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DESCRIPTION of REMAINS from HUMS (*Emesa*). By C. CARTER BLAKE, Doct. Sci., F.G.S., Hon. Mem. A. I., Lecturer on Comparative Anatomy, Westminster Hospital (referred to at page 337).

THE brachycephalous skull from the ancient Roman bath at Hums is in two pieces, but sufficient remains to show that it appertained to the short-headed variety of the Romano-Latin stock. In fact, it is indistinguishable from the majority of skulls found in Roman sepulchres and belonging to the unmixed conquering race. The owner was a woman not of advanced age (as shown by the open condition of the sutures), but in which the dental series must have decayed early, as inferred from the absorbed condition of the alveoli. The nose was, in life, fine, delicate, and sharp; the brow ridges prominent; and the orbits large. The forehead is evenly and regularly bombate; and the lambdoid sutures are open, the latter not being completely denticulated, and there being one very small Wormian bone in the left half of the lambdoid. The occiput is strongly marked. The bones of the skull are thin and delicate. It is difficult precisely to compute the proportions of the present specimen; but I estimate the length to have been 166 mm., and the breadth 133 mm., giving a cranial index of .80.

The occurrence of a skull of the Roman type amongst the remains from Hums was an event to be anticipated, and the skull is interesting, as it affords a specimen to compare with the other skulls of Phœnician, Jewish, Negroid, and Tartar origin brought by Captain Burton from Syria.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF PLATE X.

Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4. Views of the Adult Skull (No. 2) from Palmyra.

1. *Norma frontalis*. 2. *Norma occipitalis*. 3. *Norma lateralis*. 4. *Norma verticalis*.

Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8. Views of the Child's Skull (No. 4) from Palmyra.

5. *Norma verticalis*. 6. *Norma lateralis*. 7. *Norma frontalis*. 8. *Norma occipitalis*.

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE 14, BY AUGUSTUS W. FRANKS, Esq., F.S.A.

*Flakes, etc., from Mount Lebanon; collected in 1864 by M. Louis Lartet.*

1. Flint nodule, roughly clipped at one end. Small rude flakes resembling 9 have been struck from it.
  - 2-7. Flakes, the edges of which show marks of 'use'; 4 and 7 are 'used' on both edges, the others only on one.
  8. Thin flake of violet-tinged flint, lower end broken off; upper end dressed to a semi-circular edge, forming a scraper.
  9. Complete flake, one end forming a scraper like to 8.
  - 10-12. Unused flakes; 10 and 12 are broken; 10 is an 'angle' or outside flake, *i.e.*, one of the first struck 'from a core.'
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#### ERROR IN NUMBERING A PLATE.

The Plate of Skulls numbered 10 should have been No. 12, and should be stitched at page 314.