

NON-METRIC SOMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Data based on non-metric observations possess a slightly different order of importance than those derived from metric measurements. It is unfortunate that at the present time there exists no international agreement in regard to the selection and standards for such qualitative somatological observations. Within the rather wide limits of a generally accepted range of such observations, the selection of the particular observations to be made and the terminology to be used in their recording in any particular case are matters depending largely upon the personal interest and experience of the observer. In the present instance the following observations have been made. The accompanying glossary of descriptive terms used is added for convenience of reference, and the findings are tabled in the last table of the series (table 14).

NON-METRIC OBSERVATIONS AND GLOSSARY OF DESCRIPTIVE TERMS

CHARACTERS	DESCRIPTIVE TERMS
SKIN: COLOR FRECKLES SCRATCH TEST	WHITE—YELLOW—pale, tawny, dusky YELLOW-BROWN—BROWN PRESENT—ABSENT POSITIVE—NEGATIVE
HAIR: COLOR (1) Head CHARACTER (2) Body AXILLA TORSO PUBIS	BLACK—BROWN-BLACK—Mixed with grey STRAIGHT—WAVY NONE—SCANTY—MEDIUM—MARKED

EYES: COLOR DIRECTION OF EYESLITS MONGOLIC FOLD	BROWN, light, medium, dark—BROWN-GREY HORIZONTAL—OBLIQUE, slight, medium, marked ABSENT—PRESENT, trace, medium marked
SUPRAORBITAL RIDGES: MALAR BONES: PROMINENCE SIZE	ABSENT—PRESENT, trace, medium marked SLIGHT—MEDIUM—MARKED SMALL—MEDIUM—LARGE
NASION: DEPRESSION WIDTH NASAL BRIDGE: SHAPE HEIGHT NASAL SEPTUM: INCLINATION	SHALLOW—MEDIUM—DEEP NARROW—MEDIUM—WIDE STRAIGHT—CONVEX—CONCAVE—WAVY LOW—MEDIUM—HIGH HORIZONTAL—UPWARDS, slight, medium, marked
LIPS: THICKNESS PROGNATHISM:	THIN—MEDIUM—THICK NONE—SLIGHT—MEDIUM—MARKED
CHIN: PROMINENCE FORM ANGLE OF JAW: PROMINENCE FORM	SUB-MEDIUM—MEDIUM—MARKED ROUND—SQUARE—POINTED SLIGHT—MEDIUM—MARKED ROUND—SQUARE

No extended comment on these observations is necessary. In the case of skin color the observations were taken on the inner surface of the upper arm, or on the inner surface of the thigh in case that of the upper arm gave evidence of having been exposed. The approximate corresponding von Lushan color scale values for the skin color designations are respectively—White 3; Yellow-pale 1-2; Yellow-tawny 7-10; Yellow-dusky 11-14; Yellow-brown 15-18.

The percentage occurrences of observations falling in the various categories outlined above are tabulated in table 14. The probable errors of the percentages are derived for the formula $.67499 \sqrt{pq/n}$ where p represents the percentage in question, $q = (100-p)$, and n is the number in the sample.