no certain conclusions could be reached. For instance, the legs of the above Dorking cock were nearly three-quarters of an inch too short relatively to the length of the sternum, and more than three-quarters of an inch too long relatively to the length of the skull, in comparison with these same parts in G. bankiva.

In the following Table II. in the two first columns we see in inches and decimals the length of the sternum, and the extreme depth of its crest to which the pectoral muscles are attached. In the third column we have the calculated depth of the crest, relatively to the length of the sternum, in comparison with these same parts in G. bankiva.⁷⁵

TABLE II.

Names of breeds.					Length of Sternum.	Depth of Crest of Sternum.	Depth of Crest relatively to the length of the Sternum, in comparison with G. bankiva.
				TIV I MODE MODELL REPORTS	Inches.	Inches.	
10	Gallus bankiva	••	••	male	4.20	1.40	100
1	Cochin	• •	• •	male	5.83	1.55	78
2	Dorking	. • •	• •	male	6.95	1.97	84
3	Spanish			male	6.10	1.83	90
4	Polish			male	5.07	1.20	87
5	Game		• •	male	5.55	1.55	81
6	Malay	• •		female	5.10	1.50	87
7	Sultan			male	4.47	1.36	90
8	Frizzled hen	••		male	4.25	1.20	84
9	Burmese Jumper	• • •		female	3.06	0.85	81
10	Hamburgh			male	5 08	1.40	81
11	Hamburgh			female	4.55	1.26	81
12	Silk fowl			female	4.49	1.01	66

By looking to the third column we see that in every case the depth of the crest relatively to the length of the sternum, in comparison with G. bankiva, is diminished, generally between 10 and 20 per cent. But the degree of reduction varies much, partly in consequence of the frequently deformed state of the sternum. In the Silk fowl, which cannot fly, the crest is 34 per cent. less deep than what it ought to have been. This reduction of the crest in all the breeds probably accounts for the great variability, before referred to, in the curvature of the furculum, and in the shape of its sternal extremity. Medical men believe that the abnormal form of the spine so commonly observed in women of the higher ranks results from the attached muscles not being fully exercised. So it is with our domestic fowls, for they use their pectoral muscles

⁷⁵ The third column is calculated on the same principle as explained in the previous foot-note, p. 285.