

第十二篇

專案文稿與史料

蝦夷埔族の頭蓋内底に就いて

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Study on the Internal Basis of the
Saile-Peipo Cranium

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Abstract

Measurements and observations, were made on the skulls of Saile-Peipo (male 30, female 20), which were selected from the Department of Anatomy, Medicine, National Taiwan University. The results are as follows:

1) The measurements of the external cranial length of Saile-Peipo are significantly smaller than those of the Fokulo (Fokulo length longer than the Saile-Peipo length). The measurements of the male are significantly larger than those of the female. There is no difference in the index between the differences between the external length-breadth indices of the Craniocerebral length index is similar to those of the modern European.

2) On the capacity of the cranium, the result of the Saile-Peipo is similar to that of

Fokulo (Fokulo is significantly larger than those of the Saile-Peipo (Holarctic, Egyptian and New Guinea Papuan). There is no significant difference between both sexes on the capacity of the middle fossa; however, the capacity of the cranium and occiput of male are significantly larger than those of female. According to these results, the index of the middle fossa of the female is a little larger than that of the male.

3) The angle of the triangle of the middle fossa is significantly larger than that of the female and a little larger than that of the Fokulo (Fokulo (Fokulo) and Fokulo (Fokulo). The length of the foramen magnum of the male is significantly larger than that of the female and the breadth on the other hand a little larger.

4) Each angle of eight pituitary triangles and $\triangle ANB$, which has no relationship with