 ♂)	min.	1487	170	138	77.5	..	..	74.8	44	..	85.6	103.1
	med.	1543	177	147	83.1	..	..	81.4	47.8	..	81.8	109.2
	max.	1570	187	157	90.2	..	..	98.4	59.2	..	90.8	119.4

<sup>1</sup> Consisting of the Madang, Long Dallo, Apoh, and two others.

<sup>2</sup> Youth of 17, shortest man over 23 measures 1482.

<sup>3</sup> Youth of 17, minimum for men over 23 is 138.



TABLE B  
I. MURUT GROUP

Auricular Radii.			FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			NASAL INDICES.		Locality of Subject.
Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.	Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygomatic Breadth.	Inter-ocular Width.	Bigonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar Breadth.	Naso-malar Line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height.	Breadth-height.	Total Facial.	Upper Facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Naso-malar.	
...	...	...	108	61	135	38	115	47	46	99	110	1575	...	1689	78.5	...	...	80	45.2	...	97.9	111.1	Trusan.
...	...	...	118?	69	125?	30	118	52	35	93	110	1558	...	1601	76.5	...	...	94.4?	55.2?	...	67.3	118.3	„
...	...	...	121	68	135	34	110	45	45	100	119	1605	...	1731	79	...	...	89.6	50.4	...	100	119	„
...	...	...	110	61	128	31	109	45	45	96	120	1669	...	1775	72	...	...	85.9	47.7	...	100	125	„
134	91	94	110	63	136	36	110	43	37	94	103	1485	780	1515	78.5	72	91.8	80.9	46.3	103.3	86	109.6	Long Panah, Tinjar Dist.
133	93	103	123	73	136	35	112	47	43	95	109	1565	770	1635	72.7	67.2	92.4	90.4	53.7	110.8	91.5	114.7	„
135	98	98	108	61	144	30	104	42	32	97	109	1550	762	1595?	82.4	74.2	90	75	42.4	100	76.2	112.4	„
137	94	100	115	64	136	31	107	41	40	94	103	1600	800	1615	83.3	76.1	91.3	84.6	47.1	106.4	97.6	109.6	„
129	101	113	113	66	146	38	123	47	47	95	110	1616	850	1735	74.9	62.2	88.4	77.4	45.2	111.9	100	115.8	„
141	95	105	108	63	137	37	110	37	37	95	105	1530	795	1535	75.4	70.9	94	78.8	46	110.5	100	110.5	„
141	95	100	106	61	140	31	109	43	36	95	100	1575	795	1650	79.8	77	96.6	75.7	43.6	105.3	83.7	105.3	„
146	92	93	103	56	119	33	100	37	34	95	102	1410	730	1450	72.7	78.1	107.4	86.6	47.1	101.1	91.9	107.4	„
140	95	102	106	65	131	34	107	37	33	97	101	1480	760	1490	77.7	74.5	95.9	80.9	49.6	107.4	89.2	104.1	„
143	84	89	99	53	134	33	114	36	37	95	102	1460	745	1515	80.8	80.8	100	73.9	39.6	106	102.8	107.4	„

To face p. 342.



TABLE B  
I. MURUT GROUP

Tribe, Sex, Number of Card.	Name.	Age.	HEAD.								FACE.					NOSE.			
			Length.	Breadth.	Bi-auric Breadth.	Circumference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygomatic Breadth.	Inter-ocular Width.	Bigonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-m Brea	
								Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.									
MURUT	♂ 43	Orang Kaya Sutan . . .	45	191	150	134	560	320	...	...	...	108	61	135	38	115	47	46	9
	,, 44	Piri . . . . .	30	187	143	126	533	330	...	...	...	118?	69	125?	30	118	52	35	9
	,, 45	Upai . . . . .	45	186	147	138	545	339	...	...	...	121	68	135	34	110	45	45	10
	,, 46	Rugu . . . . .	35	189	136	132	543	325	...	...	...	110	61	128	31	109	45	45	9
KALABIT	♂ 47	Jangin . . . . .	20	186	146	122	546	358	134	91	94	110	63	136	36	110	43	37	9
	,, 48	Tama Jangin . . . . .	45	198	144	130	567	355	133	93	103	123	73	136	35	112	47	43	9
	,, 49	Aban Jok . . . . .	40	182	150	123	539	365	135	98	98	108	61	144	30	104	42	32	9
	,, 50	Aban Apoi . . . . .	45	180	156	129	541	364	137	94	100	115	64	136	31	107	41	40	9
	,, 51	Aban Liwai . . . . .	65	195	146	128	555	370	129	101	113	113	66	146	38	123	47	47	9
	,, 52	Ami . . . . .	22	199	150	125	555	354	141	95	105	108	63	137	37	110	37	37	9
	,, 53	Siting . . . . .	26	183	146	121	539	355	141	95	100	106	61	140	31	109	43	36	9
	♀ 54	Obong . . . . .	28	187	136	110	533	366	146	92	93	103	56	119	33	100	37	34	9
	,, 55	Awing . . . . .	30	188	146	121	545	365	140	95	102	106	65	131	34	107	37	33	9
	,, 56	Sina Moh Anan . . . . .	40	177	143	124	525	363	143	84	89	99	53	134	33	114	36	37	9

TABLE B (continued)  
 II. KLEMANTAN GROUP: I. SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP

Age.	HEAD.								FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			NASAL IND.	
	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-auric Breadth.	Circumference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygomatic Breadth.	Inter-ocular Width.	Bi-gonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar Breadth.	Naso-malar Line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height.	Breadth-height.	Total Facial.	Upper Facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	N m
						Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.																				
25	193	142	131	541	333	...	...	...	113	68	131	36	105	50	39	...	...	1600	825	1655	73.6	...	...	86.3	51.9	...	78	
55	183	149	139	538	320	...	...	...	103	63	142	34	111	47	44	...	...	1535	790	1610	81.4	...	...	72.5	44.4	...	93.6	
18	189	141	133	543	300	...	...	...	111	63	134	36	121	39	38	101	118	1605	802	1620	74.6	...	...	82.8	47	...	97.4	11
17	183	142	128	526	320	...	...	...	106	59	129	31	116	43	39	99	105	1475	747	1530	77.6	...	...	82.2	45.7	...	90.7	10
23	186	147	129	523	321	...	...	...	113	67	128	32	112	49	35	103	120	1596	809	1655	79	...	...	88.3	52.3	...	71.4	11
25	184	151	133	540	333	...	...	...	106	65	135	38	106	44	35	105	117	1552	800	1615	82.1	...	...	78.5	48.2	...	79.6	11
25	175	147	134	515	333	...	...	...	102	61	130	29	104	45	39	106	120	1615	790	1720	84	...	...	78.5	46.9	...	86.7	11
18-20	175	150	131	526	315	...	...	...	103	57	131	30	106	47	37	93	110	1560	...	1598	85.7	...	...	78.6	43.5	...	78.7	11
18-20	192	149	134	555	322	...	...	...	115	72	133	36	116	50	39	104	118	1543	...	1598	77.6	...	...	86.5	54.1	...	78	11
23	185	148	128	537	333	...	...	...	117	66	140	37	111	48	37	109	120	1552	...	1605	80	...	...	83.6	47.1	...	77.1	11
28	180	144	132	533	330	...	...	...	102	53	133	28	116	37	43	98	105	1587	...	1665	80	...	...	76.7	39.9	...	116.2	10
22	184	150	135	547	320	...	...	...	111	60	136	35	108	40	38	101	111	1705	...	1705	81.5	...	...	81.6	44.1	...	95	10
18	178	139	124	520	310	...	...	...	99	57	126	30	105	36	40	95	111	1634	...	1665	78.1	...	...	78.6	45.2	...	111.1	11
23	185	136	126	535	321	...	...	...	114	65	137	35	116	40	42	97	111	1560	...	1620	73.5	...	...	83.2	47.4	...	105	10
28	194	145	126	554	315	...	...	...	114	70	128	35	104	51	38	102	112	1508	...	1585	74.7	...	...	89.1	54.7	...	74.5	10
26	180	142	125	527	322	...	...	...	116	61	132	35	108	37	37	99	109	1557	...	1664	78.9	...	...	87.9	46.2	...	100	11
22	175	150	135	530	333	...	...	...	110	65	145	35	113	40	42	98	114	1495	...	1535	85.7	...	...	75.9	44.8	...	91.3	11
28-30	193	151	138	554	318	...	...	...	115	64	144	41	107	44	41	107	118	1552	...	1532	78.2	...	...	79.9	44.4	...	93.2	11
24	185	143	130	537	310	...	...	...	109	63	135	31	109	43	40	98	105	1543	...	1530	77.3	...	...	80.7	46.7	...	93	10
38	178	150	132	530	340	...	...	...	114	64	139	29	99	40	37	95	112	1541	...	1612	84.3	...	...	82	46	...	80	10
35	186	144	130	545	330	...	...	...	107	59	136	34	98	38	38	102	110	1565	...	1615	77.4	...	...	78.7	43.4	...	100	10
23	189	142	129	540	320	...	...	...	103	63	140	38	115	42	36	104	111	1572	...	1630	75.1	...	...	73.6	45	...	85.7	10
18	181	137	125	530	312	...	...	...	107	62	123	30	102	43	36	95	110	1495	...	1535	75.7	...	...	87	50.4	...	83.7	10
17	180	141	130	530	305	...	...	...	111	62	122	35	107	42	34	89	90	1583	...	1660	78.3	...	...	91	50.8	...	81	10
24	185	144	135	546	325	...	...	...	118	65	141	38	107	47	38	99	110	1660	...	1752	77.8	...	...	83.7	46.1	...	80.9	11
16	182	145	129	531	310	...	...	...	105	63	132	31	107	41	40	99	105	1589	...	1675	79.7	...	...	79.6	47.7	...	97.6	10
24	181	151	136	549	335	...	...	...	103	65	139	36	113	49	35	105	112	1635	...	1745	83.4	...	...	74.1	46.8	...	71.4	10
32	194	146	134	560	325	...	...	...	121	65	140	39	110	43	40	107	115	1695	...	1790	75.3	...	...	86.4	46.4	...	93	10
31	185	142	131	540	340	...	...	...	115	63	137	35	105	45	36	97	105	1584	...	1670	76.8	...	...	83.9	46	...	80	10
20	176	153	135	540	340	...	...	...	106	63	141	34	115	44	41	96	104	1631	...	1708	86.9	...	...	75.2	44.7	...	93.2	10
45-50	180	140	129	520	330	...	...	...	104	63	136	31	107	44	34	89	95	1597	...	1526	77.8	...	...	76.5	46.3	...	77.3	10
20	178	138	124	525	305	...	...	...	108	60	135	34	104	43	34	94	100	1510	...	1615	77.5	...	...	80	44.4	...	79.1	10
21	182	143	131	547	340	...	...	...	105	62	137	36	111	43	37	97	105	1505	...	1700	78.6	...	...	76.6	45.3	...	86.1	10
43	176	139	129	530	313	...	...	...	112	67	140	34	105	49	37	94	100	1603	...	1615	78.9	...	...	80	47.9	...	75.5	10
20	175	140	128	530	330	...	...	...	109	63	138	41	107	44	38	102	109	1615	...	1680	80	...	...	79	45.6	...	86.4	10
22	185	142	131	550	320	...	...	...	109	65	137	34	108	49	36	92	100	1544	...	1575	76.8	...	...	79.6	47.4	...	73.5	10
21	182	137	125	520	310	...	...	...	99	54	136	33	107	36	37	95	98	1481	...	1595	75.3	...	...	72.8	39.7	...	102.8	10
55	186	144	131	540	325	...	...	...	116	60	144	36	110	49	43	97	105	1607	...	1692	77.4	...	...	80.6	41.7	...	87.8	10
19	189	143	130	555	330	...	...	...	103	60	141	34	115	43	42	100	115	1626	...	1750	75.7	...	...	73.1	42.6	...	97.7	11
17	178	143	128	529	333	...	...	...	100	60	134	30	109	45	38	89	93	1607	...	1655	80.3	...	...	74.6	44.8	...	84.4	10
20	184	146	127	550	320	...	...	...	105	64	140	33	104	42	37	95	100	1603	...	1645	79.4	...	...	75	45.7	...	88.1	10
25	178	140	126	529	310	...	...	...	112	60	137	34	108	46	37	94	101	1544	...	1650	78.7	...	...	81.8	43.8	...	80.4	10
55	185	142	127	526	368	139	95	101	128	71	134	28	101	47	41	91	102	1585	785	...	76.8	75.1	97.9	95.5	53	106.3	87.3	11
55	177	143	129	515	353	140	98	96	127	70	138	34	103	46	37	96	107	1470	770	1495	80.8	79.1	97.9	92	50.7	98	80.4	11
25	184	145	136	536	348	129	95	101	104	60	139	33	115	40	38	94	103	1500	765	1595	78.8	70.1	89	74.8	43.2	106.3	95	10
28	182	142	124	530	345	133	88	97	109	58	136	36	108	39	38	95	103	1610	805	1650	78	73.1	93.7	80.1	42.6	110.2	97.4	10
30	195	137	124	546	354	135	92	100	112	67	135	38	110	42	41	100	109	1610	805	1780	70.3	69.2	98.5	83	49.6	108.7	97.6	10
27	190	143	129	533	350	134	90	98	98	57	139	33	123	35	40	95	101	1595	810	1630	75.3	70.5	93.7	70.5	41	108.9	114.3	10
25	194	143	120	541	343	134	84	93	100	59	131	35	105	38	38	100	104	1575	815	1655	73.7	69.1	93.7	76.3	45	110.7	100	10

TABLE B (continued)

## II. KLEMANTAN GROUP: I. SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP

Malar Radii.		FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			NASAL INDICES.		Locality of Subject.
Asion.	Alveolus.	Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygomatic Breadth.	Inter-ocular Width.	Bi-gonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar Breadth.	Naso-malar Line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height.	Breadth-height.	Total Facial.	Upper Facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Naso-malar.	
...	...	113	68	131	36	105	50	39	...	...	1600	825	1655	73.6	...	...	86.3	51.9	...	78	...	Bennah, Sarawak R.
...	...	103	63	142	34	111	47	44	...	...	1535	790	1610	81.4	...	...	72.5	44.4	...	93.6	...	" " " "
...	...	111	63	134	36	121	39	38	101	118	1605	802	1620	74.6	...	...	82.8	47	...	97.4	116.8	Singgi, Upper Sarawak.
...	...	106	59	129	31	116	43	39	99	105	1475	747	1530	77.6	...	...	82.2	45.7	...	90.7	106.1	" " " "
...	...	113	67	128	32	112	49	35	103	120	1596	809	1655	79	...	...	88.3	52.3	...	71.4	116.5	Bambok, Serambu, Upper Sarawak.
...	...	106	65	135	38	106	44	35	105	117	1552	800	1615	82.1	...	...	78.5	48.2	...	79.6	111.4	" " " "
...	...	102	61	130	29	104	45	39	106	120	1615	790	1720	84	...	...	78.5	46.9	...	86.7	113.2	" " " "
...	...	103	57	131	30	106	47	37	93	110	1560	...	1598	85.7	...	...	78.6	43.5	...	78.7	118.3	Singgi, Upper Sarawak.
...	...	115	72	133	36	116	50	39	104	118	1543	...	1598	77.6	...	...	86.5	54.1	...	78	113.5	" " " "
...	...	117	66	140	37	111	48	37	109	120	1552	...	1605	80	...	...	83.6	47.1	...	77.1	110.1	" " " "
...	...	102	53	133	28	116	37	43	98	105	1587	...	1665	80	...	...	76.7	39.9	...	116.2	107.1	" " " "
...	...	111	60	136	35	108	40	38	101	111	1655	...	1705	81.5	...	...	81.6	44.1	...	95	109.9	" " " "
...	...	99	57	126	30	105	36	40	95	111	1634	...	1665	78.1	...	...	78.6	45.2	...	111.1	116.8	" " " "
...	...	114	65	137	35	116	40	42	97	111	1560	...	1620	73.5	...	...	83.2	47.4	...	105	114.4	" " " "
...	...	114	70	128	35	104	51	38	102	112	1508	...	1585	74.7	...	...	89.1	54.7	...	74.5	109.8	Sambas, Dutch Borneo.
...	...	116	61	132	35	108	37	37	99	109	1557	...	1664	78.9	...	...	87.9	46.2	...	100	110.1	Krokong, Upper Sarawak.
...	...	110	65	145	35	113	46	42	98	114	1465	...	1535	85.7	...	...	75.9	44.8	...	91.3	116.3	Sambas, Dutch Borneo.
...	...	115	64	144	41	107	44	41	107	118	1552	...	1532	78.2	...	...	79.9	44.4	...	93.2	110.3	Krokong, Upper Sarawak.
...	...	109	63	135	31	109	43	40	98	105	1543	...	1530	77.3	...	...	80.7	46.7	...	93	107.1	Singgi " " "
...	...	114	64	139	29	99	46	37	95	112	1541	...	1612	84.3	...	...	82	46	...	80	117.9	Krokong " " "
...	...	107	59	136	34	98	38	38	102	110	1505	...	1615	77.4	...	...	78.7	43.4	...	100	107.8	" " " "
...	...	103	63	140	38	115	42	36	104	111	1572	...	1630	75.1	...	...	73.6	45	...	85.7	106.7	Jagoi " " "
...	...	107	62	123	30	102	43	36	95	110	1495	...	1535	75.7	...	...	87	50.4	...	83.7	115.8	Tabekang, Upper Sadong R.
...	...	111	62	122	35	107	42	34	89	90	1583	...	1660	78.3	...	...	91	50.8	...	81	101.1	" " " "
...	...	118	65	141	38	107	47	38	99	110	1660	...	1752	77.8	...	...	83.7	46.1	...	80.9	111.1	" " " "
...	...	105	63	132	31	107	41	40	99	105	1589	...	1675	79.7	...	...	79.6	47.7	...	97.6	106.1	" " " "
...	...	103	65	139	36	113	49	35	105	112	1635	...	1745	83.4	...	...	74.1	46.8	...	71.4	106.7	" " " "
...	...	121	65	140	39	110	43	40	107	115	1695	...	1790	75.3	...	...	86.4	46.4	...	93	107.5	Lanchang " " "
...	...	115	63	137	35	105	45	36	97	105	1584	...	1670	76.8	...	...	83.9	46	...	80	108.2	" " " "
...	...	106	63	141	34	115	44	41	96	104	1631	...	1708	86.9	...	...	75.2	44.7	...	93.2	108.3	" " " "
...	...	104	63	136	31	107	44	34	89	95	1597	...	1526	77.8	...	...	76.5	46.3	...	77.3	106.7	" " " "
...	...	108	60	135	34	104	43	34	94	100	1510	...	1615	77.5	...	...	80	44.4	...	79.1	106.4	" " " "
...	...	105	62	137	36	111	43	37	97	105	1505	...	1700	78.6	...	...	76.6	45.3	...	86.1	108.2	" " " "
...	...	112	67	140	34	105	49	37	94	100	1603	...	1615	78.9	...	...	80	47.9	...	75.5	106.4	" " " "
...	...	109	63	138	41	107	44	38	102	109	1615	...	1680	80	...	...	79	45.6	...	86.4	106.9	" " " "
...	...	109	65	137	34	108	49	36	92	100	1544	...	1575	76.8	...	...	79.6	47.4	...	73.5	108.7	Kurau " " "
...	...	99	54	136	33	107	36	37	95	98	1481	...	1595	75.3	...	...	72.8	39.7	...	102.8	103.2	Engkro " " "
...	...	116	60	144	36	110	49	43	97	105	1607	...	1692	77.4	...	...	80.6	41.7	...	87.8	108.2	Piching " " "
...	...	103	60	141	34	115	43	42	100	115	1626	...	1750	75.7	...	...	73.1	42.6	...	97.7	115	" " " "
...	...	100	60	134	30	109	45	38	89	93	1607	...	1655	80.3	...	...	74.6	44.8	...	84.4	104.5	" " " "
...	...	105	64	140	33	104	42	37	95	100	1603	...	1645	79.4	...	...	75	45.7	...	88.1	105.3	" " " "
...	...	112	60	137	34	108	46	37	94	101	1544	...	1650	78.7	...	...	81.8	43.8	...	80.4	107.4	" " " "
95	101	128	71	134	28	101	47	41	91	102	1585	785	...	76.8	75.1	97.9	95.5	53	106.3	87.3	112.1	(Kanyau) Kapuas River.
98	96	127	70	138	34	103	46	37	96	107	1470	770	1495	80.8	79.1	97.9	92	50.7	98	80.4	111.5	" " " "
95	101	104	60	139	33	115	40	38	94	103	1500	795	1595	78.8	70.1	89	74.8	43.2	106.3	95	109.6	(Kalis) " " "
88	97	109	58	136	36	108	39	38	95	103	1610	805	1650	78	73.1	93.7	80.1	42.6	110.2	97.4	108.4	" " " "
92	100	112	67	135	38	110	42	41	100	109	1610	805	1780	70.3	69.2	98.5	83	49.6	108.7	97.6	109	" " " "
90	98	98	57	139	33	123	35	40	95	101	1595	810	1630	75.3	70.5	93.7	70.5	41	108.9	114.3	106.3	" " " "
84	93	100	59	131	35	105	38	38	100	104	1575	815	1655	73.7	69.1	93.7	76.3	45	110.7	100	104	" " " "

TABLE B (continued)

II. KLAMANTAN GROUP (continued). 2. CENTRAL GROUP: (a) BARAM SUB-GROUP; (b) BARAWAN SUB-GROUP; (c) BAKATAN SUB-GROUP

Name.	Age.	HEAD.								FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			NASAL INDICES.		Locality of Subject.
		Length.	Breadth.	Bi-auric breadth.	Circumference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total length.	Upper length.	Bi-zygomatic breadth.	Inter-ocular width.	Bigonial breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar breadth.	Naso-malar line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height.	Breadth-height.	Total facial.	Upper facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Naso-malar.	
							Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.																					
na Ipoi	38	192	145	131	545	364	140	95	97	110	62	139	34	115	43	40	98	107	...	...	...	75.5	72.9	96.6	79.1	44.6	102.1	93	109.2	Baram.
ing	27	185	154	130	542	370	127	98	102	112	67	144	37	111	43	42	105	112	1585	833	1705	83.2	68.6	82.5	77.8	46.5	104.1	97.7	106.7	Lobok Sarai.
oh	24	170	144	124	505	345	132	86	88	100	57	135	32	100	41	33	94	105	...	...	...	84.7	77.6	91.7	74.1	42.2	102.3	80.5	111.7	Baram River.
ng Kaya Tumongong Garong	45	184	145	135	526	362	136	98	99	104	59	143	36	107	42	37	102	113	...	...	...	78.8	73.9	93.8	72.7	41.3	101	88.1	110.8	" "
ing	30	188	147	127	554	373	142	93	97	104	62	139	35	117	42	38	102	104	1610	800	1680	78.2	75.5	96.6	74.8	44.6	104.3	90.5	102	Long Sinong (Long Akar ♀).
a Peng	40	186	145	124	540	358	144	89	91	104	59	136	36	106	42	37	98	103	1450	760	1470	78	77.4	99.3	76.5	43.4	102.2	88.1	105.1	" "
na Kulat Liah	50	185	143	137	525	347	130	94	97	116	69	142	36	112	50	37	106	112	1650	825	1750	77.3	70.3	90.9	81.7	48.6	103.2	74	105.7	" " (Kayan ♀)
ng Ipi	30	191	150	133	553	372	143	98	100	113	62	143	37	109	41	41	104	117	...	...	...	78.5	74.9	95.3	79	43.4	102	100	112.5	Apo.
na Aping Kuleh	40	196	150	135	565	385	143	93	104	114	59	141	36	116	40	39	105	114	1630	895	1628	76.5	73	95.3	80.9	41.8	111.8	97.5	108.6	Long Tamala (Murik ♀).
	19	185	142	117	531	375	144	97	95	97	60	130	35	103	38	36	95	101	1430	750	1500	76.8	77.8	101.4	74.6	46.2	97.9	94.7	106.3	Long Dapoi.
n Jau	60	190	150	134	542	360	146	97	93	107	57	144	37	115	47	42	101	104	...	...	...	78.9	76.8	97.3	74.3	39.6	95.9	89.4	103	Long Tutau.
ng Ang	46	187	142	128	535	351	130	91	94	106	61	128	32	105	42	38	97	108	...	...	...	75.9	69.5	91.6	82.8	47.7	103.3	90.5	111.3	" "
	30	194	153	139	540	360	139	96	103	104	63	143	34	102	36	34	101	111	1630	855	1675	78.9	71.6	90.8	72.7	44.1	107.3	94.4	109.9	Lobok Nibong, Baram River.
	38	186	150	129	550	363	131	92	97	105	63	138	34	109	42	40	103	113	1565	820	1570	80.6	70.4	87.3	76.1	45.6	105.4	95.2	109.7	" "
ng	25	186	153	135	544	348	131	99	111	110	70	144	34	114	45	38	98	105	1605	779	1665	82.3	70.4	85.6	76.4	48.6	112.1	84.4	107.1	Lelak village, "Long Tru", Tinjar.
ang	25	186	150	133	539	352	127	93	100	101	57	141	32	111	40	40	100	105	...	...	...	80.6	68.3	84.7	71.6	40.4	107.5	100	105	Long Tutau.
a	30	179	148	127	525	344	124	93	101	108	67	134	32	108	46	37	96	103	1505	805	1595	82.7	69.3	83.8	80.6	50	108.6	80.4	107.3	" "
nbal	34	183	150	126	537	350	120	90	98	108	60	132	30	105	41	39	94	105	1505	835	1565	82.0	65.6	80	81.8	45.5	108.9	95.1	111.7	" "
an	18	180	159	139	560	374	142	102	104	113	65	155	42	109	46	45	111	116	1519	780	1580	84.1	75.1	89.3	72.9	41.9	102	97.8	104.5	Tinjar River, Baram District.
ng Kaya Luak	65	178	139	120	514	335	128	82	88	103	66	137	31	108	53	36	87	96	1535	785	1610	78.1	71.0	92.1	74.6	48.2	107.3	67.9	110.3	Long Tru, Tinjar.
t	20	187	150	129	543	359	125	92	101	102	61	145	35	118	39	34	101	109	1553	788	1600	80.2	66.8	83.3	70.3	42.1	109.8	87.2	107.9	" "
on	22	191	164	139	561	377	146	96	105	110	63	149	35	117	41	39	102	112	1595	830	1650	85.9	76.4	89	73.8	42.3	109.4	95.1	109.8	Lelak River, Tinjar (Long Kiput ♂).
n Abit.	...	192	155	138	560	374	146	96	96	115	60	149	31	109	48	40	95	102	1585	840	1620	80.7	76	94.2	77.2	46.3	100	83.3	107.4	Long Tisam (chief).
ng	25	192	149	131	554	361	141	101	103	113	68	144	37	109	40	40	101	110	1530	825	1565	77.6	73.4	94.6	78.5	47.2	102	100	108.9	" "
Jaat	45	186	145	127	535	331	133	94	87	120	67	133	29	103	47	42	86	92	1540	760	1655	78	71.5	91.7	90.2	50.4	92.6	89.4	107	" "
na Lahing	50	177	140	125	513	358	137	98	100	103	64	136	31	104	45	38	94	101	1595	765	1575	79.1	77.4	97.9	75.7	47.1	102	84.4	107.4	" "
iju	45	189	136	118	536	339	142	98	91	123	72	139	35	105	47	41	99	103	1540	805	1585	72	75.1	104.4	88.5	51.8	92.9	87.2	104	" "
na Piut	43	195	143	122	546	350	145	96	93	108	56	137	33	106	43	36	97	108	1510	780	1575	73.3	74.4	101.4	78.8	40.9	96.9	83.7	111.3	" "
gang	22	182	152	131	552	364	142	97	100	114	62	144	36	111	45	42	103	115	1500	810	1680	83.5	78	93.4	79.2	43.1	103.1	93.3	111.7	" Tru, Tinjar River.
Seni	50	199	145	131	558	350	140	101	98	103	57	141	35	116	40	44	101	109	1535	790	1585	72.9	74	96.6	73.1	40.4	97	110	107.9	" Tisam.
	24	193	141	126	548	355	125	96	101	106	65	141	39	107	45	40	101	109	1559	760	1660	73.1	64.8	88.7	76.2	46.1	105.2	88.9	107.9	" Jigan.
na Madau	26	189	144	126	535	345	125	96	103	114	69	139	33	105	46	41	96	107	1585	810	1640	79.9	69.6	87.1	75.5	45.6	97	89.1	111.5	" Dapoi, Upper Tinjar River.
g.	28	194	155	133	558	366	135	101	98	111	67	147	37	110	46	41	96	107	1585	810	1640	79.9	69.6	87.1	75.5	45.6	97	89.1	111.5	" Dapoi, Upper Tinjar River.
na Sekala	30	185	150	134	525	352	135	93	95	107	61	144	32	102	42	42	91	98	1600	845	1675	81	73	90	74.3	42.4	102.2	100	107.7	" Tisam.
i Silian	28	187	147	120	544	365	150	96	94	99	57	138	37	108	37	37	100	105	1440	740	1475	78.6	80.2	102	71.7	41.3	97.9	100	105	" "
i Kalijit	35	180	136	113	517	361	143	98	97	102	62	136	35	90	41	33	98	104	1395	710	1425	75.6	79.4	105.1	75	45.6	99	80.5	106.1	" "
	25	180	144	128	535	360	139	94	91	103	58	135	36	103	47	35	97	101	1450	780	1520	80	77.2	88.9	76.3	43	96.8	74.5	104.1	" "
a Jepeh	28	174	134	118	501	351	137	84	93	107	54	128	29	107	37	33	93	98	1465	780	1525	77	78.7	102.2	76.6	42.2	110.7	89.2	105.4	" " (chief's wife).
un	20	183	142	120	532	358	134	88	95	104	59	132	37	105	36	36	102	107	1430	740	1415	77.6	73.2	94.4	78.8	44.7	108	100	104.9	" "
ng	...	185	135	131	525	320	124	90	94	102	57	138	33	113	44	36	94	101	1505	775	...	73	67	91.9	73.9	41.3	104.4	81.8	107.4	Long Tisam (Sebop × Barawan ♂ Barawan ♀).
n.	40	181	141	128	527	331	124	95	105	109	62	138	30	111	40	38	94	100	1520	770	1595	77.9	68.5	87.9	79	44.9	110.5	95	106.4	" " (Barawan ♂ Sebop ♀).
na Sulan	45	181																												



TABLE B (continued)

## II. KLEMANTAN GROUP (continued): 3. SEBOP GROUP

Tribe, Sex, Number of Card.	Name.	Age.	HEAD.									FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			NASAL INDICES.		Locality of Subject.	
			Length.	Breadth.	Bi-auric Breadth.	Circumference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygomatic Breadth.	Inter-ocular Width.	Bigonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar Breadth.	Naso-malar Line.	Length-breadth.				Length-height.	Breadth-height.	Total Facial.	Upper Facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Naso-malar.			
								Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.																							
ALANG	♂ 6	Wan	22	196	142	123	552	362	136	93	104	111	63	136	31	111	41	36	98	110	1519	822	1575	72.4	69.4	95.8	81.6	46.3	111.8	87.8	112.2	Long Simitun.	
	♂ 7	Tisi	24	194	143	128	543	357	146	93	92	109	64	135	36	107	41	36	96	104	1530	820	1510	73.7	75.3	102.1	80.7	47.4	98.9	87.8	108.3	" "	
	♂ 8	Oyong Sui	30	197	148	133	564	377	148	101	103	114	66	145	...	113	43	33	96	103	1585	805	1640	75.1	75.1	100	78.6	45.5	102	76.7	107.3	" "	
	♂ 9	Jo	22	190	153	128	555	375	153	98	100	108	60	146	38	114	40	37	102	111	1495	800	1540	80.5	80.5	100	67.1	44.1	102	92.5	108.8	" "	
	♂ 10	Tama Ai Anie	30	198	155	135	577	364	135	100	104	103	58	153	37	119	39	40	106	115	1540	765	1650	78.3	68.2	87.1	67.3	37.9	104	102.6	108.5	" (high class).	
	♂ 11	Tama Owing Bilong	30	192	151	137	560	350	136	98	104	118	69	147	38	118	44	40	102	112	1580	810	1570	78.6	70.8	90.1	80.3	46.9	106.1	90.9	109.8	" "	
	♂ 12	Paran Ngo	28	200	152	131	569	360	143	96	92	112	61	142	37	103	40	35	97	106	1465	785	1490	76	71.5	94.1	78.9	43	95.8	87.5	109.3	" "	
	♂ 13	Silong	25	202	145	125	567	365	142	99	101	105	61	143	35	111	43	38	100	111	1580	805	1610	71.8	70.3	97.9	73.4	42.7	102	88.4	111	" (high class).	
	♂ 14	Utong	27	188	149	138	547	364	138	96	102	106	60	145	34	116	34	38	100	106	1515	790	1555	79.3	73.4	92.6	73.1	41.4	106.3	111.8	106	" "	
	♂ 15	Igo	24	185	144	124	546	365	140	98	98	114	63	136	36	111	42	36	98	106	1565	825	1605	77.8	75.7	97.2	83.8	46.3	100	85.7	108.2	" "	
	♂ 16	Tama Ulo Aran	35	187	143	124	523	356	136	94	101	114	63	136	33	111	43	40	96	103	1740	840	1885	76.5	72.7	95.1	83.8	46.3	107.4	93	107.3	" "	
	♂ 17	Itar	45	186	146	123	540	359	132	93	94	111	61	137	33	103	43	37	100	108	1525	780	1545	78.5	71	90.4	81	44.5	101.1	86	108	" "	
	♂ 18	Piit	40	185	143	132	546	350	139	97	108	117	65	145	37	102	41	36	104	112	1540	795	1575	77.3	75.1	97.2	80.7	44.8	111.3	87.8	107.7	" (low class).	
	♂ 19	Bilong	28	174	143	123	520	342	135	92	96	106	64	135	39	111	39	36	92	101	1500	780	1575	82.2	77.6	94.4	78.5	47.4	104.3	92.3	109.8	" "	
	♂ 20	Ipoi	40	207	156	124	562	388	146	96	95	120	70	137	36	108	45	35	95	106	1515	800	1565	75.4	70.5	93.6	87.6	51.1	99	77.8	111.6	" "	
	♂ 21	Ugang	30	200	150	132	570	367	141	99	102	106	60	144	38	110	41	38	100	108	1570	860	1805	75	70.5	94	73.6	41.7	103	92.7	108	" "	
	♀ 22	Tina Wing Bunyau	23	179	134	121	514	320	120	99	100	100	60	130	34	98	39	34	97	107	1440	725	1435	74.9	72.1	96.3	76.9	46.2	101	87.2	110.3	" "	
	♀ 23	Pwembang	50	185	136	115	525	356	135	97	[c. 88]	105	58	135	39	104	45	37	98	110	1460	740	[1500]	73.5	73	99.3	77.8	43	...	82.2	112.2	" (high class).	
	♂ 24	Utun Urai	25	181	141	117	530	366	...	...	...	102	54	135	37	100	36	35	98	106	1440	730	1440	77.9	...	...	75.6	40	...	97.2	108.2	" (middle class).	
	♂ 25	Mujan	...	182	143	120	524	357	144	95	98	101	64	128	31	107	40	35	94	99	1455	755	1460	78.6	79.1	100.7	78.9	50	103.2	87.5	105.3	" "	
ABALO	♂ 1	Surang	23	204	152	135	577	369	144	98	98	113	65	147	36	104	40	42	100	105	1475	780	1465	74.5	70.6	94.7	76.9	44.2	100	105	105	105	Long Lobang, Upper Tinjar.
	♂ 2	Sadi Lajau	45	183	149	135	534	345	128	95	104	102	70	144	35	104	45	38	98	107	1585	815	1675	81.4	69.9	85.9	70.8	48.6	109.5	84.4	109.2	" "	
	♂ 3	Oyong Chen	35	185	143	127	534	350	128	92	93	102	55	140	30	118	40	38	91	98	1530	779	1610	77.3	69.2	89.5	72.9	39.3	101.1	95	107.7	" "	
ONG POKUN	♂ 25	Matu	30	193	155	132	574	365	134	100	103	118	69	150	44	116	45	37	103	113	1515	800	1570	80.3	69.4	86.5	78.7	46	103	82.2	109.7	Long Sulan.	
	♂ 26	Sidi Jok	45	193	149	139	569	384	142	99	c. 102	121	c. 64	151	37	122	44	43	105	113	1590	830	1720	77.2	73.6	95.3	80.1	42.4?	103	97.7	107.6	" "	
	♂ 27	Langat	22	195	155	134	565	376	139	99	100	118	67	144	34	106	48	38	103	105	1650	865	1680	79.5	71.3	89.7	81.9	46.5	101	79.2	101.9	" "	
	♂ 28	Mawing	32	206	154	144	590	356	135	100	102	118	70	153	41	118	46	39	105	117	1640	880	...	74.7	65.5	87.7	77.1	45.8	102	84.8	111.4	" "	
	♂ 29	Balan	25	184	165	135	595	378	142	93	102	115	63	148	36	115	43	40	104	110	1605	830	1650	89.7	77.2	86.1	77.7	42.6	109.7	93	105.8	" "	
	♂ 30	Tama Ukut Lian	35	194	145	128	563	365	135	102	104	116	67	147	35	104	46	39	103	112	1590	840	1605	74.7	69.6	93.1	78.9	45.6	102	84.8	108.7	" "	
	♂ 31	Dari	25	196	150	137	564	360	133	100	109	109	64	148	36	107	41	41	100	108	1565	840	1650	76.5	67.9	88.7	73.6	43.2	109	100	108	" "	
	♂ 32	Tama Ukut Wang	50	193	145	135	570	361	138	105	...	108	...	152	38	118	48	44	108	118	1505	[750]	1650	75.1	71.5	95.2	71.1	...	...	91.7	109.3	Dapoi River, Tinjar (middle class).	
	♀ 33	Balu Tebo	30	177	141	117	518	358	136	95	93	103	63	133	33	100	40	29	96	105	1340	609	1365	79.7	76.8	96.4	77.4	47.4	97.9	72.5	109.4	" "	
	♂ 34	Tinan Ukut Lavang	...	177	146	123	521	363	136	94	...	105	62	138	38	107	40	32	100	106	1590	795	1625	82.5	76.8	93.2	76.1	44.9	...	80	106	" "	
	♂ 35	Tina Itang Sawei	35	184	143	125	526	339	130	96	99	105	59	137	34	103	40	34	100	105	1380	745	1410	77.7	70.7	90.9	76.6	43.1	103.1	85	105	" (low class).	
	♂ 36	Tina Ukut Lauong	32	179	152	125	541	382	144	95	90	113	64	137	38	101	45	35	97	103	1405	720	1425	84.9	80.4	94.7	82.5	46.7	94.7	77.8	106.2	" (middle class).	
	♂ 37	Loong	22	193	150	118	552	372	147	91	97	103	58	137	38	105	37	37	98	104	1475	770	1635	77.7	76.2	98	75.2	42.3	106.6	100	106.1	" (high class).	
	♂ 38	Sulan	26	188	150	124	564	398	146	95	93	112	62	140	34	100	40	34	97	107	1470	770	1530	79.8	77.7	97.3	80	44.3	97.9	85	110.3	Long Sulan.	
	♂ 39	Bungan	28	195	150	126	567	380	142	100	95	113	64	142	39	101	42	34	103	109	1490	785	1540	76.9	72.8	94.7	79.6	45.1	95	81	105.8	" "	
	♂ 40	Lasong	26	190	145	125	542	360	129	87	92	103	59	137	36	105	40	31	96	103	1505	779	1565	76.3	67.9	89	75.2	43.1	105.7	77.5	107.3	" "	
	♂																																

TABLE B (continued)

## III. PUNAN GROUP

Ear Radii.		FACE.					NOSE.				Height standing.	Height sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			NASAL INDICES.		Locality of Subject.	
Vertical.	Alveolus.	Total length.	Upper length.	Bi-zygomatic breadth.	Interocular width.	Bi-gonial breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar width.	Naso-malar line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height.	Breadth-height.	Total facial.	Upper facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Naso-malar.		
91	96	100	51	136	32	102	37	41	92	103	...	...	...	78.4	75.6	96.4	73.5	37.5	105.5	110.8	112	Tutau River, Baram Dist.	
90	98	105	60	138	34	109	41	35	97	105	...	...	...	80.3	73.2	91.2	76.1	43.5	108.9	85.4	108.2	" " "	
92	93	107	60	142	35	113	42	40	97	102	1610	815	1680	84.7	88.6	104.7	75.4	42.3	101.1	95.2	105.2	Tinjar "	
97	106	118	66	144	36	110	46	38	96	102	1585	810	1640	78.3	69.3	88.5	81.9	45.8	109.3	82.6	106.3	Nibong " Tinjar Dist.	
98	c. 97	118	61	136	32	105	48	35	96	104	1550	805	1625	82.3	74.2	90.2	86.8	44.9	99	72.9	108.3	" " " "	
95	95	114	66	135	29	111	48	34	96	106	1565	785	1570	82.9	74.9	90.3	84.4	48.9	100	70.8	110.4	" " " "	
97	94	118	65	130	29	103	41	37	91	102	1460	770	1470	76.5	74.9	97.9	90.8	50	96.9	90.2	112.1	" " " "	
97	101	114	60	154	34	116	45	41	104	116	1600	810	1635	86.3	74.7	86.6	74	39	104.1	91.1	111.5	" " " "	
93	c. 93	110	62	138	34	103	45	37	99	105	1475	735	1565	77.3	66.5	86	79.7	44.9	104.3	82.2	106.1	" " " "	
92	93	107	57	144	35	113	37	37	96	102	1450	775	1460	77.6	75.4	97.2	74.3	39.6	101.1	100	106.3	" " " "	
95	99	117	66	141	31	107	47	36	100	107	1515	775	1535	80.1	72	89.9	83	46.8	104.2	76.6	107	Puah " " "	
98	96	123	73	144	37	107	54	39	104	109	1635	...	1715	82.4	67.4	81.8	85.4	50.7	98	72.2	104.8	Bok " " "	
90	100	112	65	143	31	110	49	41	101	106	1522	...	1620	79.3	63.8	80.5	78.3	45.5	111.1	83.7	105	" " " "	
89	99	102	59	142	37	104	39	36	100	107	1455	...	1522	84.7	65.9	77.9	71.8	41.5	111.2	92.3	107	" " " "	
99	107	107	66	144	34	102	45	38	103	114	1560	...	1705	78.8	66.7	84.6	74.3	45.8	108.1	84.4	110.7	" " " "	
99	105	121	67	150	42	120	47	43	112	122	1662	...	1760	81.5	68.8	84.4	80.7	44.7	106.1	91.5	108.9	" " " "	
95	101	113	61	149	34	111	43	44	103	105	1612	...	c. 1665	81.4	71	87.2	75.8	40.9	106.3	102.3	101.9	" " " "	
95	96	106	63	152	39	111	40	40	104	112	1530	800	1610	93	86	92.5	69.7	41.4	101.1	100	107.7	Baloi " Rejang "	
		103	57	135	37	114	42	37	101	111	1518	...	1590	90.1	...	...	76.3	42.2	...	88.1	109.9	103.3	Rejang Dist. (Kenyah ♀)
76	82	88	48	134	29	97	29	30	90	93	...	...	...	88.6	72.3	81.6	65.7	35.8	107.9	103.5	103.3	Tutau River, Baram Dist.	
86	91	93	56	121	35	87	39	34	93	103	...	...	...	79.3	69.5	87.7	76.9	46.3	105.8	87.2	110.8	" " " "	
75	83	88	49	122	36	91	34	29	91	97	...	...	...	82.6	76.6	92.8	72.1	40.2	110.6	85.3	106.6	" " " "	
88	103	115	64	142	32	110	41	38	100	108	1542	...	1585	79.8	67	84	81	45.1	117	92.7	108	Bok " Tinjar "	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Near Kapit, Rejang Dist.
...	...	114	68	136	32	110	46	37	91	105	1585	...	1620	83.3	...	...	83.8	50	...	80.4	115.4	" " " "	
...	...	186	73	142	37	113	54	40	98	110	1735	...	1682	82.4	...	...	74.7	51.4	...	74.1	112.2	" " " "	
...	...	109	67	138	32	111	50	40	100	110	1585	...	1590	86.3	...	...	79	48.5	...	80	110	" " " "	
103	102	106	62	142	39	107	40	41	102	109	1550	810	1630	78.9	80.9	102.5	74.6	43.7	99	102.5	106.9	Baloi, Rejang Dist. (Kenyah ♀)	
100	111	109	62	148	37	108	41	43	106	113	1590	855	1670	84	78.1	93	73.6	41.9	111	104.9	106.6	" " " (Kenyah ♀)	
95	98	110	62	141	35	109	44	37	100	105	1530	820	1600	81.4	75.4	92.6	78	44	103.2	84	105	" " " (Klemantan ♀)	
95	101	113	68	143	36	107	44	38	104	110	1501	...	1578	84.5	70.7	83.7	79	47.6	106.3	86.4	105.8	Bok R., Tinjar Dist. (Lelak ♂)	
91	95	111	65	146	37	116	43	34	101	104	1508	...	...	83	75	90.4	76	44.5	104.4	79.1	103	" " " (Lelak ♂)	
99	103	124	69	154	37	118	48	37	107	118	1615	...	1663	81.8	67.4	82.4	80.5	44.8	104	77.1	110.3	" " " (Lelak ♂) (chief)	
97	101	117	65	157	36	116	41	39	106	115	1571	...	1643	81.6	68.4	83.9	74.5	41.4	104.1	95.1	108.5	" " " (½ Lelak ♂)	
97	99	119	67	144	37	117	45	43	104	111	1570	...	1675?	75	64	85.3	82.6	46.5	102.1	95.5	106.7	Ukit ♂	
90	101	113	66	147	37	111	46	40	103	108	1612	...	1717	82.1	64.2	78.2	76.9	44.9	112.2	87	104.9	Balaga Punan × Milanau ♀	
90	93	109	64	132	39	107	43	34	101	108	1480	715	1490	97.5	95.5	98	82.6	48.5	103.3	79.1	106.9	Bok R., Tinjar Dist. (½ Milanau ♂)	
																							Long Dallo (Kenyah ♂)

TABLE B (continued)

## III. PUNAN GROUP

Sex, Number of Card.	Name.	Age.	HEAD.								FACE.					NOSE.				Height standing.	Height sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES		
			Length.	Breadth.	Bi-auric breadth.	Circumference.	Auricular vertical arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total length.	Upper length.	Bi-zygomatic breadth.	Inter-ocular width.	Bi-gonial breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar width.	Naso-malar line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height.	
								Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.															
PUNAN	♂ 2	Tama Sutit . . .	40	176	138	123	512	347	133	91	96	100	51	136	32	102	37	41	92	103	...	...	...	78.4	75.6
	" 5	Benian . . .	22	183	147	127	538	353	134	90	98	105	60	138	34	109	41	35	97	105	...	...	...	80.3	73.2
	" 6	Tama Wan . . .	25	176	149	129	536	305	156	92	93	107	60	142	35	113	42	40	97	102	1610	815	1680	84.7	88.6
	" 7	Taman Kutan . . .	32	189	148	133	555	366	131	97	106	118	66	144	36	110	46	38	96	102	1585	810	1640	78.3	69.3
	" 8	Tama Lutong . . .	40	186	153	125	541	363	138	98	c. 97	118	61	136	32	105	48	35	96	104	1550	805	1625	82.3	74.2
	" 9	Taman Ilei . . .	30	175	145	124	517	344	131	95	95	114	66	135	29	111	48	34	96	106	1565	785	1570	82.9	74.9
	" 10	Tingang . . .	30	187	143	118	534	358	140	97	94	118	65	130	29	103	41	37	91	102	1460	770	1470	76.5	74.9
	" 11	Tama Tijat . . .	35	182	157	134	545	365	136	97	101	114	60	154	34	116	45	41	104	116	1600	810	1635	86.3	74.7
	" 12	Talang . . .	40	185	143	124	535	334	123	93	c. 97	110	62	138	34	103	45	37	99	105	1475	735	1565	77.3	66.5
	" 13	Tama Tari . . .	40	183	142	132	533	353	138	92	93	107	57	144	35	113	37	37	96	102	1450	775	1460	77.6	75.4
	" 14	Tama Lango . . .	35	186	149	123	545	352	134	95	99	117	66	141	31	107	47	36	100	107	1515	775	1535	80.1	72
	" 16	Demina . . .	50	193	159	133	570	375	130	98	96	123	73	144	37	107	54	39	104	109	1635	...	1715	82.4	67.4
	" 17	Tama Tungan . . .	35	188	149	135	537	348	120	90	100	112	65	143	31	110	49	41	101	106	1522	...	1620	79.3	63.8
	" 18	Iniau . . .	17	176	149	125	523	340	116	89	99	102	59	142	37	104	39	36	100	107	1455	...	1522	84.7	65.9
	" 19	Tama Pajiring . . .	28	189	149	127	548	362	126	99	107	107	66	144	34	102	45	38	103	114	1560	...	1705	78.8	66.7
" 20	Entiwai . . .	38	189	154	134	552	370	130	99	105	121	67	150	42	120	47	43	112	122	1662	...	1760	81.5	68.8	
(*deformed)	" 21	Oiau (Tabanau) . . .	45	183	149	130	540	358	130	95	101	113	61	149	34	111	43	44	103	105	1612	...	c. 1665	81.4	71
	" 22	Saran . . .	40	172*	160*	142	538	370	148	95	96	106	63	152	39	111	40	40	104	112	1530	800	1610	93	86
	" 50	Apoh . . .	17	172	155	135	525	335	...	...	...	103	57	135	37	114	42	37	101	111	1518	...	1590	90.1	...
	" 1	Bena . . .	35	166	147	124	503	348	120	76	82	88	48	134	29	97	29	30	90	93	...	...	...	88.6	72.3
	" 3	Bungan Urai . . .	25	174	138	117	512	342	121	86	91	93	56	121	35	87	39	34	93	103	...	...	...	79.3	69.5
" 4	Mujan . . .	18	167	138	110	490	329	128	75	83	88	49	122	36	91	34	29	91	97	...	...	...	82.6	76.6	
" 15	Lijan . . .	30	188	150	125	543	370	126	88	103	115	64	142	32	110	41	38	100	108	1542	...	1585	79.8	67	
PUNAN	♂ 47	Nonyeng . . .	35	174	145	130	524	327	...	...	...	114	68	136	32	110	46	37	91	105	1585	...	1620	83.3	...
	" 48	Berahang . . .	23	182	150	131	530	340	...	...	...	186	73	142	37	113	54	40	98	110	1735	...	1682	82.4	...
	" 49	Ujan . . .	35	175	151	130	540	340	...	...	...	109	67	138	32	111	50	40	100	110	1585	...	1590	86.3	...
PUNAN Half-breeds)	♂ 23	Tama Ngipa Jau . . .	50	199	157	132	572	391	161	103	102	106	62	142	39	107	40	41	102	109	1550	810	1630	78.9	80.9
	" 24	Matu . . .	35	187	157	142	548	380	146	100	111	109	62	148	37	108	41	43	106	113	1590	855	1670	84	78.1
	" 26	Bugong . . .	22	183	149	127	543	360	138	95	98	110	62	141	35	109	44	37	100	105	1530	820	1600	81.4	75.4
	" 27	Pengawi . . .	18	181	153	128	534	367	128	95	101	113	68	143	36	107	44	38	104	110	1501	...	1578	84.5	70.7
	" 28	Samadi . . .	22	176	146	124	525	370	132	91	95	111	65	140	37	116	43	34	101	104	1508	...	...	83	75
	" 29	Tama Dimong . . .	50	187	153	130	545	370	126	99	103	124	69	154	37	118	48	37	107	118	1615	...	1663	81.8	67.4
	" 30	Dimong . . .	27	190	155	138	553	382	130	97	101	117	65	157	36	116	41	39	106	115	1571	...	1643	81.6	68.4
	" 31	Tama Anjang . . .	25	200	150	127	563	365	128	97	99	119	67	144	37	117	45	43	104	111	1570	...	1675 ?	75	64
	" 32	Giyong . . .	25	190	156	128	563	370	122	90	101	113	66	147	37	111	46	40	103	108	1612	...	1717	82.1	64.2
	" 25	Laan . . .	17	157	153	127	524	372	150	90	93	109	64	132	39	107	43	34	101	108	1480	715	1490	97.5	95.5

TABLE B (continued)

## IV. KENYAH GROUP

HEAD.					FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			NASAL INDICES.		Locality of Subject.
Circumference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygomatic Breadth.	Inter-ocular Width.	Bi-gonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar Breadth.	Naso-malar Line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height.	Breadth-height.	Total Facial.	Upper Facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Naso-malar.	
		Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.																					
564	380	138	97	100	115	67	147	37	110	43	39	100	110	1630	805	1770	82.2	74.6	90.8	78.2	45.6	103.1	90.7	110	Long Puro, Baram.
567	363	138	96	101	105	61	146	37	118	40	42	103	113	1520	790	1660	76.9	69.3	90.2	71.9	41.8	105.2	105	109.7	Dapoi R., Tinjar Dist.
550	363	134	96	100	110	62	143	35	113	42	41	98	106	1520	795	1595	80.1	70.2	87.6	76.9	43.4	104.2	97.6	108.2	" " "
550	358	135	94	100	109	62	139	37	113	42	40	98	106	1605	820	1655	74.7	69.6	93.1	78.4	44.6	106.4	95.2	108.2	" " "
578	366	140	103	110	122	74	145	34	127	45	38	105	113	1655	880	1730	74.9	69	92.1	84.1	51	106.8	84.4	107.6	" " "
552	356	135	99	104	116	66	146	38	110	45	40	105	115	1625	845	1675	79.3	71.8	90.6	79.5	45.2	105.1	88.9	109.5	" (Lanan Kenyah ♀)
564	362	147	104	115	108	64	148	36	118	46	43	105	111	1600	800	1635	79.8	76.2	95.5	73	43.2	110.6	93.5	105.7	Long Dallo, Baram Dist.
558	367	137	98	92	117	68	151	39	117	49	39	106	112	1630	850	1655	86.8	75.3	86.7	77.5	45	93.9	79.6	105.7	" "
605	375	...	...	...	119	71	152	40	115	51	41	107	134.2	1640	870	...	80.5	...	...	78.3	46.7	...	80.4	...	" "
577	384	154	99	111	125	74	150	29	113	50	43	102	118	1650	845	1635	81.8	80.2	98.1	83.3	49.3	112.1	86	115.7	" "
530	362	140	93	98	103	58	140	32	101	38	39	95	105	...	...	...	76.9	76.9	100	73.6	41.4	105.4	102.6	110.5	" "
568	383	144	105	107	125	79	153	36	122	56	37	107	120	1610	840	1630	87.2	77	88.3	81.7	51.6	101.9	66.1	112.1	" " (upper class).
570	375	159.2	111	103	109	58	147	38	121	43	44	109	118	1592	860	1590	79.9	82	102.6	74.2	39.5	92.8	102.3	108.3	" " "
555	357	136	100	103	120	57	151	37	120	45	39	108	119	1550	810	1615	83.1	74.3	89.5	79.5	37.7	103	86.7	110.2	" "
542	373	153	98	97	102	58	139	34	114	42	37	99	106	1560	810	1615	74.5	81.4	109.3	73.4	41.7	99	88.1	107.1	" "
552	386	162	93	89	107	66	134	37	107	44	34	95	103	1495	800	1475	77.2	85.7	111	79.9	49.3	95.7	77.3	108.4	" "
525	370	152	101	93	107	56	133	33	105	46	33	98	117	1570	810	1570	81.5	85.4	104.8	80.5	42.1	92.1	71.7	119.4	" "
560	362	137	98	97	115	67	148	35	117	46	37	98	107	...	...	...	78.2	71	90.7	77.7	45.3	99	80.4	109.2	Apo.
553	337	137	98	98	105	56	145	33	108	43	40	90	106	...	...	...	84	73.3	87.3	72.4	38.6	100	93	117.8	" (upper class).
544	368	135	97	101	98	55	150	34	104	38	41	100	104	...	...	...	88	77.1	87.7	65.3	36.7	104.1	107.9	104	" (lower class).
535	362	138	90	102	100	57	142	38	105	38	32	100	105	...	...	...	79.9	75	93.9	70.4	40.1	113.3	84.2	105	" (upper class).
534	365	127	90	92	105	56	140	36	108	39	38	102	110	...	...	...	88.4	73.4	83	75	40	102.2	97.4	107.8	" "
548	362	142	97	113	100	60	144	32	112	38	41	97	107	...	...	...	76.9	72.8	94.7	69.4	41.7	116.5	107.9	110.3	" (upper class).
538	371	143	96	94	115	66	140	32	104	40	40	100	110	...	...	...	85	79.4	93.5	82.1	47.1	97.9	100	110	" "
558	358	130	91	102	107	61	148	33	111	39	36	96	107	...	...	...	84.2	68.4	81.3	72.3	41.2	112.1	92.3	111.5	" (middle class).
547	370	143	103	103	106	66	141	37	110	42	40	102	107	...	...	...	75.6	74.1	97.9	75.2	46.8	100	95.2	104.9	" (upper class).
54	382	144	96	95	121	64	143	37	111	45	38	106	120	1634	885	1633	79.9	72.4	90.6	84.6	44.8	99	84.4	113.2	Long Dallo.
42	358	134	102	105	113	62	142	36	113	43	41	101	112	1535	770	1590	82.5.2	75.7.2	91.8	79.6	43.7	102.9	95.3	110.9	Lépu Tépu, Batang Kayan (upper class).
58	363	144	94	96	99	57	144	36	114	34	34	100	103	1420	735	1430	80.2	77	96	68.8	39.6	102.1	100	103	Long Sinong.
22	372	142	95	93	102	55	138	30	94	34	34	97	102	1525	800	1520	93.8	88.2	94	73.9	39.9	97.9	100	105.2	" "
25	372	154	102	99	96	58	134	37	104	41	39	98	107	1450	754	1450	82.8	85.6	103.4	71.6	43.3	97.1	95.1	109.2	" "
25	374	140	93	89	98	55	132	34	99	36	32	95	103	1500	745	1530	83.5	79.5	95.2	74.2	41.7	95.7	88.9	108.4	" "
70	364	143	95	101	105	61	143	40	108	38	39	102	108	1640	800	1705	75.1	69.8	92.9	73.4	42.7	106.3	102.6	105.9	Dapoi R., Tinjar Dist.
44	364	137	103	105	127	73	150	36	118	51	42	104	114	1580	825	1635	82.7	74.1	89.5	84.7	48.7	101.9	82.4	109.6	" " "
38	367	...	...	...	105	56	133	35	94	43	35	100	108	1480	750	1530	77.8	...	...	78.9	42.1	...	81.4	108	Long Sinong.
45	385	...	...	...	111	68	141	33	118	49	39	68.2	113	1690	860	...	79.7	...	...	78.7	48.2	...	79.6	...	Long Dallo (Murut ♂).
57	365	150	97	101	118	70	144	39	118	49	42	105	112	1565	850	1590	79.5	78.9.1	99.3	81.9	48.6	104.1	85.7	106.7	Long Silin (Kayan ♀).

TABLE B (continued)

## IV. KENYAH GROUP

Card.	Name.	Age.	HEAD.								FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.				Total Facial.
			Length.	Breadth.	Bi-auric Breadth.	Circumference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygomatic Breadth.	Inter-ocular Width.	Bi-gonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar Breadth.	Naso-malar Line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height.	Breadth-height.		
								Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.																	
♂ 4	Udau . . . . .	26	185	152	133	564	380	138	97	100	115	67	147	37	110	43	39	100	110	1630	805	1770	82.2	74.6	90.8	78.2	
♂ 5	Balan Sigo . . . . .	20	199	153	134	567	363	138	96	101	105	61	146	37	118	40	42	103	113	1520	790	1660	76.9	69.3	90.2	71.9	
♂ 6	Aban Tamat . . . . .	26	191	153	130	550	363	134	96	100	110	62	143	35	113	42	41	98	106	1520	795	1595	80.1	70.2	87.6	76.9	
♂ 7	Tama Sigo Odoh . . . . .	28	194	145	127	550	358	135	94	100	109	62	139	37	113	42	40	98	106	1605	820	1655	74.7	69.6	93.1	78.4	
♂ 8	Boi Sigo . . . . .	40	203	152	134	578	366	140	103	110	122	74	145	34	127	45	38	105	113	1655	880	1730	74.9	69	92.1	84.1	
♂ 9	Tama Kajan Odoh . . . . .	38	188	149	130	552	356	135	99	104	116	66	140	38	110	45	40	105	115	1625	845	1675	79.3	71.8	90.6	79.5	
♂ 68	Imoh . . . . .	30	193	154	141	564	362	147	104	115	108	64	148	36	118	46	43	105	111	1600	800	1635	79.8	76.2	95.5	73	
♂ 67	Tama Sinan Matan . . . . .	62	182	158	147	558	367	137	98	92	117	68	151	39	117	49	39	106	112	1630	850	1655	86.8	75.3	86.7	77.5	
♂ 66	Wan . . . . .	17	195	157	148	605	375	...	...	...	119	71	152	40	115	51	41	107	134?	1640	870	...	80.5	...	...	78.3	
♂ 60	Aban Lawai . . . . .	35	192	157	141	577	384	154	99	111	125	74	150	29	113	50	43	102	118	1650	845	1635	81.8	80.2	98.1	83.3	
♂ 59	Tam Aping Lalan . . . . .	28	182	140	125	530	362	140	93	98	103	58	140	32	101	38	39	95	105	...	...	...	76.9	76.9	100	73.6	
♂ 65	Tama Bulan Wang . . . . .	52	187	163	150	568	383	144	105	107	125	79	153	36	122	56	37	107	120	1610	840	1630	87.2	77	88.3	81.7	
♂ 64	Aban Tingan . . . . .	50	194	155	137	570	375	159?	111	103	109	58	147	38	121	43	44	109	118	1592	860	1590	79.9	82	102.6	74.2	
♂ 63	Balari . . . . .	28	183	152	143	555	357	136	100	103	120	57	151	37	114	42	37	99	106	1560	810	1615	74.5	81.4	109.3	73.4	
♂ 62	Ilun Jaya . . . . .	...	188	140	133	542	373	153	98	97	102	58	139	34	114	42	37	99	106	1495	800	1475	77.2	85.7	111	79.9	
♀ 69	Mujan . . . . .	...	189	146	117	552	386	162	93	89	107	66	134	37	107	44	34	95	103	1495	810	1570	81.5	85.4	104.8	80.5	
♀ 70	Sara . . . . .	28	178	145	124	525	370	152	101	93	107	56	133	33	105	46	33	98	117	...	...	...	78.2	71	90.7	77.7	
♂ 76	Oyong Kajan . . . . .	35	193	151	133	560	362	137	98	97	115	67	148	35	117	46	37	98	107	...	...	...	84	73.3	87.3	72.4	
♂ 73	Jauh . . . . .	21	187	157	134	553	337	137	98	98	105	56	145	33	108	43	40	90	106	...	...	...	88	77.1	87.7	65.3	
♂ 72	Aban Jing . . . . .	50	175	154	136	544	368	135	97	101	98	55	150	34	104	38	41	100	104	...	...	...	79.9	75	93.9	70.4	
♂ 79	Linjon . . . . .	13	184	147	125	535	362	138	90	102	100	57	142	38	105	38	32	100	105	...	...	...	88.4	73.4	83	75	
♂ 71	Silong . . . . .	20	173	153	125	534	365	127	90	92	105	56	140	36	108	39	38	102	110	...	...	...	76.9	72.8	94.7	69.4	
♂ 77	Mawa Obat . . . . .	50	195	150	132	548	362	142	97	113	100	60	144	32	112	38	41	97	107	...	...	...	85	79.4	93.5	82.1	
♂ 74	Tam Usan Long . . . . .	55	180	153	125	538	371	143	96	94	115	66	140	32	104	40	40	100	110	...	...	...	84.2	68.4	81.3	72.3	
♂ 78	Lasa . . . . .	30	190	160	137	558	358	130	91	102	107	61	148	33	111	39	36	96	107	...	...	...	75.6	74.1	97.9	75.2	
♂ 75	Balan . . . . .	22	193	146	134	547	370	143	103	103	106	66	141	37	110	42	40	102	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
♂ 10	Tama Kuleh Jau . . . . .	25	199	159	134	554	382	144	96	95	121	64	143	37	111	45	38	106	120	1634	885	1633	79.9	72.4	90.6	84.6	
♂ 11	Tama Awing Kiriu . . . . .	40	177?	146	125	542	358	134	102	105	113	62	142	36	113	43	41	101	112	1535	770	1590	82.5?	75.7?	91.8	79.6	
♀ 81	Luai . . . . .	21	187	150	134	558	363	144	94	96	99	57	144	36	114	34	34	100	103	1420	735	1430	80.2	77	96	68.8	
♀ 82	Madun . . . . .	25	161	151	121	522	372	142	95	93	102	55	138	30	94	34	34	97	102	1525	800	1520	93.8	88.2	94	73.9	
♀ 83	Bingan . . . . .	50	180	149	116	525	372	154	102	99	96	58	134	37	104	41	39	98	107	1450	754	1450	82.8	85.6	103.4	71.6	
♀ 84	Sinan . . . . .	20	176	147	121	525	374	140	93	89	98	55	132	34	99	36	32	95	103	1500	745	1530	83.5	79.5	95.2	74.2	
H KL	EMANTAN																										
♂ 16	Ilei . . . . .	22	205	154	136	570	364	143	95	101	105	61	143	40	108	38	39	102	108	1640	800	1705	75.1	69.8	92.9	73.4	
♂ 15	Tingang . . . . .	40	185	153	141	544	364	137	103	105	127	73	150	36	118	51	42	104	114	1580	825	1635	82.7	74.1	89.5	84.7	
♂ 80	Tina Usun Abu . . . . .	30	185	144	123	538	367	...	...	...	105	56	133	35	94	43	35	100	108	1480	750	1530	77.8	...	...	78.9	
♂ 61	Oyong Jau . . . . .	...	187	149	142	545	385	...	...	...	111	68	141	33	118	49	39	68?	113	1690	860	...	79.7	...	...	78.7	
H KAYAN																											
♂ 17	Aban Mato . . . . .	49	190	151	139	557	365	150	97	101	118	70	144	39	118	49	42	105	112	1565	850	1590	79.5	78.9	99.3	81.9	

TABLE B (continued)

## V. KAYAN GROUP

HEAD.						FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			NASAL INDICES.		Locality of Subject.
auric dth.	Circum- ference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygo- matic Breadth.	Inter- ocular Width.	Bi-gonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar- Breadth.	Naso- malar Line.				Length- breadth.	Length- height.	Breadth- height.	Total Facial.	Upper Facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Naso- malar.	
			Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.																					
2	535	346	133	99	101	116	c. 65	145	34	110	46	38	101	123	1495	795	1595	77.7	70.7	91.2	80	44.8	102	82.6	121.7	Long Lama.
0	558	374	138	99	104	108	64	143	40	109	44	41	104	110	1540	790	1575	80.1	72.3	90.2	75.5	44.8	105.1	93.1	105.8	"
1	572	368	132	96	101	122	74	139	32	107	48	38	98	110	1605	800	1685	79.4	69.8	88	87.8	53.2	105.2	79.2	112.2	"
0	547	378	147	101	98	122	c. 70	142	32	111	49	39	96	106	1550	810	1600	81.3	78.6	96.7	85.9	49.3	97	79.6	110.4	"
5	527	360	137	92	93	103	58	135	34	103	42	40	95	102	1625	795	1740	84.7	77.8	91.9	76.3	43	101.1	95.2	107.4	"
9	532	353	129	85	94	104	60	132	28	106	42	33	89	94	1515	750	1595	75.3	69.4	92.1	78.8	45.5	110.6	78.6	105.6	"
5	562	381	148	92	88	112	61	146	33	111	46	37	103	107	1630	830	1700	87.2	78.7	90.2	76.7	41.8	95.7	80.4	103.9	"
5	534	371	133	98	101	107	59	139	32	104	40	40	101	108	1500	775	1660	75	67.9	90.5	77	42.4	103.1	100	106.9	"
0	545	368	136	99	99	127	c. 69	138	36	106	48	44	97	105	c. 1480	c. 745	c. 1670	83.2	71.6	86.1	92	50	100	91.6	108.2	Long Lapan.
0	549	351	132	97	103	99	56	138	29	108	42	42	93	106	1580	795	1700	76.7	68.4	89.2	71.7	40.6	106.2	100	114	Tutau River.
6	550	355	130	94	98	115	65	141	33	104	49	39	97	111	1570	879	1585	75.6	67.4	89	81.6	46.1	104.2	79.6	114.4	" (upper class)
2	554	360	138	91	98	111	59	150	31	110	38	41	99	107	1550	800	1590	82.4	73.8	89.6	74	39.3	107.7	107.9	108.1	"
0	516	340	126	86	91	90	56	133	38	105	35	36	95	101	1525	750	1550	78.9	70	88.7	67.7	42.1	105.8	102.9	106.3	"
7	534	358	137	88	93	95	55	132	32	108	35	35	93	97	1420 <sup>1</sup>	750	1425	79.1	73.3	92.6	72	41.7	105.7	100	104.3	Long Apoh.
7	534	347	137	89	98	102	58	143	32	117	41	37	100	104	1500	820	1530	79.5	74.1	93.2	71.3	40.6	110.1	90.2	104	Bawang Takun (low class)
8	550	382	135	98	101	107	67	147	34	106	47	45	98	112	1540	800	1585	83.4	72.2	86.5	72.8	45.6	103.1	95.7	114.3	Long Sinong (middle class)
2	542	352	136	91	98	107	62	135	35	100	42	39	93	...	1580	780	1620	78.5	73.1	93.2	79.3	45.9	107.7	92.9	...	Long Lutin.
3	557	370	142	100	92	111	64	141	38	110	45	34	104	113	1630	840	1680	79.8	75.5	94.7	78.7	45.4	92	75.6	108.7	"
9	558	360	137	100	106	113	69	148	38	105	47	38?	103	112	1600	800	1675	82.8	73.7	89	76.4	46.6	100	80.8	108.7	Long Tejin.
4	555	368	138	95	...	116	63	143	35	108	45	38	102	113	1620	830	1670	80.4	73	90.8	81.1	44.1	...	84.4	110.8	Long Sinia.
3	543	355	141	94	104	110	62	143	35	111	43	41	102	110	1500	750	1590	80	76.2	95.3	76.9	43.4	110.6	95.4	107.8	Bawang Takun (middle class)
9	535	365	150	107	94	116	70	137	41	112	51	39	108	111	1465	737	...	83.3	83.3	100	84.7	51.1	87.9	76.5	102.8	Long Tejin.

<sup>1</sup> Omitted in Table A being a boy.

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TABLE B (continued)

## V. KAYAN GROUP

Tribe, Sex, Number of Card.	Name.	Age.	HEAD.								FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC	
			Length.	Breadth.	Bi-auric Breadth.	Circumference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total Length.	Upper Length.	Bi-zygomatic Breadth.	Interocular Width.	Bi-gonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar Breadth.	Naso-malar Line.				Length-breadth.	Length-height
								Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.														
KAYANS ♂ 1	Bui Mong . . .	45	188	146	132	535	346	133	99	101	116	c. 65	145	34	110	46	38	101	123	1495	795	1595	77.7	70
(Uma Pliau) ,, 2	Imang Ivun. . .	33	191	153	130	558	374	138	99	104	108	64	143	40	109	44	41	104	110	1540	790	1575	80.1	72
,, 3	Oyong Anyé . .	54	189	150	131	572	368	132	96	101	122	74	139	32	107	48	38	98	110	1605	800	1685	79.4	69
,, 4	Akam Waan . . .	50	187	152	130	547	378	147	101	98	122	c. 70	142	32	111	49	39	96	106	1550	810	1600	81.3	78
,, 5	Semaring . . .	20	176	149	125	527	360	137	92	93	103	58	135	34	103	42	40	95	102	1625	795	1740	84.7	77
,, 6	Ingau . . .	29	186	140	129	532	353	129	85	94	104	60	132	28	106	42	33	89	94	1515	750	1595	75.3	69
,, 7	Bato . . .	21	188	164	135	562	381	148	92	88	112	61	146	33	111	46	37	103	107	1630	830	1700	87.2	78
,, 8	Ala . . .	35	196	147	125	534	371	133	98	101	107	59	139	32	104	40	40	101	108	1500	775	1660	75	67
,, 9	Oyong Bring Ajan	60	190	158	130	545	368	136	99	99	127	c. 69	138	36	106	48	44	97	105	c. 1480	c. 745	c. 1670	83.2	71
,, 10	Kawit . . .	44	193	148	130	549	351	132	97	103	99	56	138	29	108	42	42	93	106	1580	795	1700	76.7	68
,, 11	Akam Deng . . .	48	193	146	126	550	355	130	94	98	115	65	141	33	104	49	39	97	111	1570	879	1585	75.6	67
,, 12	Boi Ngau . . .	43	187	154	142	554	360	138	91	98	111	59	150	31	110	38	41	99	107	1550	800	1590	82.4	73
,, 13	Nipa . . .	15	180	142	130	516	340	126	86	91	90	56	133	38	105	35	36	95	101	1525	750	1550	78.9	70
,, 14	Mering . . .	15	187	148	127	534	358	137	88	93	95	55	132	32	108	35	35	93	97	1420 <sup>1</sup>	750	1425	79.1	73
,, 15	Ngau Aran . . .	30	185	147	137	534	347	137	89	98	102	58	143	32	117	41	37	100	104	1500	820	1530	79.5	74
,, 16	Akan Ngau . . .	40	187	156	138	550	382	135	98	101	107	67	147	34	106	47	45	98	112	1540	800	1585	83.4	72
,, 17	Anie Jok . . .	22	186	146	122	542	352	136	91	98	107	62	135	35	100	42	39	93	...	1580	780	1620	78.5	73
,, 18	Anie Lah . . .	42	188	150	133	557	370	142	100	92	111	64	141	38	110	45	34	104	113	1630	840	1680	79.8	75
,, 19	Oyong Luhut . .	28	186	154	139	558	360	137	100	106	113	69	148	38	105	47	38 <sup>?</sup>	103	112	1600	800	1675	82.8	73
,, 20	Aban Batu . . .	55	189	152	134	555	368	138	95	...	116	63	143	35	108	45	38	102	113	1620	830	1670	80.4	73
,, 21	Akam Anie . . .	55	185	148	133	543	355	141	94	104	110	62	143	35	111	43	41	102	110	1500	750	1590	80	76
♀ 22	Wan Deng . . .	45	180	150	119	535	365	150	107	94	116	70	137	41	112	51	39	108	111	1465	737	...	83.3	83

<sup>1</sup> Omitted in Table A being a boy.

TABLE B (continued)

## VI. IBAN GROUP

Tribe, Sex, Number of Card.	Name.	Age.	HEAD.									FACE.					NOSE.				Height Standing.	Height Sitting.	Span.	CEPHALIC INDICES.			FACIAL INDICES.			Nasal Indices.		Locality of Subject.
			Length.	Breadth.	Bi-auric Breadth.	Circumference.	Auricular Vertical Arc.	Auricular Radii.			Total Length.	Upper Length.	By-zygomatic Breadth.	Inter-ocular Width.	Bi-gonial Breadth.	Length.	Breadth.	Bi-malar Breadth.	Naso-malar Line.	Length-breadth.				Length-height.	Breadth-height.	Total Facial.	Upper Facial.	Alveolar.	Nasal.	Naso-malar.		
								Vertex.	Nasion.	Alveolus.																						
IBAN (♂)	2 Manchu	...	177	152	129	522	365	125	99	103	119	74	143	33	103	51	38	94	110	1592	820	1620	85.0	70.5	82.2	83.2	51.7	104	74.5	117	Batang Lupar R.	
	3 Owan	...	180	158	128	547	388	135	102	102	130	77	150	33	103	50	42	102	121	1663	899	1698	87.8	75	85.4	86.7	51.3	100	84	118.6	"	
Ulu Ai Iban	4 Ragai	28	180	146	129	529	351	127	93	98	105	60	140	32	98	39	38	99	101	1625	810	1695	81.1	70.6	87	75	42.9	105.4	97.4	102	"	
	5 Sengalang	25	185	151	132	551	380	145	95	98	111	59	145	39	106	39	39	101	106	1615	860	1712	81.6	78.4	96	76.6	40.7	103.2	100	110.9	"	
	6 Nang	16	170	160	134	533	371	138	95	93	107	66	145	33	108	41	38	95	108	1600	840	1640	94.1	81.2	86.3	73.8	45.5	97.9	92.7	112.6	"	
	7 Kalum	21	181	141	105	516	339	125	86	100	104	64	132	30	98	37	40	92	99	1485	800	1485	77.9	69.1	88.7	78.8	48.5	116.3	108.1	107.6	"	
	8 Jilom	24	178	144	133	538	365	137	100	100	113	70	143	37	107	42	43	99	105	1580	804	1610	80.9	77	95.1	79	49	106	102.3	106.1	"	
	9 Sumok	29	174	155	135	537	384	134	98	106	115	66	146	38	114	43	41	105	119	1610	835	1740	81.3	68.9	84.7	73.4	41.3	103	107.5	106.7	"	
	10 Unjup	26	193	157	134	567	369	133	99	102	105	59	143	35	121	40	43	105	112	1610	835	1740	81.3	68.9	84.7	73.4	41.3	103	107.5	106.7	"	
	11 Bala	35	176	146	131	527	345	131	91	100	102	61	140	37	110	37	42	99	106	1570	790	1655	83	74.4	89.7	72.9	43.6	109.9	113.5	107.1	"	
	12 Matan	23	176	151	131	526	341	137	99	99	116	65	138	37	113	46	38	97	107	1575	800	1655	85.8	77.8	90.7	84.1	47.1	100	82.6	110.3	"	
	13 Antong	20	181	143	124	528	365	142	102	101	117	67	137	35	105	46	39	99	106	1615	815	1710	79	78.5	99.3	85.4	48.9	99	84.8	107.1	"	
	14 Datu (Balau ♀)	38	172	149	133	524	356	131	90	101	105	58	139	31	110	41	41	96	102	1570	835	1620	86.6	76.2	87.9	75.5	41.7	11.22	100	106.3	S'Krang R.	
S'krang	15 Jambah	...	178	139	120	515	350	123	87	92	106	58	140	38	111	40	40	98	104	1520	832	1556	78.1	69.1	88.5	75.7	41.4	105.7	83	112.5	"	
	16 Moang	...	179	149	125	528	368	131	91	98	117	70	140	34	112	47	39	104	117	1616	855	1620	83.2	73.2	87.9	83.6	50	107.7	83	112.5	"	
	17 Lanyan	...	174	147	133	520	353	128	94	105	110	60	143	35	112	53	40	97	107	1580	775	1500	84.5	73.6	87.1	76.9	42	111.7	75.5	110.3	"	
	18 Bantai	...	181	144	131	530	361	142	91	94	103	64	137	36	103	43	37	97	103	1580	810	1630	79.6	78.5	98.6	75.2	46.7	103.3	86	106.2	"	
	19 Abun	22	177	157	133	539	363	133	93	101	108	64	145	36	112	38	42	102	113	1560	825	1620	88.7	75.1	84.7	74.5	44.1	108.6	110.5	110.8	"	
Balau	20 Insum	...	175	148	125	520	354	127	92	98	117	66	137	32	109	42	34	92	93	1606	855	1656	84.6	72.6	85.8	85.4	48.1	106.5	81	101.1	Lingga R.	
	21 Enchana	21	190	150	136	558	350	131	95	99	111	59	145	30	106	40	36	96	103	1520	830	1585	78.9	68.9	87.3	76.6	40.7	104.2	90	107.3	"	
	22 Goun	25	183	148	135	538	340	130	99	101	108	64	141	36	105	41	42	99	104	1630	825	1700	80.9	71	87.8	76.6	45.4	102	102.4	105.1	"	
	23 Anggit	22	179	155	140	543	360	136	97	106	108	56	153	38	116	38	38	107	114	1657	885	1770	86.6	76	87.7	70.6	36.6	109.3	100	97.2	"	
	24 Sigi	26	178	149	136	535	346	132	95	103	102	63	147	35	103	42	41	101	108	1670	850	1670	83.7	74.2	88.6	69.4	42.9	108.4	97.6	106.9	"	
Undup	25 Biji	...	177	148	129	528	377	134	90	98	111	65	145	33	114	43	43	100	110	1570	830	1630	83.6	75.7	90.5	76.5	44.8	108.9	100	110	Undup R.	
	26 Sui	...	182	146	124	524	355	129	94	105	120	77	137	34	105	46	39	101	114	1634	840	1672	80.2	70.9	88.3	87.5	56.2	111.7	84.8	112.9	"	
	27 Layat	...	186	141	125	538	357	128	99	108	123	70	143	39	109	47	38	107	120	1596	857	1659	75.8	68.8	90.8	86	49	109.1	80.8	112.1	"	
	28 Nyandang	20	177	155	132	538	376	135	100	108	113	67	141	38	108	39	40	99	109	1540	800	1545	87.6	76.3	87.1	80.1	47.5	108	102.6	110.1	"	
	29 Ensanun	40	189	144	127	538	360	137	95	106	113	63	136	32	107	41	46	99	106	1580	815	1615	76.2	72.5	95.1	83.1	46.3	111.6	111	107.1	"	
Balau Saribas	30 Kidara	...	177	161	135	538	380	135	102	98	110	66	151	35	112	43	43	108	119	1734	870	1856	91	76.3	83.9	72.8	43.7	96.1	100	110.2	Lingga R.	
	31 Bulik	...	181	143	132	529	350	122	94	98	108	59	143	32	106	39	35	95	103	1550	810	1640	79	67.4	85.3	75.5	41.3	104.3	89.7	108.4	Saribas R.	
	32 Ugap	55	181	162	145	552	385	139	102	103	102	57	152	38	123	41	43	106	111	1595	851	1650	89.5	76.8	85.8	67.1	37.5	101	104.9	"		
	33 Jeragum	18	181	143	122	521	364	c. 137	c. 98	c. 108	112	71	133	32	113	46	38	98	104	1610	780	1625	79	c. 75.7	c. 95.8	84.2	53.4	c. 110.2	82.6	106.1	"	
	34 Ngabong	18	183	150	131	540	346	c. 132	c. 98	c. 110	110	66	136	35	105	43	38	99	109	1570	815	1640	82	72.1	88	80.9	48.5	98	88.4	110.1	"	
	35 Santap	40	177	150	128	519	363	137	95	98	112	c. 65	136	33	110	45	36	99	109	1510	780	1580	84.7	77.4	91.3	82.4	c. 47.8	103.2	80	110.1	"	
	36 Lanyun	...	183	149	130	543	370	145	101	110	117	74	139	37	110	50	39	103	113	1563	820	1675	81.4	79.2	97.3	84.2	53.2	108.9	78	109.7	"	
	37 Uimbang	17	174	152	125	527	358	129	95	100	109	62	140	33	111	36	37	99	107	1563	810	1675	81.4	79.2	97.3	77.9	44.3	105.3	102.8	108.1	"	
	38 Ngadang (Balau ♀)	50	166 <sup>1</sup>	178	151	549	380	145	102	97	115	64	152	34	102	44	42	106	113	1650	850	1685	...	...	...	75.7	42.1	95.1	95.1	106.6	"	
	39 Manggit	...	173	152	132	535	360	139	95	104	109	63	143	34	108	41	38	96	106	1615	850	1693	87.9	80.3	91.4	76.2	44.1	109.5	92.7	110.4	"	
Kalaka	40 Ulok	...	191	149	127	551	374	138	91	91	113	66	138	34	104	49	36.5	96	104	1557	814	1620	78	72.3	92.6	81.9	47.8	100	72.5	108.3	Kalaka R.	
Rejang	41 Sunang	25	178	149	135	530	370	127	99	102	107	65	144	31	108	43	38	96	111	1710	895	1822	83.7	71.3	85.2	74.3	45.1	103	88.4	115.6	Rejang R.	
	42 Lanka	17	173	144	126	525	365</																									



TABLE C  
TABLE OF INDICES OF 83 CRANIA FROM SARAWAK

	♂ ♀	Length-breadth.			Length-height.			Breadth-height.		
		No.	Min.	Med.	Max.	Min.	Med.	Max.	Min.	Med.
Murut . . .	27	68.9	73	78.9	69.7	74.7	78.9	92.7	100.8	108.4
Pandaruan . .	1	...	75	...	...	77.8	...	...	103.7	...
Tagal . . .	1	...	82.1	...	...	73.2	...	...	89.1	...
Dusun . . .	3	74	76.5	78.9	77.1	77.3	77.5	97.8	101.3	104.7
Kalabit . . .	3	72.8	75.8	78.8	73.5	75.7	77.8	97.8	101.6	105.3
Lepu Potong.	9	71	74.4	78	74.2	75.1	79.4	95.4	104	105.5
Tring . . .	4	72.8	73.9	81.2	72.4	76.7	78.9	96.5	102.5	108.4
Land Dayak .	1	...	71.3	...	...	75.9	...	...	106.5	...
Maloh . . .	4	75.7	79.3	83.4	75.1	78.7	80.5	90.1	102.1	102.1
Bisaya . . .	4	75.5	78	78.8	77.9	79	80	99.3	101.5	103.7
Tabun . . .	1	...	76.1	...	...	77.8	...	...	102.2	...
Orang Bukit .	4	73.5	75.9	77.9	72	74.4	77.3	98.9	101.5	105.3
Kadayan . . .	2	75.3	76.4	88.5	76.4	77	77.5	89.4	96.2	103
Kanauit . . .	1	...	74.6	...	...	77.4	...	...	100	...
Punan . . .	2	75.7	76.3	76.8	78.6	79.4	82.1	103.8	105.4	107
Ukit . . .	1	...	78	...	...	78.6	...	...	100.7	...
Madang . . .	2	74.3	77.8	81.3	72.9	77.3	81.7	89.6	99.8	110
Kenyah . . .	3	80.8	84	87.1	74.1	78.6	83	85.2	94	102.8
Kayan . . .	6	74.6	77	94.3	71.9	75.1	84.7	89	95.7	100.7
Iban . . .	4	79.5	82	84.7	73.9	77.6	81.8	90.1	94.7	98.5

To face p. 342.

