

2. *Rhomboideus*.

- Rhomboïde*, Vicq d'Azyr, 1772, p. 630, No. 2.
Rhomboïde, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 263.
Rautenmuskel, Wiedemann, p. 82.
Rhomboideus major et minor, Tiedemann, p. 303, Nos. 2 and 3.
Rhomboïde, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 23, No. 2.
Rhomboideus, Schoepss, p. 92, No. 7.
Rhomboideus, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 108, No. 33.
Rhomboïde, Gervais and Alix, p. 21.

Attachments.—The rhomboid muscle arises from the spinous processes of the dorsal vertebræ, from the second to the seventh inclusive. The fibres pass outwards and slightly backwards to be inserted into the posterior three-fourths of the vertebral border of the scapula.

Action.—The muscle contracting approximates the scapula to the vertebral column. Its action, however, must differ somewhat from that of the trapezius, seeing that the fibres of the latter pass obliquely outwards and forwards, whilst those of the rhomboid muscle pass outwards and backwards.

Relations.—Superficially the anterior and larger portion of this muscle is concealed by the trapezius. Its deeper surface rests against the dorsal spinal muscles.

Nerve supply.—A twig from the nerve which supplies the trapezius, derived through the latter from the first cord of the brachial plexus.

Variations.—In *Spheniscus minor* the origin of the rhomboid muscle is confined to the spinous processes of the same vertebræ that afford attachment to the trapezius.

3. *Serratus anticus major*.

- Sous-scapulaire*, Vicq d'Azyr, 1772, p. 632, No. 6.
Grand dentelé, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 262.
Rückwärtszieher des Schulterblattes, Merrem, p. 154, No. 10.
Sägemuskel, Wiedemann, p. 87.
Serratus magnus, Tiedemann, p. 304, No. 5.
Grand dentelé antérieur, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 24, No. 6.
Der grosse vordere Sägemuskel, Schoepss, p. 94, No. 8.
Serratus anticus (part of), Selenka, vol. vi. p. 110, No. 35.
Grand dentelé postérieur, Gervais and Alix, p. 20.

Attachments.—This muscle arises by means of three distinct digitations from the outer surfaces of the fourth, fifth, and sixth vertebral ribs, close to the junction of these with their sternal segments. The fibres pass almost vertically upwards, and are inserted into the external border of the posterior extremity of the scapula.

Action.—The muscle draws the posterior angle of the scapula downwards towards the sternum.