6. Subscapularis.

Souclavier externe (?), Vicq d'Azyr, 1772, p. 628, No. 2. Sous-scapulaire, Cuvier, vol. i. p. 271. Subscapularis, Wiedemann, p. 89. Sous-scapulaire, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 40. Unterschulterblattmuskel, Schoepss, p. 128, No. 22. Subscapularis, Reid, p. 142. Subscapularis, Selenka, Bd. vi. p. 113. Sous-scapulaire, Gervais and Alix, 1878, p. 22.

Attachments.—The subscapularis is a very small muscle, which arises from about half an inch of the axillary margin of the scapula, immediately behind the articulation of that bone with the coracoid. Its fibres almost at once unite with those of the coracobrachialis, and are *inserted* by means of a tendon common to the latter and the supraspinatus into the bony tubercle on the inner margin of the tricipital fossa of the humerus.

Action.—This muscle depresses the wing at the shoulder joint, and approximates it to the trunk. It also co-operates with the coraco-brachialis in rotating the humerus inwards, and in this respect opposes the action of the pectoralis minor.

Relations.—The muscle is separated at its origin from the lower border of the infra-spinatus by the insertion of the serratus anticus minor, both of which lie above it. Below it is the coraco-brachialis.

Nerve supply.—A direct branch of the brachial plexus.

Remarks.—According to Schoepss (loc. cit., p. 130), the tendon of insertion of the subscapularis in the Penguin unites with that of the pectoralis minor. Such is not the case in any species of Penguin dissected by myself.

7. Supra-spinatus.

L'huméro-scapulaire, Vicq d'Azyr, 1773, p. 569, No. 6. Schulterarmmuskel, Wiedemann, p. 86. Humero-scapularis parvus, Tiedemann, p. 310, No. 9. Humero-scapularis parvus, Heusinger, p. 184, No. 9. Sous-épineux, Meckel, vol. vi. p. 30, No. 6. Supra-spinatus v. Teres minor, Schoepss, p. 107, No. 14. Teres minor, Reid, p. 142. Infra-spinatus, Selenka, vol. vi. p. 113, No. 38. Le petit rond, Gervais and Alix, p. 22.

Attachments.—The supra-spinatus muscle arises from the anterior fourth of the dorsal surface of the scapula posterior to the neck of the bone, from which the fibres do not arise. The fibres pass forwards and outwards to end on a tendon common to it, the coracobrachialis, and the subscapularis. This tendon is *inserted* into the bony tubercle on the inner margin of the tricipital fossa of the humerus.