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J. C.  
Prichard.

it was for a long time represented by the almost solitary researches of Dr J. C. Prichard (1786-1848), who is not incorrectly called the founder of Ethnology or Anthropology in England. His 'Researches into the Physical History of Man,' dedicated to Blumenbach, appeared in 1813 in two volumes (afterwards extended to five). He was one of the first who decided to proceed in the study of the primitive history of the human species not by any preconceived notion "but by the ordinary method of observation and experience."<sup>1</sup> Although following Blumenbach and appreciated by Orientalists such as A. W. v. Schlegel in Germany, Prichard for a long time stood alone, little known outside of Britain, one of the many independent and isolated pioneers in research who were so numerous in this country.

It may be noted that Herder's writings contained already the idea of anthropology as a natural as well as mental science. But if we except the researches of Humboldt into the earlier civilisations of Peru and Mexico, the study of anthropology in Germany had, in the schools of Kant, Fries, and Herbart, established itself in alliance with the comparative study of languages rather as an extended psychology than as a natural science. In the latter direction it attracted much attention in the middle of the century in France, where Broca founded in 1859 the "Société d'Anthropologie de

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<sup>1</sup> Although the author himself states that he was led into the inquiry by the diversity of races being alleged as a disproof of the

Mosaic records, in argument he endeavoured nevertheless not to rely on theology, &c. See 'Encyclop. Brit.,' 9th ed., Article "Prichard."