

3. *Splenius capitis*.

*Splenius*, Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 581, No. 4.

*Petit complexus*, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 237.

*Grosser Halsmuskel*, Merrem.

*Der bauschähnliche Muskel*, Tiedemann, p. 282, No. 2.

*Der Bauschmuskel des Kopfes*, Wiedemann, p. 75.

*Grand droit postérieur*, Gervais and Alix, p. 14.

*Attachments*.—The *splenius capitis* arises from the spinous processes of the second and third, and to a less extent from that of the fourth, cervical vertebræ. Its muscular fibres pass forwards, and are *inserted* into the posterior surface of the transverse occipital crest.

*Action*.—This muscle extends the skull upon the vertebral column.

*Relations*.—The *splenius* lies in contact with its fellow of the opposite side. It is crossed superficially from without inwards by the complexus.

*Nerve supply*.—A branch from the posterior division of the second cervical nerve.

*Variations*.—In *Spheniscus demersus* this muscle is divisible into two portions, a superficial and a deep, which are separated by a cellular interval. The latter arises from the spine of the third cervical vertebra, and is *inserted* into the occipital bone under cover of the superficial portion.

4. *Rectus capitis lateralis*.

*Les droits latéraux*, Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 582, No. 6.

*Seitenbeuger des Kopfs*, Wiedemann, p. 75.

*Seitenbeuger des Kopfs*, Tiedemann, p. 284, No. 6.

*Droit latéral* (?), Cuvier, vol. i. p. 237.

*Trachelo-mastoid*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 13, No. 1.

*Rectus capitis lateralis* (?), Owen, p. 30.

*Trachelo-mastoid*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 99, No. 15.

*Basi-transversaire* (?), Gervais and Alix, p. 15.

*Attachments*.—This muscle arises by four fleshy slips from the hyperapophyses of the second, third, fourth, and fifth cervical vertebræ. The fibres converge as they pass forwards, and are *inserted* by means of a stout tendon into the hollowed surface of the basi-occipital bone, in front of the foramen magnum.

*Action*.—The two muscles acting together flex the skull upon the vertebral column.

*Relations*.—The muscle arises along with the complexus. As it passes forwards it is crossed superficially by the inferior oblique, and is *inserted* close to the outer side of the rectus anticus major muscle.

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