

*Relations.*—The origin of the lower portion of this muscle lies to the outer side, and in contact with the slips of insertion of the extensor magnus colli. That of the upper portion lies to the outer side, and in contact with the outer border of the lower portion of the muscle. The insertion of the former lies between the origins of the splenius capitis and complexus muscles.

*Nerve supply.*—Branches from the posterior divisions of the cervical nerves.

*Variations.*—In several specimens of different species the upper portion of the muscle is inserted into the articular processes of the second and fourth cervical vertebræ.

In *Spheniscus minor* and *Spheniscus demersus* there is no trace of the separation above described of the muscle into two distinct portions, the two parts being quite continuous with one another.

### 7. *Interspinales.*

*Inter-épineux*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 8, No. 6.

*Die Zwischendornmuskeln*, Tiedemann, p. 292, No. 12.

*Interspinales*, Owen, p. 28.

*Interspinales*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 97, No. 9.

*Attachments.*—The interspinous muscles are confined to the neck and tail. In the neck they consist of a number of small fleshy slips, which pass between the arches and spinous processes of the anterior five or six cervical vertebræ.

*Action.*—These muscles extend the anterior cervical vertebræ upon one another.

*Relations.*—They are concealed by the larger extensor muscles, and rest upon the cervical vertebræ.

*Nerve supply.*—Branches from the posterior divisions of the cervical spinal nerves.

*Remarks.*—The rectus capitis posticus minor forms, morphologically, one member of this series.

### 8. *Intertransverse muscles.*

*Die Zwischenquermuskeln*, Wiedemann, p. 78.

*Die vordern und hintern Zwischenquermuskeln*, Tiedemann, p. 291, Nos. 10 and 11.

*Intertransversaires*, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 190.

*Intertransversaire du cou*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 7, Nos. 4 and 5.

*Obliquus colli*, Owen, p. 26.

*Transversus colli*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 94, No. 3.

*Intertransversaires*, Gervais and Alix, p. 14.

*Attachments.*—The intertransverse muscles consist of a mass of muscular fibres which occupy the intervals between the transverse processes of the different cervical vertebræ. These fibres cannot without artificial dissection be separated into distinct bundles. At the