

5. *Rectus capitis anticus major.*

*Le muscle droit et moyen*, Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 582, No. 5.

*Kopfbieger* (part of), Merrem.

*Der lange Kopfbeuger*, Wiedemann, p. 76.

*Droit antérieur* (†), Cuvier, vol. i. p. 238.

*Der mittlere Kopfbeuger*, Tiedemann, p. 285, No. 7.

*Grand droit antérieur*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 15, No. 3.

*Rectus capitis anticus major*, Owen, p. 29.

*Rectus capitis anticus major*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 100, No. 20.

*Droit antérieur*, Gervais and Alix, p. 15.

*Attachments.*—The rectus anticus major arises from the hypapophyses of the first, second, and third, and from the lower surfaces of the bodies of the fourth, fifth, and sixth cervical vertebræ, these origins being continuous along the middle line of the neck. The fibres pass forwards, and are inserted by means of a stout tendon into the hollowed triangular surface of the basi-occipital bone, immediately in front of the foramen magnum.

*Action.*—This muscle flexes the head upon the vertebral column.

*Relations.*—The rectus major is separated from its fellow of the opposite side by the two common carotid arteries. Its outer surface is in contact with the origin of the trachelo-mastoid, as well as with the insertion of the rectus capitis lateralis.

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

*Variations.*—In *Spheniscus demersus*, *Spheniscus magellanicus*, and *Spheniscus mendiculus*, the origin of the muscle is more extensive than in other species, extending backwards to the lower surface of the body of the seventh cervical vertebra.

6. *Trachelo-mastoid.*

*Der lange Kopfbeuger*, Tiedemann, p. 285, No. 8.

*Muscle No. 2*, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 13.

*Rectus capitis anticus minor*, Owen, p. 29.

*Rectus capitis anticus minor*, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 100, No. 20.

*Occipito-sous-cervical*, Gervais and Alix, p. 15.

*Attachments.*—The trachelo-mastoid is a thin flat muscle, which arises from the lower surfaces of the bodies of the second, third, fourth, and fifth cervical vertebræ to the outer side of the origin of the rectus capitis anticus major. The fibres pass obliquely forwards and outwards, and are inserted by means of a short tendon into the nipple-shaped process of bone immediately behind the external auditory meatus.

*Action.*—This muscle flexes the skull upon the vertebral column, and directs the head towards the side on which the muscle acts.