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108. Measurements of Nkokolle, Cross River, Southern Nigeria

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Strangely enough, Halako's parents are also named Abashora (son of Dida) and Halako (Gamado clan). Dida's wife, Diramu, belonged to the Sabale clan.

Abajila knows the marks of all the Clans, with the two exceptions above noted, and drew them for me, but subsequent inquiry seems to show that these marks are only used on arrows, and his drawings do not correspond with those on the sticks carved for me by Wasanye at Magarini, Arabuko, and Mtundia. The following is the list of the clans as Abajila gave them :—

1. Agude.	11. Wayu.
2. Ilani.	12. Karayu.
3. Hajej.	13. Irdid. (He says Arusi is the same as Irdid).
4. Gulu.	14. Gede.
5. Gamado.	15. Kodyega.
6. Sabale.	16. Meta. (Captain Barrett's Menta).
7. Sunkana.	17. Bedi. („ „ Buddi).
8. Mandoyu.	18. Nyutu. („ „ Nurtu).
9. Wacho.	19. Midan.*
10. Wayama.	

He does not seem to know of any private individual marks and says he uses none on his arrows, but that of the clan. (Subsequently a man at Magarini showed me his private mark carved across the clan mark on his arrows.)

As regards Mr. Hobley's Ariangulu Vocabulary (*see* MAN, February, 1912, No. 9) I have found, by repeated inquiry, that nearly all the words are Galla. Where they differ from the Galla words printed in the parallel column, this is evidently due to the latter being in the northern dialect, except in one or two cases where there seems to have been some mistake, as in *worabo* (? *worabes* = hyena) for “rhinoceros.”

Chuguruba = “an arrow,” I have failed to identify, unless it could possibly be the same as *Turkuma*, which Abajila says is the wooden shaft of the arrow, the head (Swahili *chembe*) being *Tiya*.

In passing I may remark that *Ule Wakat*, “the rainbow,” is not “the bow,” but “the staff (*Ule*) of God.” The Milky Way seems to be called *Adi Wakat*, “the white (thing) of God.”

I should like to add to the notes published in December, 1912, the fact that the Pokomo *Vimia Viume* are the three stars in Orion's belt, while the *Vimia Vike* are the Pleiades.

The Wapokomo have a name for the Southern Cross—the only native one I have yet heard of—*Nyoha za Kirwa*. I have not yet been able to obtain any explanation of this.

A. WERNER.

Southern Nigeria : Physical Anthropology.

Talbot.

Measurements of Nkokolle, Cross River, Southern Nigeria. By *P. Amaury Talbot*.

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Below are given measurements of the Nkokolle tribe—to give them their own name—or Ekuri, as they are called by their neighbours the Efiks and Ekoi. Their chief town is Ekuri Owai, about 50 miles north of Calabar.

* Later inquiries showed that some of these rank as sub-divisions of others, *e.g.*, Gulu and Nyutu (Nyutu), with several others, are sub-divisions of the Ilani. I also found that *all* the clan-names are names of Galla clans, and that this is explained by the fact that every Wat clan is associated with—and in a sense dependent upon—the corresponding Galla clan. That the names originally belong to the Galla, and have been adopted from them by the Wat, seems clear from the fact that two of the names (Karayn and Meta) were found by Krapf among the Galla of Abyssinia. But the Wat of the Karayn clan abstain from cutting down a tree called Karayn, and the Galla, so far as my inquiries have gone, deny all knowledge of the prohibition, nor have I been able to ascertain if the name of the tree is Galla.

The tribal mark consists of several small circles of concentric rings, cut at the side of the face from the temple downwards, into which a mixture of ground charcoal and palm oil has been rubbed. The upper canines and incisors are filed to a point, as sometimes the corresponding lower teeth also. A description of this people, with a vocabulary, will be found in my book, *In the Shadow of the Bush* (Heinemann).

Name.	Age.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Oyi - - -	25	151	199	139	49	60	42	105	130	582	1665	1639	2·3	0	3·4	1	1	3	0	0
Ote - - -	25	144	201	145	44	60	39	104	128	577	1675	1755	1·3	1	3·4	1	1	3	0	0
Parauo -	50	136	189	136	45	56	43	102	126	533	1641	1722	2·5	1	3·4	2	2	3	1	1
Oluri - -	30	147	193	143	47	57	41	101	125	546	1620	1729	2·3	1	3·4	1	2	3	0	0
Ejum - -	30	141	193	143	50	61	42	111	128	568	1752	1788	2·4	1	3·4	1	1	3	0	0
Mbe - - -	40	150	201	139	48	51	36	100	127	584	1659	1701	2·3	1	3·4	1	2	3	0	0
Ngwa - -	22	140	197	140	45	59	40	110	129	551	1675	1717	2·4	0	3·4	1	2	3	0	0
Aimor - -	45	143	107	137	50	50	41	108	121	566	1644	1651	2·4	0	3·4	1	2	3	1	1
Ameru - -	45	145	193	134	44	60	48	111	123	241	1717	1742	1·3	1	2·4	2	2	3	1	1
Oke - - -	50	151	189	145	48	59	43	110	128	554	1686	1778	2·4	1	3·4	1	1	3	1	1
Akwabang	50	143	197	142	45	60	42	103	126	541	1701	1767	1·3	0	2·4	2	2	2	1	1
Oyama - -	43	146	193	142	42	60	44	110	122	561	1560	1678	2·4	2	3·4	2	1	3	1	1
Ote - - -	50	153	196	142	42	62	43	110	127	579	1615	1793	2·4	1	3·4	1	1	3	1	1
Ikum - - -	30	143	188	135	43	56	37	105	121	541	1641	1725	2·4	0	3·4	2	2	3	0	0
Akam - - -	55	147	199	145	51	65	46	116	132	556	1684	1708	2·3	1	2·4	1	1	3	1	1
Ejum - - -	45	137	189	138	47	62	40	108	125	531	1719	1696	2·4	1	3·4	1	2	3	1	1
Okun - - -	45	138	190	137	42	60	41	111	122	546	1767	1742	2·4	1	3·4	1	2	3	1	1
Uyor - - -	50	143	193	143	45	63	40	119	129	541	1659	1729	2·3	0	3·4	1	1	3	1	1
Akata - -	50	147	200	142	54	62	45	115	128	579	1637	1659	1·4	2	3·4	1	1	3	1	0
Mbang - -	55	150	196	150	48	65	48	116	131	564	1662	1618	2·4	1	3·4	1	1	3	1	0
Average -	42	145	194	141	46	50	42	109	127	557	1684	1722	2·4	1	3·4	1	2	3	1	1

1. Head breadth.
2. " length.
3. " bizz.
4. Nose breadth.
5. " Nas. to Alv.
6. " Nas. to Sept.
7. " Nas. to Chin.
8. " Vertex to Tragus.
9. " O

10. Height.
11. Span.
12. Ears. (1) outstanding, (2) not, (3) small, (4) med
13. Prognathism. (0) absent, (1) med. (2) much.
14. Lips. (1) thin, (2) med., (3) thick, (4) everted.
15. Forehead. (1) high, (2) med., (3) low.

16. Forehead. (1) broad, (2) med, (3) narrow.
17. " (1) receding, (2) slightly, (3) not.
18. Hair on face. (0) absent, (1) med., (2) much.
19. Hair on body. (0) absent, (1) med., (2) much.

P. AMAURY TALBOT.

REVIEWS.

The Near East.

Hall.

The Ancient History of the Near East, from the Earliest Times to the Battle of Salamis. By H. R. Hall, M.A., F.S.A. London, 1913. 8vo. Pp. xxiv. + 602. With thirty-three plates and fourteen maps. Price 15s. net.

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The scope of this book is fully explained in its title. Brilliant as Maspero's *Histoire Ancienne* was, as a first survey of the results of two generations of research, and ably as it has been kept in touch with subsequent work through no less than ten editions, it was inevitable that sooner or later its place should be challenged by a manual constructed on the rather different plan which present-day knowledge requires. For English readers, there can be little doubt that Mr. Hall's book will take and hold that place. Though designed, as the preface states, to be of use to students in the Oxford School of *Literæ Humaniores*, it will in fact appeal to a far wider public; and for Oxford men, the regrettable specialism as to authors and periods of study which besets the "Final Classical School" has advanced, since Mr. Hall's student days, from toleration to exclusion of much that this book discusses. Herodotus, indeed, is still read, but Ancient History only begins officially in 776 B.C. The later chapters, however, are well adapted to serve as a running commentary on the earlier books of Herodotus, and as an introduction to the complex period within which historic Greece takes rise. They tell a complicated story for which the evidence is fragmentary and multifarious—literary texts, inscriptions in several Oriental languages, coins, sculpture, pottery, and the geographical distribution of the ancient sites from which Greeks gave and received in their intercourse with the East; and it is not easy to keep the perspective clear; but Mr. Hall has used his materials