

SUMMARY

The following comparative summary of the outstanding physical characteristics of the male Chinese of the North China Plain may be made on the basis of world and regional averages reported by Martin:

The average stature of this group as whole (168.6 cm.) is slightly above the average stature for all mankind (165.0), and considerably above the average stature for Asia in general (160.8).

In weight (60.1 Kg.) the group approximates the world average (59.8) and is again well above the average (54.6) for Asia as a whole.

The head, of medium size, is to be classified with respect to its cephalic index (81.14) near the lowest limit of the *brachycephaly* (81-x); and with respect to height as *hypsicephalic* on the basis of the height-length index (70.04) or *acrocephalic* on the basis of the height-breadth index (86.34).

As to face form, the moderately broad middle portion of the face accounts for a classification as mesoprosopic on the basis of the morphological facial index value (87.87), although the total or physiognomic facial index (76.32) falls nearer to the leptoprosopic category.

The nasal index (68.66) falls within the leptorrhine group.

The general body proportions are characterized by the relatively long trunk, narrow shoulders and particularly narrow hips, as shown in the proportion figure (figure 2).

The extremities are relatively slightly shorter than the average with respect to total body length, and especially so with respect to trunk length.

Constitutional indices indicate that on the basis of the occidental standards of classification the physique of the northern Chinese male is basically leptosomatic.

A resume of the non-metric somatological attributes lists the following as the most frequently observed characteristics:

A Yellow-tawny skin, represented approximately by Nos. 7 to 10 on von Luschan's scale of skin colors.

Black straight head hair, of moderate coarseness and amount.

Scanty beard, and moderate-to-scanty axillary and public hair on an otherwise glabrous body.

Medium-to-dark brown eyes, in narrow-to-moderately wide eyeslits directed slightly upwards and exhibiting some degree of mongolic (epicanthic) fold in about ninety percent of cases.

Absence or only a trace of supra-orbital ridges; medium-to-large prominent malar bones.

A shallow medium-to-wide nasal depression at the root of the nose; with a short straight or concave nasal bridge of medium or low height; nasal septum inclined upwards to a slight or medium degree.

Lips of medium thickness with a slight degree of prognathism in about fifty percent of cases.

Chin medium-to-submedium in prominence, round-to-square in shape; angle of jaw square-to-round, and of medium-to-marked prominence.

Shovel-shaping of the upper incisors occurs in approximately eighty-five percent of cases, slightly more pronounced in the lateral incisors.